

## Abrus precatorius, Crabs Eye - 0.5 kg Seeds

Abrus precatorius, known commonly as jequirity , Gunj, Crab's eye, rosary pea, precatory pea or bean, John Crow Bead, Indian licorice, Akar Saga, gidee gidee or Jumbie bead in Trinidad & Tobago, is a slender, perennial climber that twines around trees, shrubs, and hedges.

Rating: Not Rated Yet

### Price

Variant price modifier:

Base price with tax

Price with discount ?1155

Salesprice with discount

Sales price ?1155

Sales price without tax ?1155

Discount

Tax amount

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Description Note:: This seeds will be available in 3 weeks time.

Note: We do not provide germination guarantee in forestry, ornamental seeds & medicinal seeds. Proper germination instruction and plant care conditions must be followed by customer for expected results.

It is a legume with long, pinnate-leafleted leaves. The plant is best known for its seeds, which are used as beads and in percussion instruments, and which are toxic due to the presence of abrin. The plant is native to Indonesia and grows in tropical and subtropical areas of the world where it has been introduced. It has a tendency to become weedy and invasive where it has been introduced.

It is a twining herb, with long, pinnate-leafleted feathery leaves. Its flowers are rose to purple in colour, growing at the end of a stalk. On the other hand, fruits are short pods, containing hard, shiny, scarlet and black seeds. The herb is also identified as Gunja in Sanskrit and some Indian languages. Native to Indonesia, the plant is mostly found in the tropical and subtropical areas of the world.

Common name include: Sanskrit name: Krishna gunja, Assami : Latuwani; Bengali: Rati, Kunch; Gujrati: Gumchi; Hindi and Punjabi: Rati; Kannad : Gurgunn, Gulaganji; Oriá : Kaincha, Gunja; Malyalam: Kunnikkura; Tamil: Kunthamani; Telegu: Gumginja

**Common name:** jequirity , Gunj, Crab s eye, rosary pea, precatory pea or bean, John Crow Bead, Indian licorice, Akar Saga, gidee gidee or Jumbie bead in Trinidad & Tobago

**Color:** pinks, purple

**Bloom time:** Early Summer to Late Summer

**Height:** more than 10 m

**Difficulty level:** Easy

### Planting & Care

This plant slender, perennial climber that twines around trees, shrubs, and hedges. It is a legume with long, pinnate-leafleted leaves. Invasive in tropical and subtropical areas. The plant is toxic to horses and the seeds are poisonous.

Blooms appear in these approximate colours: Dark candy apple red.

It grows mainly as a Perennial, so it will last at least up to several years in its native climate.

Normally grows with a vine habit.

India is believed to be where Rosarypea originates from.

Rosarypea is known to be toxic to humans and/or animals, so be careful where you position and how you handle this plant.

Rosarypea is normally quite a low maintenance plant and is normally very easy to grow - great for beginner gardeners!

**Sunlight:** dappled sun / full sun

**Soil:** Prefers well-drained, neutral to slightly acidic soils.

**Water:** Normal to Moist

**Fertilizer:** Trees need to be fertilized every few years. Shrubs and other plants in the landscape can be fertilized yearly.

Use

**Medicinal use:**

- Roots: emetic and alexiteric; Decoction of roots and leaves: for cough, cold and colic; Seeds: purgative, emetic, tonic, aphrodisiac, used in nervous disorder and cattle poisoning; Poultice of seeds: as suppository to bring about abortion.
- Paste of seeds: applied locally in sciatica, stiffness of shoulder joints and in paralysis  
Its roots are used for treating gonorrhoea, jaundice and haemoglobinuric bile.
- The oil extracted from seeds of the herb is said to promote the growth of human hair.
- The herb is also used as an abortifacient, laxative, sedative and aphrodisiac.
- The leaves of Rosary pea are used to make tea, which is known to be useful in treating fevers, coughs and colds.
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Caution:

The seeds of Rosary pea are highly poisonous.

- In the powdered form, they have been known to disturb the uterine functions and also prevent conception in women.
- If consumed raw, the seeds can result in nausea, vomiting, severe abdominal pain and diarrhea, and burning in throat, initially.
- Later on, ulcerative lesions of mouth and esophagus might result in eye damage, conjunctivitis and even blindness might result from coming in contact with an infusion of the seed extracts.

**Reference:**

[http://www.backyardgardener.com/plantname/pda\\_b108.html](http://www.backyardgardener.com/plantname/pda_b108.html) [http://www.thepoisoningarden.co.uk/atoz/abrus\\_precatorius.htm](http://www.thepoisoningarden.co.uk/atoz/abrus_precatorius.htm)

## Reviews

Monday, 27 July 2020

Joshi Prisy

Wednesday, 22 July 2020

Manisha Sharma

Friday, 13 March 2020

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