

# 'Cape Primrose'

## Streptocarpus

Native to South Africa, Streptocarpus have velvety, long green leaves and floral sprays that rise above the foliage, creating a stunning plant for a windowsill garden.

**Sunlight:** Place in a bright position, but not full sunshine. Too much sun can burn the leaves and fades the flowers. Too little light and the plant will compensate by producing large leaves and little or no flowers. An east or west facing window is ideal.

**Water:** Keep soil evenly moist, make sure that the compost is dry in between watering, but do not leave it to dry out for extended periods of time. On hot dry days, much more water is needed than on cool damp days.

**Humidity:** If humidity is too low or the heat is too high, the leaf-tips may start to brown over and curl, especially in direct sunlight, to raise the humidity mist over the leaves.

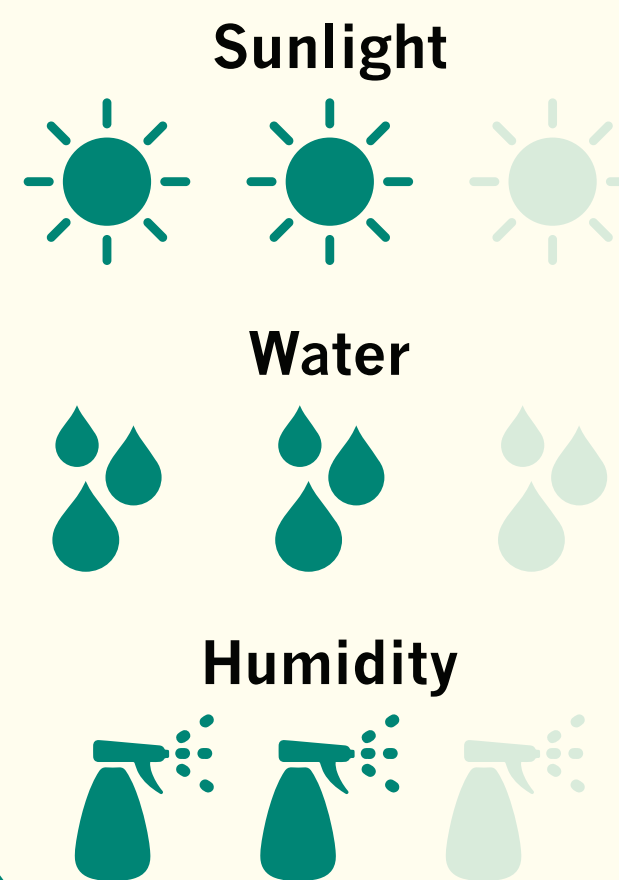
**Temperature:** Average room temperature (18 - 20°C/66°F) in the spring and summer and 13°C/55°F in winter.

**Feed:** Use a high potash feed (high potassium content) to encourage flowering. Using a slow-release food tablet is the best way to ensure adequate feeding. Dibleys recommend inserting a Dibleys Streptocarpus Fertiliser Tablet each month.

**Repotting:** Pot into a larger pot each spring only one size up. You will get more flowers keeping the plant on the pot bound side.

**Flower Care:** After flowers finish they should be removed, and once all the flowers on a stalk finish, the stalk should be cut off as near to the base as possible. This will keep the plant looking neat, and also encourage more flowers.

**Top Tip:** In winter, water less often, do not feed and keep the plant in a frost-free place. In March or April, gradually start watering more often.



Quick Guide

