

Podocarpus Gracilior - 0.5 Kg Seeds



Afrocarpus gracilior (syn. Podocarpus gracilior) is a species of coniferous tree in the family Podocarpaceae known commonly as the East African yellowwood.

Rating: Not Rated Yet

Price

Sales price R 2,963

Discount

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Description Afrocarpus gracilior is a species of coniferous tree in the family Podocarpaceae known commonly as the East African yellowwood. It is native to eastern Africa, where it is widely distributed.

Common name: Cladrastis kentukea

Color: White

Bloom time: May

Height: 30.00 to 50.00 feet

Difficulty level: easy to grow

Planting & Care

They are usually shipped in the spring as bare roots when plants are fully dormant, well before they have leafed out. They'll look like a bundle of sticks on arrival. Note, they are not dead—simply dormant. If you are buying container-grown plants (vs. bare-root plants), plant them by May or early June for best results.

Sunlight: Full sun

Soil: well-drained soil

Water: Medium

Temperature: 20 degrees F

Fertilizer: Apply any organic fertilizer

Care:

- Also, select a site that gets full sun.
- For dependable blooms, plants need six to eight hours of direct sunlight a day.
- If it's too shady, the stems will attempt to lean towards the sun or get spindly and fall over.

- Most of the popular varieties prefer acidic to neutral soil, but some are lime-tolerant or prefer alkaline soils.

Care:

- Where temperatures stay below freezing during winter, enclose the plant with a sturdy mesh cylinder, filling the enclosure with compost, mulch, dry wood chips, pine needles, or chopped leaves.
- Don't use heavy, wet, maple leaves for mulch.
- Mulch instead with oak leaves, pine needles, compost, or straw.

Special Feature:

Excellent small tree for residential lawns, particularly on smaller properties. Also may be planted near patios and terraces. May be effectively grouped on larger properties. Roots go deep, so other plants may be easily grown underneath.

Use

Medicinal use:

- The medicinal plants used by herbalists in Kenya have not been well documented, despite their widespread use.
- The threat of complete disappearance of the knowledge on herbal medicine from factors such as deforestation, lack of proper regulation, overexploitation and sociocultural issues warrants an urgent need to document the information.
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Note:

for medicinal use

Reference:

<http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/> <http://www.flowersofindia.net/>