



Biochemical studies in fruits of guava cultivars

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ABSTRACT

Guava (*Psidium guajava* L.) is one of the major commercial fruit crops of India. It ranks fourth in area and production of fruits after mango, banana and citrus. It is the favourite fruit of growers because of its wide adaptability and higher return per unit area. The guava fruit is a very rich source of vitamin – C, calcium and iron. Six cultivars of guava, viz., Allahabad Safeda, Apple Colour, Behat Coconut, Lucknow-49, Pear Shaped and Red Flesh were evaluated for their physical characteristics and biochemical composition during the winter season under the arid irrigated conditions of Punjab at Regional Research Station, Abohar during the years 2006-2008. The data on physico-chemical characteristics and biochemical composition revealed that fruit yield (85 kg / tree), fruit weight (95 g), fruit size (6.5 x 5.4 cm) and vitamin-C content (266.0 mg/100 g pulp) were found to be higher in Lucknow – 49 when compared to the other cultivars. TSS (11.0 %), total sugars (3.60 %), total protein (0.595 %) contents were higher while total phenol (580.5 %) content was comparatively less in Allahabad Safeda (580.5 ug/g).

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