

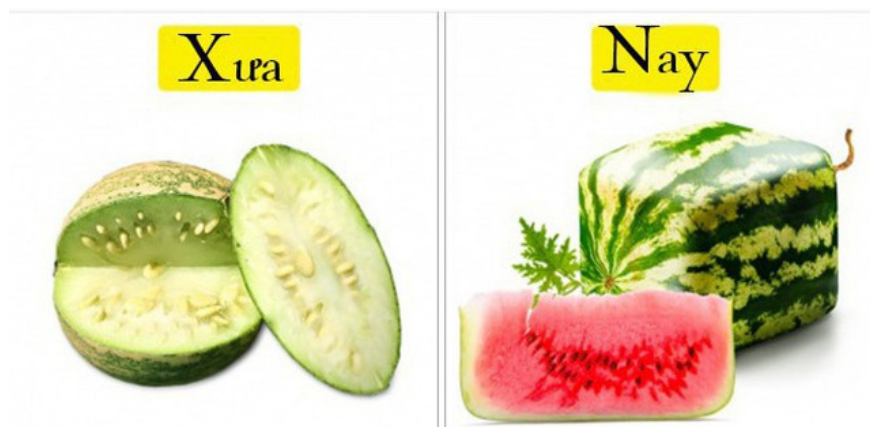
You are curious, how the ancestors of today's vegetables are shaped

So, before being domesticated, what kind of fruits do we still eat every day? Let's find out!

Most of the food we use every day has been tamed by humans since the past year. With breeding techniques, we have created crops that are far from their ancestors. So, before being domesticated, what kind of fruits do we still eat every day? Let's find out!

1. 18 tips to help preserve vegetables for a long time
2. 10 types of "bathing" vegetables and fruits are the most pesticides

1. Watermelon



Thousands of years ago, the ancestors of watermelons had white intestines, light green, hard, spongy, with partitions and bitterness. After many breeding selections, especially thanks to the red gene grafted with genes that determine the amount of sugar, watermelon has turned into red and more flesh.



The ancestral melon species has a diameter of only about 50mm but now it has increased to 660mm.

2. Bananas



Formerly, bananas have lots of hard seeds. Currently, bananas have much smaller, delicious, nutritious seeds that can be peeled and are easy to handle by hand.

3. Carrots



The carrots that we still eat today have small roots, orange bodies, edible and a strong smell. But its ancestors are very different, wild carrots are white or purple, hard, have many small and bitter roots.

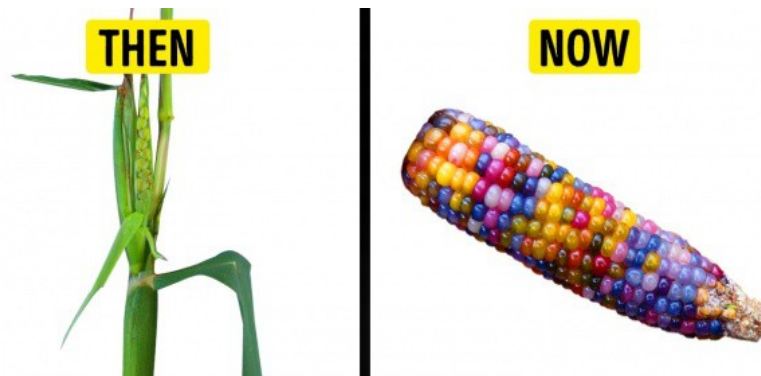
4. Eggplant



The ancestors of today's eggplant are a wild fruit variety of different colors ranging from ivory, blue, purple to yellow and thorny in flower stalks. They usually grow along the sides of the road, some of the original eggplant fruit is round.

Through the breeding process, the stems in the stalks have been removed, the fruits are long, purple and have the size as large as now.

5. Ngo



The ancestor of the corn called Teosinte, was first planted around 7000 BC. At that time, corn has a very different shape from now, about 2.5cm long, very hard and almost inedible. People have to use crushed stone many times to make the corn grain break and get the soft flesh inside.

After being domesticated by Europeans, new corn has the shape and taste that it is today. Initially corn was only a classic yellow color but now there are many sparkling corn varieties.

6. Tomato



The original tomato is a small, purple, purple fruit tree. Compared to their ancestors, tomatoes today have a big change in color and size. But whatever the time, tomatoes are still a good source of vitamin C and vitamin A.

7. Strawberry



Wild strawberries are small but in return they are delicious with a very delicate scent. Today's strawberries, though larger in size, still retain their distinctive aroma but have lost their wonderful taste like their ancestors.

8. Potatoes



Wild potatoes originated in southern Peru and extreme northwestern Bolivia today. In ancient times, potatoes were purple, yellow, small and had a distorted shape. After being domesticated, today's potatoes have a well-rounded, yellow-brown shell that looks good.

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