

Aglaonema crispum Silver Queen

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Aglaonemata listnodekorativno typical plant, which increased from 20 to 150 cm depending on the species. Aglaonema plant is popular ROOM. The colors that appear in summer are not particularly impressive. This plant has some special iziskvanniya. Aglaonema grow slowly, should be nurtured and often rare to transplant. According to European experts to shade tolerance is the only advantage of this slow-growing plant. The name comes from the Greek words aglia - brilliance and nema - stamen. Is attractive to large, oblong, or greyish green leaves with silver staining. Reaches 30 to 40 cm with nondescript flowers, white petals.

There are some requirements to the growing conditions - it needs good light without direct sun and security and of course smoke temperature of 20 - 24 degrees with moderate humidity.

Be watered in summer - profuse, winter - a modest, is fueling the spring and summer - once every 3-4 weeks.

Species:

Aglaonema brevspathum
Aglaonema commutatum
Aglaonema costatum
Aglaonema crispum
Aglaonema flemingianum
Aglaonema fumeum
Aglaonema hookerianum
Aglaonema nebulosum
Aglaonema nitidum
Aglaonema oblongifolium
Aglaonema pictum
Aglaonema roebelinii
Aglaonema rotundum
Aglaonema Silver Queen
Aglaonema siamense
Aglaonema simplex

Breeding: Spring and summer is the most favorable period for this - by stem cuttings - immersed in water and wait for the formation of fine roots. Planted in a small pot and while the roots do not meet, do not transplant more.

Another way is through sprig. The new plant is separated from the old with a sharp knife. Carefully pulled from tuff and sown in small saksyika.

Temperature: warm in summer, minimum 15 C ° in winter

Light: polusyanka or strong light, keep away from direct sunlight

Water: Water less in winter, during the rest of plenty

Humidity: regular leaf pulverization, but with a fine mist; Wrap the pot with moist peat

Replanting: Spring, every three years.

Pests: Red spider and pamukliyki - and at the slightest suspicion of such leaves go with cotton, soaked with alcohol.

Aglaonemata leaves will retain its beautiful appearance, if you regularly wiped with a damp, clean cloth.