

Nasturtium Variegated - Seeds



1 packet contains Nasturtium Variegated - 50 Seeds

Rating: Not Rated Yet

Price

145

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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 dithy M-45 during rainy season once in 15 days.

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

Friday, 11 August 2017

I gifted this plant to my father.

Namrata Mishra

Wednesday, 14 June 2017

I have this plant in my house, it really look nice.

Hansvi Kapoor

Wednesday, 03 May 2017

This plant look so beautiful.

Joshi Prisy

Monday, 01 May 2017

In which month this plant blooms flowers.

Vijayalakshmi Kesharwala

Thursday, 20 April 2017

can we collect seeds of this plant to regrow.

Veerabathran Duraikkannan

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