

ELEGIA elephantina


(CHONDROPETALUM)

Large Cape Rush

Item No.: ZA054

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)
9,00€	54,00€	432,00€	-	-	-

Plant Description

Article Type	pure seed
Life Cycle	Perennial
Family	Restionaceae
Origin	South Africa
Distinction	Award of Garden Merit (A.G.M.) from the Royal Horticultural Society.
Special Features	Brown flower spikes, maroon banded stem sections. Drought tolerant. Salt tolerant. Sturdy.
Basic Colour	(brown)
Flower Colour	brown
Natural Flowering Period	August - October
Winter Hardiness Zones	Z9 - Z11
Foliage	rounded, segments divided by brown banding
Growth Habit	clumping
Height with Flowers	180 cm
Spacing between Plants	80 cm
Soil Requirements	moist / average
Location	
Characteristics	solitary plant
Usage	suitable for cutting

Cultivation

Grams per 1000 seeds	0.11494 Gram
Seeds per Gram	8700 (does not correspond to the number of plants!)



Gram to get 1000 plants

0.5 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.