

AFRICAN VIOLET

REGION OF ORIGIN

East Africa



LIGHT

Provide bright, indirect light, avoiding direct sunlight. A north- or east-facing window works best. During low-light winter days, they thrive with supplemental artificial lighting.



FERTILIZER

We recommend fertilizers like Espoma Organic Violet! Plant Food, Jack's Houseplant Special, or Organic Plant Magic. These options provide essential nutrients to keep your plants vibrant and thriving.



PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Remove spent flowers and yellow leaves by pinching off at the base of the stem, or using a sterilized set of pruners. Propagate by division or leaf cuttings in the spring. Leaf cuttings can be placed in water until roots form (about 2-4 weeks), then planted into a new pot with African Violet potting mix.



SOIL

For African Violets, we recommend using Espoma's Organic African Violet Mix. This blend is specifically formulated to meet the unique needs of African Violets, ensuring they receive the right balance of nutrients and moisture retention. Be sure to use pots that have drainage holes to prevent root rot, African Violet self-watering pots are ideal.



TEMPERATURE

For optimal growth, maintain warm daytime indoor temperatures between 65-75°F, and cooler temperatures at night, around 60-65°F. Keep African Violets away from cold drafts, and avoid sudden changes in temperature.



WATER

Water from below with room-temperature water to allow absorption by the soil. Avoid watering from above, especially with cold water, which can damage the leaves. Allow soil to dry out between waterings, and raise humidity to support growth. Avoid letting the pot sit in water for extended periods, as this can lead to root rot.



ISSUES + FIXES

Inspect new plants before introducing them, and regularly check the undersides of leaves for pests like mealybugs, mites, and aphids. Treat infestations promptly with natural or chemical remedies.



PET FRIENDLY ?

Non-toxic to pets. Enjoy the beauty without the worry.