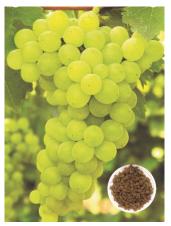
1. Landmark Varieties

i. Manjari Kishmish: Grape variety with uniform sized crisp berries with thin skin suitable for raisin purpose. It is a white clonal selection from Kishmish Rozavis. Yield is 35 to 40 MT/ha. Raisin recovery is higher (26-27%) as compared to Thompson Seedless (24-25%). Due to higher raisin recovery, the profit margin is expected to increase at least by 15%. It is recommended for cultivation in Maharashtra, Northern Karnataka (adjoining Maharashtra), Telangana, and Tamil Nadu.



Manjari Kishmish

ii. Manjari Shyama: It is a cross between Black Champa × Thompson Seedless, and has crunchy and bold black berries (18 - 20 mm) suitable for table purpose with yield of 30 to 32 MT/ha. It is found to be tolerant to berry cracking due to rains. Recommended for cultivation in Maharashtra, Karnataka Tamil Nadu, and Telangana.



Manjari Shyama

iii. Manjari Manjula: It is a purple black seeded variety which matures between 137-142 days after fruit pruning. Berries are firm and bold in size with an average of 24-26 mm diameter. Bunches are very loose and require only 0.5-1.0 ppm gibberellic acid before berry setting. Must recovery ranges from 55-60%, while the total soluble solids varies between 18-20°B with an acidity 5.5-6.5 g/L. Average yield recovery is 27.0-32.0 tonnes/hectare.



Manjari Manjula

iv. Manjari Madhura: It is heavy yielding black variety which matures between 130-135

days after fruit pruning. Berries are blue black, short elliptical, very firm with an average berry diameter of 17-18 mm and contain rudimentary seeds. Bunches are moderately loose and require only 2.0-2.5 ppm gibberellic acid before berry setting. The total soluble solids ranges between 20.0-23.0°B with an acidity of 6.5-7.5 g/L. The munakka/raisin recovery was recorded between 25-26%. Also due to better shelf life (25-30 days for 5% physiological loss in weight in cold storage), it is well suited for distant markets. It yields around 40.0-45.0 tonnes/hectare.



Manjari Mandhura