

Canna

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Kanata is displaced from the tropics of Central and South America.

The botanical name of tropical flower comes from the Greek "Kanna" and mean cane. It is a fact that stems of beautiful plant stems are hollow like a reed. There are many names with which it is known channels in the New World tropics. It is the cane lily ", " Calende ", " Indian shot ", " English shot, "a tropical plant from Queensland" Interestingly Creole name "tulima" which derives from the French "tous les mois" (every month), while frantsuzite named it "balisier rouge" (red channel). Germans do it given the name "wet wood, because" crying "before the rain.

Invite are large herbaceous plants with strong roots, huge spectacular gray-green or violet-brown leaves and bright colors, floral slim.

Can be grown as flowering and leaf-like dekorativni.Prodalzhitelniya flowering, resistance to heat and, not least because of proofing their diseases and pests, they are among the most beloved flowers for exotic species

In ornamental flowers most commonly grown hybrid channel with a flowering height of 0,5 to 3 meters and colorful bright colors in many different color - orange, red, pink, beige, yellow - in amazing shades. There are varieties with contrasting patterns in other colors. The specificity of color when you invite so-called staminodii - stamens, grown in the leaflets.

For window decorations are used to lower varieties of the species Crozet Islands - with greyish leaves and flowers resembling those of gladioli or orhideepodobnite invites. Planted in containers and properly combined, they create a particularly charged atmosphere.

In the family of inviting only one genus of about 50 species. All are perennial herbaceous plants, but the tropical confines of their origin in the temperate regions. In our country they are used as lyatnotsaftyashti species. At the end of summer watering is gradually reduced and finally quite preustanovyava.Sled first frost rootstock is removed along with the soil around them and be harvested in dry and ventilated place where the temperature does not drop below 5 degrees. Themselves as cut stems to 10-15 cm from the rhizome.

For longer to flourish and thoroughly inviting, pretsaftelite colors should be regularly removed.

TYPES:

Jug-Red (*Canna coccinea*), which attracts attention with its orange-red flowers, gathered in clusters 30 centimeters and a beautiful green color of leaves.

Low-pitched (*C. humilis*), which reaches only 140 centimeters in height. Similar to the red channel, is also called Chinese pitcher.

Shrunken-jug (*C. flaccida*) by 10 centimeters Light yellow flowers, gathered in large kettle satsvetiya.Dvumetrovata inhabits Southeast regions of North America.

Jug-edible (*C. edulis*), which indigenous peoples of North America called achira. Its advantage is that it uses for food. In the Andes "achira is grown specifically for the rich in starch, grudkovidno zadebeleni rhizomes, which are boiled and eaten. The traditional festival "Corpus Christi in Cuzco roasted edible roots of jug to be sold as a local delicacy. In Peru they bake and cook a thick paste with a sweet taste.

Garden-pot (*C. indica hybrida*), which cultivars are separated into two groups:

Pitchers-Crozet Islands (*Canna x generalis*) - includes varieties created by Pierre Crozet Islands - they have flowers with a diameter of about 10 centimeters and resemble the colors of gladiolus;

Orhideopodobni-invite (*Canna x orhioides*) - here are pooled cultivars created by collectors Shprenger. Their colors are large (up to 20 cm in diameter), curled and colors reminiscent of orchids *Katleya* (*Cattleya*).

Lighting:

Invite love the sun, the lack of sufficient light leads to the reduction and termination of flowering.

Irrigation:

Regular and copious irrigation affects well. But do not hold excess moisture.

Fertilizing:

Fertilization with burnt manure will help to increase soil fertility and hence for better appearance of the plant. They need a light mechanical composition of the soil substrate. Under no circumstances invite planting of clay soils. If you have another option, you can easily solve this problem by adding sand in the excavation.

Soil should be deeply processed and very rich in nutrients and moist permeable.

Propagation:

Are inviting nezimoustoychivi - freezing temperatures damaged leaves and flowers, and longer in cold snap could die and roots.

At home invite reproduce by dividing the rhizome. This is done in February and rootstock are cleaned well and cut into pieces so that each piece contains at least one vazobnovitelna bud. Planted in the soil substrate and watered sparingly. After the new pedicle appear on the soil surface, should provide strong lighting. At the end of April (as the danger of frost passes) young plants are planted in the garden.

Another way of propagation by seed is inviting. This is possible because most of the productive species and hybrids in terms of our climate. The fruit is a spherical box with a big shiny light brown to black seeds. To grow, however, they need scarification (scratching the seed coat), which is most easily done with rub them with wire brush. In seed propagated new generation does not fully recover the decorative qualities of the parents and also zatsaftyava only the second year.