| Scientific classification 🖉 | | March Carlos and |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Kingdom | : Plantae | Fidium guajava |
| Clade | : Angiosperms | |
| Order | : Myrtales | |
| Family | : Myrtaceae | |
| Genus | : Psidium | |
| Species | : P. guajava | |

Psidium guajava

Description

Guava is a common tropical fruit cultivated in many tropical and subtropical regions. *Psidium guajava* (common guava, lemon guava) is a small tree in the myrtle family (Myrtaceae), native to Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean and northern South America. Although related species may also be called guavas, they belong to other species or genera, such as the pineapple guava, *Acca sellowiana*. In 2018, India was the largest producer of guavas, with 45% of the world total.

Medicinal uses

Psidium guajava has been used in traditional medicine in many cultures throughout Central America, the Caribbean, Africa, and Asia

It is used for inflammation, diabetes, hypertension, caries, wounds, pain relief, fever, diarrhea, rheumatism, lung diseases, and ulcers.

Guava is an edible fruit and can be eaten raw or cooked. The processing of the fruits yields by-products that can be fed to livestock. The leaves can also be used as fodder

Psidium guajava (**guava**) is well known tropic tree grown in tropic areas for fruit. It is found to be effective in diarrhea, dysentery, gastroenteritis, hypertension, diabetes, caries, pain relief, cough, oral ulcers and to improve locomotors coordination and liver damage inflammation.