

Cyperus alternifolius

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Tsiperusat reaches a height of 40-90 cm

Formed many stems, whose peaks are the leaves.

Representative sem.Cyperaceae / cypress. Tsiperusat adapted to indoor conditions, cousin of the Egyptian papyrus (Cyperus papyrus). Homeland, such a plant is a palm tree island of Madaskar. There grows along the banks of rivers and reservoirs. The plant is known as Japanese or umbrella sedge.

Its leaves were collected at the end of the stem in koronoobrazna jack.

It flowers from May to July.

Grown and variegated-leaved form, whose leaves have white lines.

Tsiperusat polublatno plant is therefore subject to heavy irrigations.

Grown as a pot plant for indoor gardening, and in summer is very suitable for planting near water areas.

Its beautiful leaves are used as material for making bouquets.

Tsiperusat being propagated by seed, by leaf cuttings and by division of rhizome.

Seed sown as soon as mature (in summer) because fast losing its germination, while maintaining a constant humidity and temperature.

Propagation by cuttings and division of the rhizome is more easily applied in practice more often.

Types

C. papyrus (150-240 cm) is difficult to watch, but an interesting plant - it had been made paper, and the cradle of Moses. The most popular species is C. alternifolius long and narrow leaves, which reached 90 centimeters in height. There are some spectacular varieties - variegatus (white stripes) and gratsilis dwarf (30-45 cm). Another type is a compact difuzus C., which is easily located. Much more rare is a 30-inch W. eskulentus. The most impressive clusters belong to C. winder.

Temperature: not fastidious, but in winter the temperature does not fall below 10 ° C.

Light: well-lit place or a light shade, but avoid direct sunlight svetlina.Voda: the soil must be constantly wet, do not allow continuous drainage of air vodata.Vlazhnost: atomizing listata.Presazhdane often: in the spring, each grown godina.Lesno should only be watered enough to avoid direct sunlight. This is one of the plants, which will not hurt if you leave the pot to soak in the saucer full of water, especially during the summer heat.

Must maintain a high air humidity to mimic change in his country. Otherwise, the tips of the leaves wither, and soon leaves purposes. If you allow this to happen, boldly cut the damaged leaves near the base, so new will grow in their place.

Propagation by cuttings is in the following ways:

1. Cut out one of trunks near the base.
2. Crop leaves so that they can take a glass of water.
3. Fill a glass with two fingers of water.

4. Place the plant of the OPAC, so that the leaves are submerged in water.
5. Put the cup in a holy place where there is light, but never in direct sun leaves.
6. After 5-6 days from the central part will begin to root out first.
7. When you leave the glass itself, korenchetata will be strong enough to allow the plant to be planted in a pot with soil.