LANGASAT

Botanical Name: Barringtonia racemosa

Native range: Africa, Asia, and the Pacific Islands

Common Name: Fish poison tree





Description: Langasat is a small-to-medium sized tree (up to 30 ft.). Its radiant flowers and fruits make it a decorative tree, often grown for ornament in the tropics and subtropics.

Uses and cultural significance: Langasat's common name comes from the fact that its bark and fruits can be crushed and used as fish poison because they contain toxic saponins. Otherwise, the tree is known for its ornamental flowers and fruit. It grows easily and rapidly. This tree's delicate flowers attract Guam's local bees.

How To Grow and Care For This Plant

Sun

Full sun or semi-shade.

Water

Water regularly.
Do not let soil dry
out between
waterings but also
do not overwater.

Soil

Grows in river and clay soils. Prefers well-drained, consistently moist soils with a pH of 7 or higher.

Fertilizer

Does not necessarily need fertilizer.

Pests+Diseases

Red wax scale.

Leaf spots and blight.

Propagation

Langasat is most commonly propagate by seed, but can also be propagate by cuttings.

Resources:

- "Barringtonia racemosa (L.) Spreng." Flora and Fauna Web, National Parks, 05 July 2023, https://www.nparks.gov.sg/florafaunaweb/flora/2/7/2747.
- Wikicommons (photo sources)

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