

African Violets (Purple) - Plant



Rating: Not Rated Yet

Price

Sales price R 541

Discount

[Ask a question about this product](#)

Description

Description for African Violets (Purple)

These East African beauties come in a variety of colours. They are compact and neat, making them ideal for a small, crowded desk. African Violets do well under florescent light, but aren't suitable for offices which don't switch lights off overnight - they need at least eight hours of darkness a night to produce flowers. Water from the bottom up by keeping the pot in a water-filled bowl or tray.

African Violets come in several varieties with blooms in many colours, including blue, pink, red, white, purple and multicolour. Some types also have flowers with fringed edges and double petals. These dainty yet hardy flowering plants look great in hanging baskets, in a large planter with a variety of colours or in a single pot.

Common name	Flower colours	Bloom time	Height	Difficulty
Baby pink	Pink, blue, purple, white or bi-colour will bloom prolifically	Annual	2 to 6 inches	Easy to moderate.

Planting and care

African Violets, like other plants, need light for photosynthesis. While photosynthesis is most often associated with a plant's green leaves and stems, its most vital function is to convert carbon, hydrogen and oxygen (in the form of carbon dioxide and water) into usable energy called plant carbohydrates.

Even when all the essential nutrients are available to the plant, a complete absence of sunlight will literally result in starvation.

Sunlight	Soil	Water	Temperature	Fertilizer
Bright, indirect or filtered sunlight, for at least 6 hours per day, will keep an African violet full of blossoms. If	Prepared potting mixes for African Violet are a good investment if you are planning to start and grow	Never allow African Violet soil to dry completely. The use of the water wicks (available at most florists	Home temperature environment of 65 to 70°F at night and 75°F or higher for days. Quick changes in	Select a high phosphorus fertilizer, such as 12-36-14, to promote bloom. Bone meal, blended with the soil

morning and afternoon
sunshine can be provided
(protect from noon sun).

your own plants. Such
prepared mixes have been
pH balanced and have been
amended with calcium.

and garden centres) can
help you accomplish the
constant watering. Placing
plants on humidity trays
(shallow baking pans with
gravel and water) allows
development of large leaves
because it provides added
humidity.

temperature must be
avoided, as well as chilly
nights.

mix at potting time, is also
an excellent slow-release
source of phosphorus.

Caring for African Violets

- Water your indoor African Violets carefully.
- Feed your African Violets every week.
- Remove new growth, also called suckers, that grow on the main stem of your African Violets.
- Keep your African Violets cooler and dryer in the winter.
- Repot your African Violets as needed.
- A soil-less mix or 1/3 African violet soil, 1/3 perlite and 1/3 vermiculite in dry climates does very well.

Typical uses of African Violets

Special features:

References

<http://www.violetcollection.com/AfricanVioletFacts.htm> <http://www.wikihow.com/Grow-African-Violets-Indoors>

Reviews

Wednesday, 30 August 2017

Thanks Nurserylive. i could not get this product in my area without you!

Namrata Mishra

Thursday, 03 August 2017

What are other names of this plant?

Joshi Prisy

Monday, 19 June 2017

Original product and the received product are not comparable.

Dorinayagoosy

[More reviews](#)