

Guava



Description

The guava is appreciated for its juicy, melt-in-the-mouth, highly aromatic flesh. It's packed with vitamins A and B, but especially vitamin C.

Guavas can be eaten raw, in juice, sorbet, jelly or syrup. Various varieties of guava exist, distinguished by their fruit, flavor and appearance.

Watering



Water regularly to keep the soil moist.

Sowing

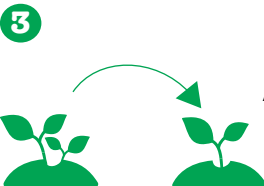


1 Sow in pots or nurseries, in the sun. Place a few seeds, spacing them well apart. Cover with potting soil. Water in fine rain.



2 As soon as the plants have 5-6 leaves, transplant them into the ground or into a larger container. Water in fine rain.

Maintenance



3 After transplanting, keep only the most vigorous plants, spacing them out.

The guava seedling will eventually grow into a fruit tree. Like all trees, it needs regular maintenance, with pruning as it grows.

Harvest



About 3 to 4 years after sowing, guavas can be harvested.

Tips

Guava plants are sometimes subject to certain diseases and pests such as aphids, mealybugs and mites. In order to eliminate them, the use of insecticides or any other chemical products that could render the crop non-consumable is prohibited. Instead, black soap can be applied at the foot of infested plants.