

Botanical Name: Punica granatum

Common Name: Pomegranate

Type of Plant: dicot: tree/shrub Character deciduous

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape a large, multi-trunked, shrubby plant, which becomes tree-like with age; ascending and spreading thin branches form a loose rounded canopy

Height 10-20' (25') Spread equal or more Growth Rate rapid

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full sun is preferred; tolerates partial

Soil tolerates most, including desert alkaline soils

Hardiness hardy (zones 8,9,12-24); thrives in hot-climate areas

Morphology:

Leaves pinnate, opposite or somewhat alternate; fascicled on short lateral branchlets, obovate-oblongeolate; 1"-3" long, glossy, bright green

Flowers orange-red, large (1-1/2" diam.) w/numerous stamens; solitary or in small axillary clusters; late spring-summer

Fruit a berry: round, thick-skinned, 2-4" diam., red, edible

Propagation: seed

Usage: a small accent tree for its ornamental flowers and fruit; is often used as a large background mass or screen; very messy; has a more attractive form is pruned and maintained

Landscape Care:

Watering an occasional deep soak; plant becomes drought-tolerant after established

Fertilizing little is needed; for fruit production, apply fertilizer

Pruning as a tree, head high and keep canopy thinned; don't shear

Pests/Diseases relatively free

Special Conditions

Origin: Pers./Asia Family: Punicaceae