

Guava Sardar L49, Amrud (Grown through seeds) - Plant



Psidium guajava

Rating: Not Rated Yet

Price

Sales price R 328

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Description

Description for Guava Sardar L49, Amrud (Grown through seeds)

Guava is a very popular fruit. It is available throughout the year except during the summer season. Being very hardy, it gives an assured crop even with very little care. Its cost of production is also low because its requirements for fertilizer, irrigation and plant protection are not much. Further its nutritive value is very high.

Common name	Flower colours	Bloom time	Height	Difficulty
Psidium guajava	White	January to march	1.5 to 20 feet	Easy to grow

Planting and care

Growing plants can be inexpensive, particularly when growing them from seed. Seeds of plants flowers should usually be sown directly into the sunny flower bed, as developing roots do not like to be disturbed.

Sunlight	Soil	Water	Temperature	Fertilizer
Full Sun to Partial Shade	Well drained soil	Medium	30 to 40 degrees C	Apply 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: The leaves are used to season meat and other foods in Caribbean, Latin American and Asian cuisines. It is often added to chutneys, a sauce containing fruits or vegetables that is eaten with other dishes.

Ornamental use: The plant is used for ornamental purpose.

Medicinal use: plant has been used to treat inflammation, and kidney and urinary tract infections; as a diuretic and as a stomach tonic. Other uses include carminative action and treatment of cystitis, urethritis, prostatitis, and gout. It also has been used for leukorrhea and yeast infections.

References

<http://www.fruitipedia.com/guava.htm>