STUDY OF FLOWERING OF ALTERNATE BEARING AT MANGO VARIETIES (Mangifera indica L.) IN THE SÃO FRANCISCO VALLEY, BRAZIL

M.P. Souza¹, M.A. Queiroz^{2,3} and E.L. Posídio³

¹RURALTINS, 77320-000, Taguatinga, TO, Brazil, nila.p@bol.com.br

²UNEB, 48900-000, Juazeiro, BA, Brazil.

The evaluation of mango varieties has been done in Brazil but only for few cycles of production. Because of that nineteen mango varieties were evaluated for eighteen years in a vertissol under furrow irrigation in the Mandacaru Experimental Station of Juazeiro-BA. The varieties were grafted on to Espada variety. The average temperature (°C), rainfall (mm), relative humidity (%), evaporation (mm/d), sunshine hours (h/d) and solar radiation (h/d) during the experiment were recorded. Flowering dates, yield and yield components for the eighteen cycles of production without use of growth regulators for all varieties were registered. Some varieties started flowering after two years (Alphonso, Amarelinha, Bourbon, Brasil, Carlotão, Comprida Roxa, Florigon, Itiúba and Irwin) while Dusheri and Langra after nine and ten years, respectively. The varieties flowered from June to August, some of them presenting the typical pattern of alternate bearing habit (Haden, Itiúba, Bourbon, Comprida Roxa and Tommy Atkins). Some varieties presented an erratic pattern of production (Alphonso, Amarelinha, Dusheri and Langra) while the other varieties were intermediate in the production pattern.

³Embrapa Semi Árido, C.P. 23, 56300-970, Petrolina, PE, Brazil.