

Mayapple, Ban kakri, Podophyllum Peltatum - Plant



Podophyllum peltatum, commonly called mayapple, is a rhizomatous.

Rating: Not Rated Yet

Price

Variant price modifier:

Base price with tax

Price with discount ?1234567

Salesprice with discount

Sales price ?1234567

Sales price without tax ?1234567

Discount

Tax amount

[Ask a question about this product](#)

Description

With this purchase you will get:

01

Mayapple, Ban kakri, Podophyllum Peltatum Plant

Description for Mayapple, Ban kakri, Podophyllum Peltatum

Plant height: 3 - 6 inches (7 - 16 cm)

Plant spread:

Podophyllum is an herbaceous perennial plant in the family Berberidaceae, described as a genus by Linnaeus in 1753. In the past, several species were included in the genus, but all but one have been transferred to other genera.

From a single stem, each plant features one or two, deeply-divided, palmately-lobed, umbrella-like, pale green leaves. Flowers are quite showy but usually hidden by the umbrella-like leaves. Each flower gives way to an edible, fleshy, greenish fruit.

Common name(s): May-apple, American mandrake, wild mandrake, ground lemon

Flower colours: White

Bloom time: April

Max reachable height: 1 to 1.50 feet

Difficulty to grow: Easy to grow

Planting and care

Mayapples can either be grown from Rhizomes or from seeds. If growing from Rhizomes bury them about 3 cm deep. The seeds should be fresh and sown into flats, under glass, in a shaded part of the garden in august or September
Seeds can take from one to six months to germinate. Once you see seedlings let them grow for a year; transplant to individual pots and allow the Mayapple to grow for a further year, then transplant into the garden in spring or autumn.

Sunlight: Full Sun

Soil: Average, medium moisture, well-drained soil

Water: Medium

Temperature: -15 degrees C

Fertilizer: Apply any organic fertilizer

Caring for Mayapple

- The ground that Podophyllum plants grow in should be mulched in spring (wood chips) and autumn (leaf mild) to protect the plant.
- As they like a moist soil they should be watered frequently.
- If you require more plants then they can be propagated by division once the plant has finished flowering.

Typical uses of Mayapple

Special features: Excellent for naturalizing in woodland settings, wild or native plant gardens. Because plants naturalize freely but go dormant in summer (foliage disappears), mayapple is not considered a good border plant.

Culinary use: NA

Ornamental use: The plant is used for an ornamental purpose.

Medicinal use: Mayapple has been used by American Indians as an emetic, cathartic, and antihelmintic agent.

References

- <http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?kempercode=I800>
- <http://www.gardenershq.com/Podophyllum-Mayapple.php>
- Ernest Small and Paul M. Catling (1999), "Podophyllum peltatum L. (May-apple)", Canadian Medicinal Crops, NRC Research Press

Reviews

Sunday, 01 December 2019

A perfect house plant.

Uma Krashak Varshney