Studies on variability in jamun (Syzygium cuminii Skeels) from Gujarat

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Abstract: Jamun is found scattered throughout Gujarat. A survey was carried out to identify the elite genotypes. Flowering, fruiting and fruit quality attributes of sixteen genotypes were studied. The study revealed that there was a wide variation among the genotypes. Earliest flowering (Mid February) took place in GJ-1, GJ-2, GJ-3 and GJ-10. Maximum panicle length (15.50 cm) and number of fruits per panicle (28.00) were found in GJ-2. Collection number Gj-3, Gj-2, GJ-10 and GJ-14 have been found earliest (First Week May) in ripening period, while GJ-16 and GJ-13 ripened at the last (Last June). Maximum yield per plant was recorded in GJ-2 (152.00 kg). Individual fruit weight ranged from 9.80 to 21.50 g, length from 1.98 to 3.20 cm and pulp percentage from 79.67 to 86.37. There was a wide variation in chemical characters also. T.S.S. per cent varied from 9.60 to 12.30, total sugar 7.40 to 9.14% and vitamin C 33.00 to 43.00 mg/100g. On the basis of overall performance GJ-2, GJ-3 and GJ-8 were found to be promising among all the genotypes.

Key words: Jamun, Genetic resources, Panicle length, Fruit weight

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