



POLYGONATUM verticillatum

Solomon's Seal

Item No.: PA516

Portion Price (usually sufficient for approx. 50 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)
3,50€	-	-	-	-	-

Plant Description

Life Cycle	Perennial
Family	Convallariaceae
Special Features	Red berries.
Basic Colour	(white / cream)
Flower Colour	white
Natural Flowering Period	May - June
Winter Hardiness Zones	Z4 - Z8
Height with Flowers	70 cm
Characteristics	decorative fruit / toxic plant

Cultivation

Grams per 1000 seeds	33.33333 Gram
Seeds per Gram	30 (does not correspond to the number of plants!)
Gram to get 1000 plants	50 Gram (if sown directly into pots etc. you will need a larger quantity)

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.

(6) These seeds germinate extremely late, sometimes it takes one year or longer before germination starts. To best utilize space and avoid drying out, this seed must be "stratified" (placed in layers of wet sand – alternately a thin layer of seeds and a layer of well-moistened sand, etc.). The stratification boxes have to be kept in the shade to benefit from weather effects – especially winter. A fine wire mesh will protect them from mice and birds. Nurseries have found that concrete boxes are useful for large amounts of seed. In spring frequently check to see if germination has begun. When germination has started, the seeds must be sown immediately in the prepared bed with the moist sand.