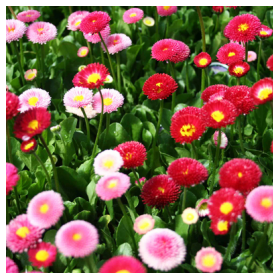


Bellis Perensis, Daisy Mixed - Seeds - buy 1 get 1 free



1 packet contains Bellis Perensis, Daisy Mixed - 100 Seeds

Rating: Not Rated Yet

Price

Sales price R 125

Discount

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Description It is an evergreen perennial forming rosettes of dark green, spoon-shaped leaves, with small, solitary, yellow-centred, pink-tinged, white daisies in late spring and summer

English daisy bears stems topped with a single white, daisy-like flower. The flowers are tinged maroon and yellow; but cultivars are available with single, semi-double, or double button flowers in shades of white, pink, salmon, and ruby. The plant s smooth, spoon-shaped leaves form neat rosettes. This carpeting perennial is often grown as a biennial. Its many cultivars are used for bedding out or container displays.

Bellis are perennials forming a rosette of spoon-shaped leaves, with daisy-like flower-heads, often double in cultivars, from early spring to late summer

Common name: Daisy, Lawndaisy, English Daisy

Color: Pink, White.

Bloom time: Early summer, Late spring

Height: upto 60 cm

Difficulty level: Easy

Planting & Care

The plants come in a wide range of colours on the red-white side of the colour wheel, ranging from reds and pinks through to whites with a few salmons thrown in for good measure.

The trick to keeping Bellis perennis blooming for a very long time (well into the summer) is to regularly remove the fading flowers. When the plant stops producing large amounts of new flowers, allow the remaining ones to set seed for next year's plant production.

Sunlight: full sun or light shade

Soil: Well-drained Loam, Sand pH :Acid, Neutral, Alkaline

Water: Water regularly and thoroughly. English Daisies do no like to dry out!

Temprature: Moderate fertilization levels are required.

Fertilizer: Feed monthly during the growing season using any good, all-purpose fertilizer.

Care:

- Propagation: Sow seed in early spring; divide plants in early spring or after flowering.
- Planting Grow in full sun.
- Soil should be moderately fertile, not overly rich, moist but well-drained.
- Sow seeds in containers in a cold frame in autumn or spring.
- Divide perennials in early spring or late summer.
- If you seed directly, expect bloom the following spring after one season s growth.
- If purchasing a plant in a container, plant in spring.
- Loosen the soil to a depth of 12 to 15 inches, then mix in a 2- to 4-inch layer of compost.
- Space plants 1 to 2 feet apart.
- Dig a hole twice the diameter of the container.
- When placing plant in the hole, make sure the top of the root ball is level with the soil surface.
- Fill around the root ball and firm the soil.
- Water thoroughly.
- Many of the taller plants need support/staking.

Care:

- Water during the summer only if rainfall is less than 1 inch per week.
- After the first killing frost, cut stems back to an inch or two above the soil line.
- Every spring, apply some compost and mulch to help control weeds.
- Every 3 to 4 years, divide perennials again in early spring or late summer.

Use

Medicinal use:

- The flowers and leaves can be used fresh in decoctions, ointments and poultices for treating wounds and also boils.
- A mild decoction of the flowers may ease complaints of the respiratory tract, including coughs.
- An ointment made from the leaves can be applied externally to wounds and bruises.

Culinary use:

- Although somewhat acidic to taste, the leaves are edible.
- These can be used as a pot herb or added to salads.

Ornamental use:

- Although often considered to be a weed of lawns, Bellis perennis is a valuable addition to grassland areas managed for wild flowers and wildlife.
- There are many compact cultivars which are used for ornamental bedding displays.

Reference:

<http://www.thegardenhelper.com/bellis.html> <http://www.gardeningknowhow.com/ornamental/flowers/english-daisies/caring-for-english-daisies.htm>