

Aglaonema widuri, Aglaonema Red Peacock - Plant



One of the most used interior landscape plants is the aglaonema. The aglaonema is easy to care for and can be maintained at the lower light levels often found in the home or office environment.

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Price

Sales price R 837

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Description

Description for Aglaonema widuri, Aglaonema Red Peacock

Aglaonema Crispum is also quite an undemanding plant. Considered to be a shade tolerant plant with glossy dark green leaves with silver edges. The leaves of the species are oval and the trunk is erect. The plant is often grown in offices due to its unpretentiousness (this cultivar requires minimal care) and beautiful ornamental leaves.

Common name	Flower colours	Bloom time	Height	Difficulty
Aglaonema widuri, Aglaonema Red Peacock, Chinese evergreen	Non flowering	-	Rarely exceeding heights of 3 feet	Easy

Planting and care

It is usually grown as an annual. It is easily grown in moist, organically rich, well-drained soils in full sun. Avoid overhead watering. Start seeds indoors 6-10 weeks before last frost date or purchase starter plants. Set out plants/seedlings after last frost date.

Pinch stem tips of young plants to promote bushiness and prevent leggy growth. Deadhead spent flowers to prolong bloom. If flowering slows drastically after the first flush of bloom, consider cutting plants back hard and fertilizing. Snapdragons are inexpensive plants that are perhaps best repurchased each spring.

Sunlight	Soil	Water	Temperature	Fertilizer
Bright light but no direct	Keep soil moist but not	Aglaonema in high light, you	15 C to 25 C	Add a general purpose

sunlight.

soggy by allowing your growing medium to dry slightly between waterings. Roots may rot if you keep the soil too moist and plants may drop their leaves if the soil becomes too dry.

can allow the potting mix to dry down 1/2 to 3/4 of the way out before watering thoroughly. In a lower light situation, allow soil to dry almost completely between waterings.

fertilizer before planting if the soil is poor. After the flowers have died off, cut the plant back to about six inches. Then add some general purpose fertilizer. This will promote new growth and a second bloom.

Caring for Aglaonema widuri

- Proper care for aglaonema starts with its proper placement.
- Your task is to find the area that receives less indirect light.
- Place your plant far from doors, air vents and windows in order to ensure it won't suffer from drafts.
- Fertilize the species at least 2 times per month.
- Water them from spring until autumn with an appropriate solution (1 tsp. soluble 20-20-20 analysis fertilizer and 1 gallon of water).
- Water the plant when the top 2 inches of the soil start getting dry.
- One of the basic care instructions includes wiping the leaves with a moistened cloth to remove dust and dirt.

Typical uses of Aglaonema widuri

Special features:

Ornamental use: Snapdragons produce multiple flowers on stalks and can range in height from 8 inches to greater than 3 feet. They bloom profusely and come in many colours, mainly in pastel and bright shades, including white, pink, yellow, peach, orange, purple, bronze and two-tone flowers.

References

<http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?kempercode=a561>

<http://www.gardenersnet.com/flower/snapdragon.htm> <http://homeguides.sfgate.com/planting-time-snapdragons-65570.html>