

## Evaluation of Guava Varieties in Southern Telangana zone of Andhra Pradesh

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### ABSTRACT

Seven varieties of Guava (*Psidium guajava* L.) were evaluated for fruit yield and yield attributing traits from 2001-2008 at Arid Horticulture Research Station, Kondamallepally, Nalgonda district of Andhra Pradesh. The varieties tested are Selection -8, Safedjam, 10/6, Red flesh, Lucknow-49, Allahabad safeda and Selection -12. Critical examination of the data revealed that the variety Allahabad safeda has exhibited the highest cumulative yield (188.3 kg/tree) over seven years followed by Lucknow – 49 with 174.8 kg/tree. The average fruit weight was recorded highest in selection-12 with 185.5 g followed by safedjam with 176.1 g.

**Key words:** Guava, Varietal evaluation, Fruit yield.

### INTRODUCTION

Guava (*Psidium guajava* L.) is a popular fruit and known as “Apple of tropics”. This is the fourth most commercial fruit in India after mango, banana and citrus. Being very hardy in nature, it gives assured crop even with little care. Guava is an ideal fruit crop for nutritional security. This fruit is one of the richest source of vitamin C and contains pectin, calcium and phosphorous (Dhalival and Dhillan, 2003.). The fruit is used for the preparation of processed products like jams, jellies and nectar. Leaves of guava are used for curing diarrhoea and also for dyeing and

tanning. In India, it is grown in 2.68 lakh hectares with production of 36.67 lakh MT and productivity of 13.70 MT (Anonymous, 2014). Guava is mainly cultivated in Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, West Bengal, Bihar, Maharashtra, Chattisgarh, Tamil Nadu and Madhya Pradesh. There are so many guava fruit varieties in different regions with different shapes, sizes, colour and weight. The adaptability and performance of these varieties of guava vary from region to region. It is felt necessary to screen the suitable varieties for this region keeping the growing demand in the market.

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**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

The present study was conducted at Dr.YSR Horticulture University, Arid Horticulture Research Station, Konda Malleshpally, Nalgonda district during the period of 2001 to 2008. The Station falls under southern Telangana zone of Andhra Pradesh (Latitude 17.0586693 and Longitude 17.265585) with average rainfall of 560 mm with mean temperatures of 17°C minimum and 40°C maximum. The soils are calcareous shallow red chalka type. The trial was conducted in non replicated model with 7 varieties with 6 plants in each row with a spacing of 20 x 20 feet. Recommended package of practices were followed to grow the trees. The varieties *viz.*, Selection -8, Safedjam, 10/6, Red flesh, Lucknow-49, Allahabad safeda and Selection -12 were planted during 1995-96. The data on fruit yield

and yield attributing traits were recorded from 2001-2008 and the cumulative yield data was collected.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Perusal of the data (Table.1) revealed that the cumulative fruit yield over seven years ranged from 96.75 kg to 188.30 kg/tree. The variety, Allahabad safeda has recorded the highest cumulative fruit yield (188.30 kg/tree) followed by Lucknow - 49 (174.8 kg/tree), Selection -12 (130.3 kg/tree), 10/6 (127.25 kg), Selection – 8 (121.30 kg/ tree), Red flesh (96.80 kg) and Safed jam (96.7 kg/tree), These varieties recorded the average fruit weight (Table 2) ranged from 185.50 g (Selection -12) to 116.2g (10/6). The Allahabad Safeda variety has exhibited superior performance followed by Lucknow-49 in fruit yield.

**Table. 1: Cumulative fruit Yield of Guava varieties (2001-2008)**

S. No	Name of Variety	Average fruit yield (kg/tree)							Cumulative fruit yield (kg/Tree) (2001-2007)
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
1	Selection -8	6.3	28.5	13.6	25.6	18.8	12.1	16.3	121.3
2	Safed jam	5.1	18.2	8.7	18.5	16.5	11.3	18.5	96.7
3	10/6	6.0	20.4	10.2	31.6	17.4	20.2	21.4	127.2
4	Red flesh	5.0	10.1	12.3	15.4	16.4	20.1	17.5	96.8
5	Lucknow-49	10.4	34.0	15.3	38.0	22.3	24.3	30.5	174.8
6	Allahabad safeda	11.0	36.5	26.8	42.4	26.1	18.0	27.5	188.3
7	Selection -12	8.3	24.5	12.7	28.6	19.4	18.2	18.6	130.3

**Table 2. Average fruit weight (g) in Guava varieties**

S.No	Name of the variety	Fruit weight(g)
1	Selection -8	125.1
2	Safed jam	176.1
3	10/6	116.2
4	Red flesh	148.6
5	Lucknow-49	153.4
6	Allahabad safeda	139.0
7	Selection -12	185.5

**CONCLUSION**

From this study, it can be concluded that the variety Allahabad safeda may be

recommended for cultivation under the calcareous soils of southern Telangana zone of Andhra Pradesh.

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