

Carica Papaya - 0.5 Kg Seeds



Carica papaya, papaw, pawpaw, Papita

Rating: Not Rated Yet

Price

Sales price R 6,805

Discount

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

Karonda growing shrub? of the genus Carissa also known as Carissa carandas, Karonda perennial evergreen plant also used as spiny ornamental plant, can grow in tropic mediterranean or subtropical climate

Flower color white with five petals grow in cluster 2-6+ flowers,
Fruit color glossy pink-red the shape is oval.

Common name: Karvand Ornamental, Regional names: Bengali - Bainchi, Marathi - Shobheche Karvand, Gujarati - Karamadan, Kannada - Dakavali, Malayalam - Kalavu, Marathi - Karwand, Sanskrit - Avighna, Tamil - Kalakkay, Telugu - Kalivi, Hindi - Karonda

Color: White

Bloom time: March, April, May, June, July

Height: 1 to 2 meters

Difficulty level: Easy

Planting & Care

A very pretty medium to tall shrub 1.5 to 2 m.

The plant is ornamental and has dark green shiny leaves. White flower are borne in bunches at the ends of branches. The stems are smooth and hard.

Fruits start creamy white. They get a very pretty pink hue as they mature. They stay this way for over a month or two. They then mature to black. Fruit can be made into pickles, preserves and also candied. Plant growth can be quite haphazard. Regular and careful pruning is required to contain it. The spines makes pruning difficult - but luckily this can be done every alternate year. Ladies in the Konkan area of Maharashtra traditionally wear a few fruit in their hair.

Sunlight: Sun growing, Semi shade

Soil: It can be grown on a wide range of soils including saline and sodic soils.

Water: Water requirement of Karonda is very low. Irrigation after planting and manuring is essential. Plantation once established does not need much water. However, if there is no rain during the development of fruit, one irrigation may be given. This will increase the fruit size.

Temperature: It thrives well throughout the tropical and subtropical climates.

Fertilizer: For best growth, fertilize carissas three to four times a year with a general-purpose fertilizer containing all micronutrients.

Harvesting: Plants raised by seed, start bearing in third year of its planting. Flowering takes place during March. The fruits ripen from July to September in north India. Under arid conditions, the flowering starts late and fruits ripen after the monsoons. Karaunda requires 2-3 pickings to harvest the entire crop. On an average, a plant provides 3-5 kg fruits. Karaunda fruits mature 100-110 days after fruit set. At this stage fruits develop their natural colour. Fruits ripen after this stage, taking about 120 days (after fruit set) when they become soft and attain dark purple/maroon/ red colour. There is no standard practice for grading and packing of fruits. After harvesting, these are kept in shade. Undesirable or blemished fruits are sorted out. Good fruits packed in baskets are marketed. Storage life of fruits depends upon the stage of harvest. Fruits harvested at maturity, can be stored for a week at room temperature, whereas fruits harvested at ripe stage, are highly perishable and last only for 2-3 days. Fruits can be preserved / stored for 6 months in SO₂ solution (2,000ppm). Raw or mature fruits are the most suitable for pickle making, which is liked very much all over the India. These can also be used for making jelly and candy. Ripe fruits can be processed into a squash, syrup or a ready to serve bottled drink. They can also be dried.

Care:

- There are no serious pests of Carissa carandas except occasionally birds might help harvest fruit.
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Special Feature:

This is an excellent people-stopper plant for security because of its large thorns. It can be used along a fence or similar area to provide privacy as well as delicious fruit. Although a little bit more difficult to locate in the nursery industry, it is worth pursuing if you really enjoy this plant. Use

Reference:

<http://rfcarchives.org.au/Next/Fruits/Carissa/Karanda7-96.htm> <http://www.fruitipedia.com/karaunda.htm> <http://www.indiaplants.com/plant-details.php?x=wDqQnIloqRo=>