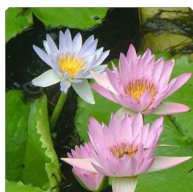


Nelumbo Nucifera, Lotus (Mix Colors) - 0.5 Kg Seeds



Nelumbo nucifera, also known as Indian lotus, sacred lotus, bean of India, or simply lotus

Rating: Not Rated Yet

Price

Sales price R 1,183

Discount

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Description The Lotus (Nelumbo nucifera) symbolizes purity, beauty, majesty, grace, fertility, wealth, richness, knowledge and serenity. The Pink Lotus is the National Flower of India. Nelumbo nucifera is known by a number of common names, including Sacred lotus, Indian lotus and Sacred water-lily.

They grow in a wide variety of climates from South America to Russia and everywhere between. In Asia countries such as India, China, Japan and Korea regard the lotus as sacred. In North America the lotus ranges from Southern California all the way to Canada. And in Australia you can grow lotus from the tropics of North Queensland to the Snowy Mountains and Tasmania.

Common name: Sacred lotus, Indian lotus and Sacred water-lily

Color: pink or white, with pink more common.

Height: 8 to 12 inches tall with leaves 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

Difficulty level: Easy

Planting & Care

Care:

- Water Temperature: Growing water lotus from seed is easier than you might think.
- Water lotus seed should be started in the late springtime when the water temperature is at least 70° F warm.
- STEP 1 Where to Buy Seeds: Water Lotus seeds can be purchased on [www.nurserylive.com](#).
- High quality seeds are available with us - <http://nurserylive.com/buy-special-flower-seeds-online-in-india/lotus-mix-color-5-seeds-plants-in-india> STEP 2 Preparing your Water Lotus Seeds: The weather and water temperature is warm and you are ready to plant your water lotus seeds.
- The first thing you will need to do is to scar your seeds.
- This involves filing off the pointy tip of the seeds down just 1 layer.
- You can use a large 12" metal file - which seems to work best and is the easiest method.
- Scarifying the lotus seed is important, because the seed will not grow otherwise and will possibly rot.
- After the seed has been scarred, soak the seed in a tall container of water - such as an empty clean plastic soda bottle.
- Change the water daily until you are ready to plant your water lotus sprout.
- STEP 3 - Day 1 to 3: After the first day of soaking your water lotus seed, it can swell to almost twice the size and resemble a black

olive.

- STEP 4 - Day 4 to 5: On Day 4-5 you should see some green growth sprouting from your water lotus seeds! Continue to change out the water each day, but be careful as to not disturb the growth.
- Continue the process until your seedling is about 6 inches long.
- STEP 5 - Day 12: Pick a Pot: A no-holes 3-5 gallon lily pot is the best choice.
- You can also use a black 3-5 gallon bucket.
- Black is important, because it helps to retain heat and helps to keep the seedlings warm.
- STEP 6 - Planting Outdoors: By this time your water lotus seedling should be large enough to plant outdoors.
- You must wait until the weather outside is warm and the water temperature is at least 70°.
- It is possible to start water lotus seeds indoors in an aquarium located in a sunny window.
- Only use small minnows in the water as gold fish will eat young sprouts.
- STEP 7 - Anchor the Seeds: Clay or Pea Gravel can be used: Before planting the lotus seeds, it is a good idea to form an anchor so they will not float to the surface of the water.
- This is easily accomplished by wrapping regular modeling clay lightly around the seed.
- Do not use Play Dough.
- Modeling clay that does not dry out (the kind that comes in a brick) should be used.
- Gravel can be used over the top of the soil medium, but it is not as effective.
- STEP 8 - Potting: Planting medium should be 2 parts regular clay soil mixed with 1 part river sand.
- Do not use concrete sand.
- Lotus needs little soil to grow.
- Allow for about 6 inches deep of loamy soil.
- Carefully lower the pot into shallow water no more than 18" deep.
- I grow mine in 6 inches of water.
- In cold weather zones, deeper water might be necessary for frost and freezing control.
- If you do not have clay soil, you can use all river sand or playground sand.
- However, more fertilizer may be needed to grow in sand.
- STEP 9 - Fertilize After One Season: Do not fertilize during the first year of growth.
- No matter how good of a fertilizer you have, this will fry the tender sprouts.
- There is enough in the large seed itself to sustain healthy growth for the first season of growth.
- During the second season, fertilize with a good quality "water lily" fertilizer tab.

Care:

- The Lotus plant should be fertilized sparingly for the first year.
- Too much fertilizer may cause the Lotus foliage to burn.
- A Lotus plant that is established can be fed every 3 or 4 weeks during the growing season.
- Care must be taken when inserting fertilizer tabs, because the growing tip and new growth can be damaged.
- It is important to protect the Lotus roots from freezing.
- Lotus can winter over in the pond if the pond depth is below the freeze line for your area.
- In late fall, the yellowed foliage should be cut off and the plant lowered to the deepest part of the pond.
- Or you may lift the tubers after the plant has died back during the fall.
- If you lift the tubers, store them in a cool, frost-free location until late spring.
- To help prevent mildew and rotting, store them in living sphagnum moss.

Use

Reference:

<http://homeguides.sfgate.com/colors-lotus-flowers-60726.html>

Reviews

There are yet no reviews for this product.