African Violet

The Basics

African Violets are lovely indoor plants that require little care. In return they will cheer and brighten up any indoor tabletop or windowsill year-round!

What you need:

An African Violet (of course!), African Violet soil, Self-Watering Pot, & African Violet fertilizer.

Light: African Violets like bright, but filtered, sunlight. Do not place in direct sun. Place plants away from floor vents, fans, or entrance doors to avoid drafts and bursts of cold air.

Temperature: These plants enjoy much the same temperature range as we do. The minimum temperature at night is 60-65 °F, while the average daytime temperature should be around 75-85 °F.

Water: African Violets prefer a moist, but not wet, soil.

- Water before the soil has dried completely.
- Water from the bottom with room temperature water by placing the pot in water, and allowing the plant to absorb the water (not more than 30 min).
- Avoid getting water on the leaves as this can cause spotting damage. Do
 not touch the leaves, as the oils on your fingertips can irritate and damage
 them.

Self-Watering Pots: To ensure correct watering and good humidity levels, repot your African Violet in a self-watering container that is a little bigger than the original pot. The pot should have two pieces, one in which you plant your African Violet, and the other in which you fill with water. The terracotta insert will steadily absorb the water, providing the right moisture for the soil and your plant. Your African Violet will love this handy pot and so will you!

Feeding: African violets like to be continually fertilized. When feeding, use at one-quarter of the strength recommended on the bottle.

Pruning: Pinch off spent blossoms and blossom stems to encourage development of new blooms.

