

## Guava Sardar L49, Amrud ( Grafted ) - Plant



Guava, *Psidium guajava*, is an evergreen shrub or small tree in the family Myrtaceae grown for its edible fruits.

Rating: Not Rated Yet

### Price

Sales price R 404

Discount

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Description

### Description for Guava Sardar L49, Amrud ( Grafted )

Guava has a slender trunk with smooth green to red-brown bark. The trunk may be branched at the base and the branches droop low to the ground. The plant possesses oval or elliptical leaves which are smooth on the upper surface and hairy on the lower surface. Guava produces solitary white flowers and a berry fruit.

Common name	Flower colours	Bloom time	Height	Difficulty
Amrood, jamphal, goiaba, guayaba, djamboe, djambu, goavier	-	-	1.5 to 15 feet,	Easy to grow

### Planting and care

Sunlight	Soil	Water	Temperature	Fertilizer
Full sun	Loamy soil, Sandy soil, Soil with a pH range of 6.5 to 8.0	Medium	30 to 40 degrees C	Use any organic fertilizer

### Caring for Guava Sardar L49

- Water the tree when the top 6 to 8 inches of soil have dried.
- Water slowly and deeply, to about a 2-foot depth.
- Keep the area around the guava tree free of weeds.
- The weed-free area should extend slightly beyond the tree's canopy.
- A 3-inch layer of mulch will help block weeds and maintain soil moisture.
- Keep mulch 12 inches from the tree trunk.

- Fertilize the tree with 1/2 pound of actual nitrogen per year, dividing the 1/2 pound into monthly fertilizer applications from the time new growth appears in the spring through late fall.
- Add a foliar spray containing copper, zinc, manganese and boron three times a year in the spring and summer.
- Add 1 pound of iron sulfate twice a year.
- Prune trees as needed to open the canopy and remove dead branches or suckers.
- Use a pruning saw to remove entire branches just outside the branch collar.
- Pruning shears or a pruning saw can be used to shape the canopy, cutting partial branches 1/4 inch outside a bud, leaf node or lateral branch.
- Branches that grow inward, across other branches or vertically should be removed.
- Cover the guava tree with a blanket if there is a danger of frost. Stringing lights in the tree canopy during cooler months can also help keep the tree warm.
- Temperatures below 28 degrees Fahrenheit can injure the tree, although it may grow back from the roots even if the tree is killed to the ground.
- Treat with insecticidal soap or horticultural oil if signs of mealy bug, scale or whitefly appear.
- Ants attracted to the sticky fruit can be controlled with.

## Typical uses of Guava Sardar L49

### Special features:

**Culinary use:** Eaten fresh, but can also be used for jellies, jams, ice cream, sauces, cakes, tarts, drinks and chutney.

## References