ACONITUM hemsleyanum 'Red Wine'

Monkshood, Helmet Flower, Venus' Chariot, Wolfbane

Item No.: AA083

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Portion Price (sufficient for 50-100 plants)</th>
<th>1g Price (0.1-9.9g)</th>
<th>10g Price (10-99.9g)</th>
<th>100g Price (100-999.9g)</th>
<th>1000g Price (1000-9999.9g)</th>
<th>10000g Price (10000-99999.9g)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8,00€</td>
<td>24,00€</td>
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**Plant Description**

- **Life Cycle**: Perennial
- **Family**: Ranunculaceae
- **Origin**: China
- **Distinction**: International Hardy Plant Union (ISU) Award winner.
- **Special Features**: Climbing Aconitum with hooded, large, dark wine-red blossoms. Lovely, unusual vining species, let 'Red Wine' weave its way among shrubs or plant on a trellis in the border.
- **Historical**: All plant parts are toxic including the roots.
- **Basic Colour**: (red / scarlet / purple)
- **Flower Colour**: dark wine-red
- **Natural Flowering Period**: August - September
- **Winter Hardiness Zones**: Z5 - Z8
- **Foliage**: bright green, lobed
- **Growth Habit**: climbing
- **Height with Flowers**: 200 cm
- **Spacing between Plants**: 75 cm
- **Soil Requirements**: average
- **Location**: toxic plant

**Cultivation**

- **Grams per 1000 seeds**: 1 Gram
- **Seeds per Gram**: 1000 (does not correspond to the number of plants!)
Gram to get 1000 plants
5 Gram (if sown directly into pots etc. you will need a larger quantity)

Sowing Rates/Trays
3 - 4 per cell

Plug tray recommended size(s)
open flats / 72

Sowing Direction
(1) Cold-germinators are still referred to as frost-germinators, although this isn’t quite correct. The sowing must be kept warm (about +18 to +22°C) [about 64 to 72°F] and moist for the first 2–4 weeks. After this period the sowing must be kept at a cold temperature (between –4 and +4°C) [between 25 and 39°F] for another 4–6 weeks. Colder temperatures of –5°C [23°F] are only advantageous for most species of the Ranunculus family. It is not so important if the temperature is higher or lower during the cooling period, but the cooling period has to be prolonged because the synthesis of the germination inducer, hormon-like acid, slows down or comes to a standstill. It is beneficial to cover the sowing with snow during the cooling-period. The temperature below it usually keeps in the optimum range of –4 to 0°C [25 to 32°F]. The sowing is kept moist, and the melting snow helps to destroy the shell, which is advantageous for the germinating seedling. After this cooling-period the sowing may not be immediately exposed to high temperatures. The most effective temperatures are between +5 to +12°C [41 to 54°F], even if germination has started. The best location for this sowing, even in March, April and May, is the open field, the cold frame or a cold greenhouse.

Scheduling

Best Sowing Date
late autumn - early spring (northern Hemisphere, Field condition)

Sowing to Germination
8 - 10 weeks

Germination to Transplant
4 - 6 weeks

Transplanting to Potting
6 - 8 weeks

Cutting back at Transplanting
Not Necessary.

Growing On

Container Size(s)
1-2 plugs per 11/12 cm (4 1/2") / 2-3 plugs per 15 cm (6”)

Vernalization
A prudent recommendation would be to provide 6-12 weeks at an average daily temperature of 40°F (5°C). Exposure to cold may not be necessary for flowering but might improve quality.

Forcing
This species is not a suitable candidate for forcing.

Fertilizer
Medium (150-200 ppm)