

Pongamia Pinnata, Karanj - 0.5 Kg Seeds



Common names include Indian Beech, Pongam Oiltree, Karanj (Hindi), ????? Honge (Kannada), ?????? Pungai (Tamil), ????? K?nuga (Telugu), ?????? Naktam?la (Sanskrit)

Rating: Not Rated Yet

Price

Sales price R 929

Discount

[Ask a question about this product](#)

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.

Karanja is a medium sized tree and is normally planted along the highways, roads and canals to stop soil erosion. It is one of the few nitrogen fixing trees to produce seeds containing 30-32% oil. Pongamia grows into a large tree with a 10-metre taproot, creating a huge carbon sinkIt is often planted as an ornamental and shade tree.

It is well-adapted to arid zones and has many traditional uses. It is often used for landscaping purposes as a windbreak or for shade due to the large canopy and showy fragrant flowers.

Common name: Common names include Indian Beech, Pongam Oiltree, Karanj (Hindi), ????? Honge (Kannada), ?????? Pungai (Tamil), ????? K?nuga (Telugu), ?????? Naktam?la (Sanskrit)

Color: Pongam flowers range from white to pink to purple. They are seen most often in groups of 2, 3. The pea shaped blossoms are 15 to 18mm long.

Height: These trees reach anywhere from 30 to 75 ft. tall, but the trunk is typically short. It can grow to be more than 10 ft. around.

Difficulty level: Easy

Planting & Care

The Pongam tree exhibits an odd growth pattern compared to many other trees. Generally, new leaf is produced from May to the end of August and are not lost until April of the following year. Fruit production occurs throughout December; then, in February its seeds begin to ripen and will do so through May. In March, the pods join the seeds in the ripening process and will finish ripening at the end of May. The Pongam tree flowers from April until the end of June.

Sunlight: Full Sun

Fertilizer: If the soil is not fertile or if it is sandy, larger quantity of cow dung and other fertilizers are required. If minerals are present in soil, minerals that neutralize these should be mixed with soil in the pit. Gypsum, quartz or sulfates are used as additives.

Use

Reference:

https://www.grow-trees.com/why_trees/updates/trees/125/karanja-_pongamia.aspx

http://bioweb.uwlax.edu/bio203/2011/bedard_emil/botanical_description_life_cycle.htm