

## **Pelargonium peltatum**

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One of the most delicate and beautiful flowers that you can see in world balconies and porches is Pelargonium or more so-called Pelargonium pending. This is an amazing flower with beautiful colors. Pelargonium (pending geranium) comes from the coastal areas of South and Central Africa, where you can do as I met baggy shrub with fleshy leaves and beautiful colors rozocherveni. Around the 18th century, it was brought to Europe. Currently in Bulgarian homes available semi Pelargonium and hanging with all colors. Some of them have fleshy leaves. You can find those who have stepped hanging with many colors and tend to self-

As stated above Pelargoniumta are grown mainly on terraces, gardens and balconies. You can see them and vertical gardening. The colors of Pelargonium range from pink, red, purple to wonderful intertwining colors pingred and pingpurple. It flowers from April to September.

Growing Pelargonium:

Spot Pelargonium:

In keeping the Pelargonium (pending geranium) should place it polusenchesto or sunny location, but to enjoy the abundant bloom is necessary for it to be possible sunniest spot in the garden or on the balcony. You can put it in a place where mornings are damp and cool, but then there are plenty of sun. Winter, store Pelargonium home so you can ensure it blooms in the winter cold.

Ground for Pelargonium:

In keeping the Pelargonium use clay-humus garden soil. Watch pozvata must permeable. It is better to use the following proportion: Manure | Garden soil | Perlite | SanDisk - in the ratio 1: 2: 1: 1. This is the best and most optimal variant of subprtat in raising

Pelargonium.

Watering Pelargonium:

Pelargonium grows when it need to be watered thoroughly, taking into account the non-water retention. Then pour sparingly.

Humidity Pelargonium:

Humidity when growing Pelargonium must be moderate. If it can be enhanced experience various fungal diseases such as mildew and rot the roots. If you notice rooting on the underside of the leaves it is a sure sign of waterlogging. Observe the above described rules for watering.

Fertilizing Pelargonium:

To have an abundant and constant blooms Pelargonium is necessary to regularly nurture it with fertilizer. Use a fertilizer for flowering balconies and flowers. You can use Kristalon ratio 1-2 g. Lithari of each watering. Pelargonium must be dressed at least twice a month.

Diseases and pests Pelargoniumta:

Pelargoniumta are quite vulnerable to diseases and pests. In them are found white flies, gray mold, mites, lice-date satellite, whiteflies and mushkatovo uvehtyavane. Fight against diseases and pests perform with preparations (insecticides and herbicides) that can be found in each agricultural pharmacy.

Planting Pelargonium:

When planting newly purchased Pelargonium follow the rule they are about 20 cm apart. So in a big box you can plant 3-4 root and get incredible effect of colors. As noted above young plants should be watered more thoroughly, but without water retention. If young Pelargonium no branches have to cut the top of it and leave 5-6 knots from the beginning of the stem. So from there it will start branches and give more abundant blooms.

Winterizing and wintering Pelargonium:

At the start of colder weather conditions in late September early October and mid Pelargoniums need to be harvested. It is better to use a room with good sunlight and temperature 5-6 degrees. When harvesting Pelargoniumta watch their leaves are not wet and those that are wilted or yellowed be removed. If there are long shoots remove them. When spring comes in april may outsource Pelargoniumta outside. If the pot is less need to be transplanted into a larger and also to cut the branches. Usually Pelargoniumta more bloom in the second year than in the first. So be patient and caring.

It is good to mention that step pending varieties overwinter well as cuttings, as watered from time to time.

Propagation of Pelargonium:

Reproduction of Pelargoniumta be carried out in the period from August to the end of March. So-called F-hybrids reproduce by seeds in the period from December to May when the soil temperature of about 20 degrees.

If propagated by cuttings keep in mind that they are very An easier root in soil than in water. In this reproduction observe the following rules:

- Take cuttings from mother raztenie, which is grown in a sunny spot and no diseases and pests on it.
- Use poluvdarveni parts Pelargonium.
- Before being impaled let the soil cuttings about 4 hours to their izsahme cropped place

- Before being impaled in the finger with a sharp knife make a cross at a depth of about 0.5-1 cm of the cut area. You will get a good root system formation.
- Do not use vkorenitel. The coefficient of efficiency is low :)
- Good solution for sadinki for reproduction is yoghurt.
- Place the plant pots after planting in moderately warm to cool room.
- Water sparingly in winter.
- At the end of February move cuttings planted in larger pots and place them in a bright room and at a higher temperature.
- Must maintain moderate humidity in the soil.

Expert advice:

- Regularly remove pretsafelite colors;
- Water regularly during growth and moderate for large plants;
- Do not let water retention. This leads to problems with diseases and pests.
- Fertilizing twice a month older plants.

Some varieties Pelargonium:

- "City of Paris"
- 'Fiery Cascade'
- "Amethyst"
- "Sugar baby"
- "Mexican"