



Advances in the production technology of Geranium (*Pelargonium graveolens*)

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Abstract

Geranium is a potential (*Pelargonium graveolens* L.) aromatic crop. It found commercial Italy, Spain and France In India Geranium is being grown in Nilgiri, Pulney Hills of Tamil Nadu, Plains of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. Rose Geranium is cultivated as a rainfed perennial crop in hilly areas of South India and an annual crop in plains of Northern India. Essential oil obtained by distillation of aerial parts (fresh flowers, leaf and stalks) is extensively used in perfumery and cosmetic industries.

Keywords: Geranium, advanced production technology, post-harvest, yield

Rose-scented geranium (*Pelargonium graveolens* L.) is a multi harvest high value aromatic crop Verma *et al.*, (2011). The oil of geranium is widely used in many perfumery and cosmetic industries due to its agreeable and very profound strong rose-like order. If pure the oil is almost a perfume by itself and blend well into a kinds of scent, flora as well as oriental. It is widely used in scenting of soaps and for the isolation of rhodinal which forms part of most high grade perfume. Tannin can also be obtain as a by product of geranium stem and leaves after extraction of oil.

Origin and Distribution:

Geranium a native to South Africa and was first introduced from Reunion island (Miller, 2002). It was then introduced in Nilgiris in 1954 and has since naturalised itself so well under the South Indian subtropical climate.

Geranium is cultivated on a commercial scale in Reunion, Algeria, Morocco, Belgium, Congo, Spain, France and India.

In India it is grown in South Indian hills and at lower altitude of Kashmir and Jammu.

Composition:

The main constituents of the essential oil were geraniol (68-75%) and citrinellol (23-40%). caryophyllene oxide (3.7%), menthone (3.1%), linalool (3.0%) Farukh *et al.*, (2014).

Uses:

The Geraniaceae family is among the largest family of flowering plants whose species are well-known

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