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## Physio-chemical characters of different mango (*Mangifera indica* L.) cultivars grown under western Maharashtra conditions

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**Abstract :** A study on physiochemical characters of different mango (*Mangifera indica* L.) cvs. grown under Western Maharashtra conditions was carried out at Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri in the year 2008-09. Thirty-nine cultivars were studied for quality aspects. Among 39 cultivars the cv. SWAMINI recorded the maximum size of fruit (115.92 cm<sup>2</sup>), weight of fruit (763.00g) and pulp weight (597.87 g). The maximum per cent of pulp was observed in Vanraj (79.89 %) and it was at par with Vashi Badam (78.75 %), Swamini (78.36 %), Gujrat Hybrid (74.77%), Belkhas (73.60%) and Aalampur (72.02%). The minimum stone weight (20.10g) was recorded in cv. China Suvarnrekha while, it was maximum (65.20 g) in cv. TOTAPURI and SAI SUGANDH. The minimum stone weight per cent (7.22 %) was recorded in cv. SWAMINI. The minimum skin weight (25.00g) and skin per cent (10.05%) was recorded in cv. RAJNAME, While maximum was 132.00g and 40.38 per cent, respectively in cv. JEHANGIR. The maximum TS (16.13 %) and NRS (13.77 %) were observed in cultivar Gujrat Hybrid while, RS were maximum (9.4 %) in Ambehood. The maximum T.S.S. (26 °Brix) was recorded in cultivar China Suvarnrekha while, it was the minimum (14.5 °Brix) in Vashi Badam. The minimum acidity (0.23 %) was recorded in cv. SAI SUGANDH while, in rest of the cultivars it was in the range of 0.25 to 0.96 per cent.

**Key words :** Physiochemical, Quality, Mango

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Mango (*Mangifera indica* L.) is known as king of fruits. In India, several known and unknown varieties are grown under wide range of agroclimatic conditions (Kasyap *et al.*, 1983; Katrodia *et al.*, 1988; Shyamal and Mishra, 1988). Study on physico-chemical performance of mangoes has been undertaken by Badyal and Bhutani (1989), Dhillon and Bains (1999), Singh and Singh (1989), Minhans *et al.* (1991) and Gohil and Mali (2008). Very few and sporadic work was undertaken on studies of quality parameters of mangoes in Western Maharashtra. Therefore, efforts have been made in present investigations to study the physico-chemical characteristics of different mango cultivars grown under Western Maharashtra conditions, Department of Horticulture, Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri during the year 2008-09.

### RESEARCH METHODS

Thirty-nine cultivars *viz.*, Keshar, Bombay Cigid, Sinduria, Malyabad Safeda, Goa Mankur, Bombay Bhutto, Safeda, Peter Pasand, Samer Basti Alibaug, Belkhas, Rajname, Payari, Hapus, Mistary, Raspuri, Badami, Ambehood, Dashehari, Hemsagar, Salem, Swamini, Bombay yellow, Vanraj, Gujrat Hybrid, China Suvarnrekha, Sundarja, Vashi Badam, Dilpasand, Amrapali, Banarashi langra, Badami Model, Aalampur, Banchuda, Mulgoa, Totapuri, Sai Sugandh, Ratna, Kalakand and Jehangir grown under semi arid conditions of western Maharashtra at Department of Horticulture, Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri were evaluated for their physio-chemical properties. The cvs. for studies were selected from germ pool of the university. The experiment was conducted in Randomized Block Design with three replications and thirty nine cultivars as treatments. The mango trees were planted at the distance