Pachira Money Tree - Plant





Rating: Not Rated Yet **Price**Sales price R 1,402

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Description

Description for Pachira Money Tree

The plant is also known as Malabar chestnut or Saba nut. Money tree plants often have their slender trunks braided together and are a low maintenance option for artificially lit areas. Money tree plant care is easy and based upon just a few specific conditions.

Common name Flower colours Bloom time Height Difficulty

Money tree - - Upto 60 ft in their native easy to medium habitat.

Planting and care

Plants are often grown as bonsai specimens and house plants, being very tolerant of drought and shade.

Sunlight Soil Water Temperature Fertilizer A Money Tree grows best in Plant the tree in peat moss These plants like a The best temperatures are Remember to fertilize every medium to bright indirect with some gritty sand. moderately humid room and 60 to 65 F. (16-18 C.). two weeks as part of good light. This plant even does deep but infrequent money tree plant care. Use well under fluorescent lights. a liquid plant food diluted by watering. Water the plants until the water runs from the half. Suspend fertilizing in drainage holes and then let winter. them dry out between watering.

Caring for Pachira Money Tree

If your home is on the dry side, you can increase the humidity by placing the pot on a saucer filled with pebbles. Keep the saucer filled with water and the evaporation will enhance the humidity of the area. The plant should be repotted every two years in a clean peat mixture. Try not to move the plant around a lot. Money tree plants dislike being moved and respond by dropping their leaves. Also keep them away from drafty areas. Move your Pachira money tree outside in summer to an area with dappled light, but don't forget to move it back in before fall. The Pachira plant rarely needs to be pruned but as part of your annual money tree plant care, take off any

damaged or dead plant material.

Typical uses of Pachira Money Tree

Special features: Anthracnose leaf spot which is a fungal diseases that causes leaf spots and other damage. The disease can be prevented by quickly removing any diseased leaves that fall off, watering well and then not watering again until the soil has dried out, and keeping the leaves dry. Commercial fungicidal sprays usually help control the problem.

Culinary use: Seed - raw or cooked. The raw seed tastes like peanuts, when roasted or fried in oil it has the flavour of chestnuts. The roasted seeds taste like cocoa. The seed can be ground into a flour and used to make a bread. The roasted seed is sometimes used to make a beverage. The seeds yield 58% of a white, inodorous fat which, when refined, is suitable for cooking Young leaves and flowers - cooked and used as a vegetable

Ornamental use: The tree is also planted as a street tree, to provide shade and as an ornamental in gardens

Medicinal use: The skin of the immature green fruit is used in the treatment of hepatitis. The bark is used medicinally to treat stomach complaints and headaches. A cold water infusion of the crushed leaves is used to treat a burning sensation in the skin.

References

- http://homeguides.sfgate.com/care-pachira-plant-48078.html
- http://tropical.theferns.info

Reviews

Wednesday, 30 August 2017

Keep it away from harsh direct sunlight to prevent leaf burn.

Arshad Khan

Sunday, 23 July 2017

This Exotic Plant looks so beautiful.

Dhiraj Gome

Monday, 10 July 2017

Does best in rich, well-draining soil.

Sanju Patil More reviews