

Columnea

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Gesnerievi family (Gesneriaceae)

Kolumneyata originates from tropical areas of South and North America. Ampelno a beautiful, relatively difficult to plant breeding, caring for you have become a real challenge for all lovers. As a rule more difficult for breeding the species with downy leaves.

In natural conditions plants are often epiphyte, which means that grow attached to the trunks of trees or logs to dry, using them for support, while not eat them. Are approximately 200 known species kolumnei, the most popular of which are *C. gloriosa*, *C. microphylla*, *C. oxyphylla*, *C. linearis*.

Particularly beautiful are pastrolistnite kolumnei by *C. hirta* "Light Prince", which even when not blooming impress with its decorative.

Kolumneyata is capricious. She needs 18-22°C temperature and high humidity. To blossom abundantly, and should have good lighting and protection from direct sun, so put it to the northwest or northeast window. The plant does not tolerate moving and sharp fluctuations in temperature. In the period of relative peace, the December-January, when flower buds are set in three weeks the plant should be kept at a cool 12-14°C. This may put the pot near a window or balcony door, but necessarily hidden from the mainstream.

Location: It is advisable kolumneyata be grown in the light, protected from direct sun spot, which means that summer must overshadow it. She loves high air humidity, which can provide her with a pad of wet pebbles or keramzit. Avoid direct spray, especially in species with downy leaves, because it can lead to stripping of the stem, and combined with copious irrigation and the loss of the whole plant.

Recommended locating the plant on the east or west exposure. Kolumneyata location should be changed frequently. It should be well in line with its humidity, light and temperature.

Irrigation, fertilization and flower: One of the secrets of success in keeping the kolumneyata associated with strict observance of some rules for watering her plant is very important to pour on top with a soft, stayed at least 12 hours at room temperature-temperature water. Watered at full drying of the topsoil, and should be avoided as prepolivane systematic and long drought. Both are particularly dangerous, but certainly it will lose the plant from prepolivane. A sure sign that you could not hit "golden mean" for the water regime is ugly kolumneyata pedicle stripping plant, which significantly reduces its decorative.

Kolumneyata is better to be dressed every 7 - 10 days with a complex mineral fertilizers.

Kolumneyata trabesti blooms with bristly red, yellow, orange and pink flowers. The plant begins to bloom 1 to 2 months after the period during which you provide him peace, and the most abundant - in late winter, early spring. Some types under appropriate conditions can bloom several times a year. The colors appear all over the stems which once overblown should be reduced by half. Regular penzirane also contributes to improve the look of the plant and makes it more richly.

Propagation:

As the years kolumneyata lose its decorative, it is recommended every 2 years the plant to transplant and every 4, 5 years - to be updated. Transplanting should be done after the plant's overblown, as most - it is appropriate for this to happen in the spring, early summer.

PESTS: Most of the destruction are kolumneite belokrilki and mites.

The decorative qualities of kolumneyata not to understate. It has thin, delicate, low falling stems with small leaves. At one species - large and bright, with other well-smoked and frosted. Older, well-developed plants with massive gastrooblisteni hanging stems grow to 1 m, and create the impression of living a green waterfall.

Vivid exotics

Colors of kolumneyata consist of small cups and long jagged tubular vencheta. Aspire to the top flowers and their bright coloration given rise to English kolumneyata compared with goldfish, jumping in the water.

Fireworks fire

Kolumneyata leaves always turn to light up the colors - at the top. Bright orange-red, shiny cover the entire length of the stems, decorated with fiery green waterfall fireworks.