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## Genetic variation for morphological and physico-chemical traits in jamun (*Syzygium Cumini* Skeels)

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**ABSTRACT :** Among 23 genotypes studied, maximum fruit weight (15.67 g), fruit diameter (2.68 cm) and pulp weight (11.83 g) were recorded in the genotype KJS-300. The genotype KJS-18 recorded significantly longest fruit (3.90 cm), while the shortest (2.05 cm) was recorded in genotype KJS-43. The highest pulp content (80.64%) was recorded in genotype KJS-25. The maximum pulp to seed ratio (6.17) was recorded in KJS-02 and lowest seed weight (1.17 g) was recorded in genotype KJS-24. Highest TSS (21.23%) and acidity (0.66%) was recorded in genotype KJS-03 and KJS-25, respectively. Significantly maximum TSS to acid ratio (73.75) was recorded in genotype KJS-300. Highest anthocyanin (1.36 OD) and ascorbic acid (28.17 mg/100 g) was recorded in KJS-18 and KJS-02, respectively. Highest total sugar (16.37%) and non-reducing sugar (16.36%) were registered in the genotype KJS-09. Maximum sugar to acid ratio (53.24) and reducing sugar (0.030%) was recorded in the genotype KJS-26 and KJS-43 respectively.

**KEY WORDS :** Jamun genotypes, Variations, Physical and chemical parameters

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