




ACHLYS triphylla

Vanilla Leaf, Deer Foot, Sweet-After-Life

Item No.: AA061

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)
9,40€	9,40€	76,00€	600,00€	-	-

Plant Description

Life Cycle	Perennial
Family	Berberidaceae
Origin	Western North America
Special Features	Spreading groundcover for shade with white bottlebrush spikes. Plant in the woodland garden.
Historical	Native Americans used leaf mixtures for the treatment of tuberculosis; dried leaves are fragrant when crushed.
Basic Colour	(white / cream)
Flower Colour	white
Natural Flowering Period	April - July
Winter Hardiness Zones	Z3 - Z7
Foliage	trifoliate, fan-shaped
Growth Habit	stoloniferous
Height with Flowers	25 cm
Spacing between Plants	30 cm
Soil Requirements	moist / humus rich, fertile
Location	
Characteristics	ornamental foliage plant / medicinal plant / groundcover

Cultivation

Grams per 1000 seeds	6.06061 Gram
Seeds per Gram	165 (does not correspond to the number of plants!)
Gram to get 1000 plants	25 Gram (if sown directly into pots etc. you will need a larger quantity)

**Plug tray recommended size(s)**

deep open flats

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 plug per 8/9 cm (3 1/2") / 1-2 plugs per 11/12 cm (4 1/2")

Vernalization

There is no current research on vernalization but a prudent recommendation for any perennial would be 6-12 weeks (a few might need 15 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)