

## Nasturtium Golden Yellow - Seeds - buy 1 get 1 free



1 packet contains Nasturtium Golden Yellow - 50 Seeds

Rating: Not Rated Yet

**Price**

Sales price R 125

Discount

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Description For bold seeded flower crops viz. balsam, calendula, dahlia, ipomea, nasturium, ornamental gourds, sunflower, tithonia, thunbergia etc.

The seeds can be sown directly into the pots or flower beds. The beds have to be prepared finely by adding compost. The seeds have to be sown at one cm depth with two seeds per hill (in hybrids one seed per hill) and one foot apart.

Water the beds gently and maintain the moisture of the beds by regular watering. Once the seeds have germinated, thin out the seedlings to maintain one seedling per hill.

For medium sized flower varieties viz. African marigold, aster, acroclinium, centuarea, chrysanthemum, coreopsis, cosmos, French, marigold, gaillardia, gazania, gomphrena, helichrysum, melampodium, mirabills, vinca, zinnia etc.

**Common name:** Nasturtium

**Color:** Orange, Red, Yellow

**Height:** Plant Height : 144.0-180.0"

Plant Diameter: 12.0-24.0"

**Difficulty level:** Moderate

**Planting & Care**

Adding flowers to food has long been a custom in many cultures around the world. For centuries, Chinese cooks have used lotus, chrysanthemum, and lily flowers or buds in their recipes.

American colonists added marigolds to mutton broth. Nasturtiums, among the best-known edible flowers, are popular with chefs. Not only do they dress up a plate, but they re high in vitamins A, C (10 times as much as in lettuce), and D. The leaves, flowers, buds, and seeds are all edible, with a peppery flavour that adds a zing to any dish.

**Sunlight:** Full Sun

**Soil:** Nasturtiums prefer poorer soils and they do not need fertilizers (unless your soil is extremely poor). Fertile soil will produce fewer blooms. Nasturtiums prefer poorer soils and they do not need fertilizers (unless your soil is extremely poor). Fertile soil will produce fewer blooms.

**Water:** Water regularly throughout the growing season, but be careful not to over-water your plants.

**Temperature:** 50°F - 90°F

**Fertilizer:** Fertilizer (17 : 17 :17 ) application [ 1g per litre of water ] has to be started ten days after transplanting ( 30 days after sowing in case of direct sown crops). This can be repeated once in ten days. Spray 1.5g of dithyran M-45 during rainy season once in 15 days.

**Care:**

- The nursery beds have to be prepared finely by adding compost.
- Grooves of half cm deep have to be made and covered with thin layer of soil.
- Drench the bed with captan or blue copper solutions @3g per liter of water.
- Cover the beds with straw or paper.
- The seeds take 4-6 days to germinated, as soon as you see that the seeds are just germinating, remove the straw or paper.
- After four weeks the seedlings will be ready for transplanting to flower beds or big pots.
- For small seeded flower varieties viz.
- ageratum, alyssum, begonia, carnation, celosia, kochia, cineraria, coleus, dianthus, gypsophila, impatiens, petunia, pansy, phlox, portulaca, statice, viola, verbena etc.
- The sowing medium should contain sieved leaf mould or compost, sand and top soil in equal proportions.
- Pour the medium in a wooden box of size 1 X 1.
- 5 X3" or seed pans and press uniformly.
- Make half cm deep groove, using a wooden stick.
- Spray captan or blue copper @3g per liter of water till the media is completely drenched.
- So the seeds thinly in the groove and spray the fungicide solution again.
- Do not cover the seeds with medium.
- Cover the box with a transparent plastic sheet and keep in shaded place.
- The seeds take 4-6 days to germinate.
- As soon as you notice that the seeds are just germination, remove the cover and expose the seedlings to partial shade, otherwise seedlings will become lanky.
- Gradually you can keep the box or seed pan in full sunlight.
- After four weeks the seedling will be ready for transplanting to flower beds or big pots.

**Harvesting:** Save the nasturtium chick-pea-size seeds and replant in the spring! Let them dry out on the vine; they'll fall off. Collect them, brush off the soil, dry them, and store them in a paper envelope in a cool and dark place.

**Care:**

- Plant the seeds about half an inch deep and 10 to 12 inches apart.
- Plants should appear in 7 to 10 days.
- Cutting off the faded/dead flowers will prolong blooming.
- If you're growing nasturtiums in containers, they may need to be trimmed back occasionally over the growing season.

Use

**Culinary use:**

- Colourful, edible, butterfly-like nasturtium blossoms have delighted gardeners and cooks alike for centuries.
- At different times in their history, they've been considered a vegetable, an herb, a flower, and even a fruit!

**Reference:**

<http://www.smartgardener.com/plants/1816-nasturtium-yellow-canary-creeper/overview> <http://www.almanac.com/plant/nasturtium>

**Reviews**

Saturday, 05 August 2017

I have this plant in different flower colour variety.

Liladhar Pandey

Saturday, 01 July 2017

Do you have scented flower plants also?

Sangita Chowdhury

Monday, 26 June 2017

I was unable to germinate these seeds.

Arshad Khan

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