

Pansy F1 White Blotch - Seeds - buy 1 get 1 free



1 packet contains pansies - 30 seeds.

Rating: Not Rated Yet

Price

Sales price R 125

Discount

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Description

Description for Pansy F1 White Blotch

The history of the modern pansy begins with a small European wild flower, *Viola tricolour*, commonly known as Johnny-jump-up. This was Shakespeare's little western flower. Wild pansies have a strong tendency (common among violet family members) to form natural hybrids. Their appearance is also greatly affected by growing conditions resulting in a lot of variation among the species.

These plants offer colourful flowers for any season in your garden. They have one of the widest ranges of colours and are good for containers, borders, and ground covers.

Common name	Flower colours	Bloom time	Height	Difficulty
Pansy, garden pansy	Blue, Orange, Pink, Purple, Red, Yellow	Fall, Spring, Summer, Winter	Space the plants about 7 to 12 inches apart. They will spread about 9 to 12 inches and grow to be about 6 to 9 inches tall.	Medium

Planting and care

Pansies grow easily from seed but take a long time to mature, so they should be started early indoors about 10 to 12 weeks before the last frost date. Press pansy seeds into the surface of the soil and cover to their thickness, as darkness is required for germination. Covering the pots with black plastic is a good idea. Keep the planting medium damp, and once the seeds have sprouted, (about 14 days at 70 degrees F.) Move them to a greenhouse.

A week or so before transplanting into the garden, harden the pansy seedlings off by putting them in a cold frame or a sheltered spot outdoors during the day.

Sunlight
Full Sun

Soil
well-drained soil high in
organic matter, and full sun
or partial shade.

Water
Remember to water your
pansies regularly. One of
the most common reasons
pansies fail is because they
are not watered enough, so
if your pansies are not doing
well, try watering them
more.

Temperature
Pansies like sun and cooler
temperatures. 65 to 70
degree C

Fertilizer
Apply dry fertilizer directly to
damp soil. Water the
fertilizer into the soil. Can
use a general, all-purpose
fertilizer around your
pansies to help them grow.

Caring for Pansy F1 White Blotch

- Remember to water your pansies regularly. One of the most common reasons pansies fail is because they are not watered enough, so if your pansies are not doing well, try watering them more.
- You can use a general, all-purpose fertilizer around your pansies to help them grow.
- Remove faded/dead flowers to prolong blooming and encourage more flowers to grow.
- Pansies are generally not affected by diseases or insects. However, where slugs are common, they will not bypass a bed of pansies.
- Either set out slug traps or sprinkle a bit of diatomaceous earth around the plants.
- If signs of mildew or any fungi are observed, take a sample leaf to a garden centre for correct identification and plant treatment.

Harvesting

Plant seeds in late winter for early spring and summer flowering, or plant seeds in the summer for winter flowering. 6 to 8 weeks before you plan on transplanting them.

Typical uses of Pansy F1 White Blotch

Special features: Attracts Butterflies

References

<https://www.greenmylife.in/shop/seeds/flowering-annuals-seeds/pansy-annual-flowers-seeds/pansy-aqua-lemon/>
<http://www.almanac.com/plant/pansies> <http://www.burpee.com/flowers/pansies/all-about-pansies-article10246.html>