



ANGELICA sylvestris 'Vicar's Mead'


(taiwaniana)('Purpurea')

Purple Holy Ghost

Item No.: AA516

Portion Price (sufficient for 50-100 plants)	1g Price (0.1-9.9g)	10g Price (10-99.9g)	100g Price (100-999.9g)	1000g Price (1000-9999.9g)	10000g Price (10000-99999.9g)
3,60€	7,20€	58,00€	460,00€	-	-

Plant Description

Life Cycle	Biennial
Family	Apiaceae
Origin	Cultivar. The species is native to Europe and Eurasia: meadows, roadsides, woodland edges, riverbanks from the plains to the highlands.
Special Features	Dark reddish-purple stems and leaves. The color of ANGELICA sylvestris 'Vicar's Mead' can be described as maroon to burgundy. The ANGELICA is an impressive attraction in the garden. The growth of 'Vicar's Mead' is slightly shorter than the species.
Basic Colour	(pink / salmon)
Flower Colour	large umbels of pale purple pink
Natural Flowering Period	June - September
Winter Hardiness Zones	Z4 - Z4
Foliage	pinnatisect, lanceolate, serrate, dark
Growth Habit	tall
Height with Flowers	150 cm
Spacing between Plants	120 cm
Soil Requirements	moist
Location	
Characteristics	solitary plant
Usage	honey-bee food plant

Cultivation

Grams per 1000 seeds	2.5641 Gram
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Seeds per Gram	390 (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)
Plug tray recommended size(s)	deep 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

Cutting back at Transplanting	Not Necessary.
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Growing On

Container Size(s)	1-2 plugs per 11/12 cm (4 1/2") / 2 plugs per 15 cm (6")
Fertilizer	High (200-250 ppm)