

## Sweet Pea Bonanza Mixed - Seeds



Sweet peas come in a huge array of colors and patterns.

Rating: Not Rated Yet

**Price**

145

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### Description

Sweet peas enchant us with their fragile, seductive fragrance and make great bouquets. These pea-like flowers grow in many lovely colors and are suitable for an annual border, a woodland garden, and a trellis or arch.

**Common name:** Lathyrus odoratus

**Color:** Red, Pink, Yellow, Blue, Purple, White

**Bloom time:** Summer, Fall

**Height:** 1–2 metres (3 ft 3 in–6 ft 7 in), where suitable support is available.

**Difficulty level:** Easy

### Planting & Care

Sweet peas are quite hardy, growing from large, easy-to-handle pea-like seeds. Still, they're a bit tricky because they are slow to germinate. It's

worth experimenting with different seeds each year.

**Sunlight:** Full Sun

**Soil:** Loamy

**Water:** Keep soil moist throughout the growing season.

**Temperature:** Above 65 degrees F.

**Fertilizer:** Apply any organic fertilizer.

**Care:**

- Sweet peas are happiest with their heads in the sun and their roots deep in cool, moist soil.
- When possible, plant low-growing annuals in front of them to shade their roots.
- Choose a well-drained site.
- Alkaline soil is best, sprinkle some powdered lime on the surface if your soil tends to be acidic.
- Prepare a rich soil by mixing in generous amounts of compost and well-rotted manure mixed to a depth of 2 feet.
- Prior to planting, you're going to want to dig a nice deep trench of about 4 inches in depth.
- After you dig the trench, make holes with a pencil, drop in the seeds, and press down on the soil to firm it and shut out any light.
- Before planting, soak the seeds in water for 24 hours, then nick the seeds with a nail file before planting to speed sprouting.
- You do not need to soak seeds in a temperate climate.

**Harvesting:** Harvest the stems when the lowest blossom is just beginning to open.

**Care:**

- Once planted, germination can take 7 to 15 days, depending on the soil temperature.
- As seedlings emerge and grow, gradually fill in the trench.
- Keep soil moist.
- Summer rain may be ample.
- If you put your finger into the soil bed to its first joint and the soil is dry: water them at the soil level and do in the morning, sweet peas can suffer from bud drop.
- If you use plenty of aged manure and compost when planting, you do not need to fertilize.
- If you do want to add nourishment, use high potash feeds, as nitrogen feeds encourage too much top growth.
- Sweet peas prefer cool days and nights and will start to fade when temperatures go above 65 degrees F.
- Except for the bush types, sweet peas are real climbers.
- Give them at least 6 feet of good support.
- Some varieties may climb to 9 or 10 feet, if you don't have a fence or trellis, provide brush or chicken wire or bushy stubby twigs that they can cling to.
- When plants become established, mulch well to keep the soil cool and moist, if you mulch, you may not need to water your sweet peas unless the soil gets dry.
- To encourage bushy growth, pinch off the tops when plants are 6 inches tall, not before or you'll encourage premature side-shoot development.
- Pick the flowers for bouquets often and the plant will put energy into more blooms instead of going to seed.

**Special Feature:**

Sweet peas are easy to grow. Get them in the ground early to take advantage of cool spring weather.

Use

**Ornamental use:**

- The plant is used for ornamental purpose and can be used as hanging basket plants as well.

**Note:**

The seeds are poisonous.

**Reference:**

<http://www.almanac.com/plant/sweet-peas>