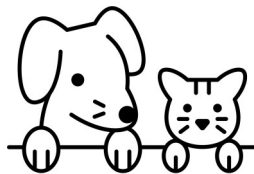


African Violet



This plant filters pollutants from the air while releasing oxygen. With this plant in your home, you breathe cleaner air.



This plant is considered non-toxic, therefore safe around children and pets.

Saintpaulia ionantha

- **Use:** African violets are low maintenance, easy to grow houseplants. They reliably bloom several times a year when cared for properly.
- **Exposure/Soil:** A bright, indirect light cool location is best for growing African violets. Windows that provide north, northwest or northeast exposures work well. Fluorescent or LED grow lights may also be used alone or to supplement natural light. Plants need 14-16 hours of light and 8-10 hours of darkness daily to flower. If you are comfortable, your African violet is comfortable. Optimal room temperature for growing African violets is between 60 and 80 F and ideally 70 F. Humidity at 40-60% will help African violets thrive. Group plants together to conserve humidity or set plants on trays of pebbles and water. Make sure the plant does not sit in the water, but just above it. **Do not use softened or chlorinated water for African violets. Use room-temperature distilled water**, rain water or reverse-osmosis water. Keep the potting mix moist at all times, but not soggy, and **never let your plant sit in water**. Root rot from over watering is one of the most common reasons African violets die. They require a mild fertilizer each time they are watered. Add one-quarter of the recommended amount of fertilizer and water, allowing excess liquid to drain from the pot.
- **Growth:** Grows 16" or less depending on if they are mini, small, or large types.
- **Hardiness:** Zone 11-12, Annual, Houseplant;
- **Foliage:** Round, heart-shaped, oval; fuzzy, velvety texture. Color may be silvery-green, bright green, deep green; creamy white leaf edges
- **Flower:** Available in an array of colors.

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