




## ACONITUM carmichaelii Arendsii-Group

Chinese Aconite, Monkshood

Item No.: AA074

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)
3,20€	4,20€	36,00€	300,00€	-	-

### Plant Description

<b>Life Cycle</b>	Perennial
<b>Family</b>	Ranunculaceae
<b>Origin</b>	First hybridized by Georg Arends of Ronsdorf, Germany in 1945.
<b>Distinction</b>	Award of Garden Merit (A.G.M.) from the Royal Horticultural Society.
<b>Special Features</b>	Stately, tall, branched inflorescences with hooded blue blossoms. Considered one of the best late flowering perennials. Sturdier habit than many aconitums.
<b>Historical</b>	All plant parts are toxic including the roots.
<b>Basic Colour</b>	(blue)
<b>Flower Colour</b>	dark blue
<b>Natural Flowering Period</b>	September - October
<b>Winter Hardiness Zones</b>	Z3 - Z9
<b>Foliage</b>	leathery, palmate
<b>Growth Habit</b>	upright, erect / sturdy
<b>Height with Flowers</b>	150 cm
<b>Spacing between Plants</b>	60 cm
<b>Soil Requirements</b>	average / humus rich, fertile
<b>Location</b>	
<b>Characteristics</b>	toxic plant / medicinal plant
<b>Usage</b>	suitable for cutting

### Cultivation

<b>Grams per 1000 seeds</b>	2.77778 Gram
<b>Seeds per Gram</b>	360 (does not correspond to the number of plants!)



<b>Gram to get 1000 plants</b>	10 Gram (if sown directly into pots etc. you will need a larger quantity)
<b>Sowing Rates/Trays</b>	2 per cell
<b>Plug tray recommended size(s)</b>	open flats / 72
<b>Sowing Direction</b>	<p>(2) Most species of the Ranunculus-family need lower temperatures during the cooling-period – about <math>-5^{\circ}\text{C}</math> [<math>23^{\circ}\text{F}</math>]. In other respects follow the directions in 1. above. The reason is probably the freezing point of these seeds, which is at <math>-7^{\circ}\text{C}</math> [<math>19^{\circ}\text{F}</math>], while most other seeds freeze at <math>-5^{\circ}\text{C}</math> [<math>23^{\circ}\text{F}</math>].</p> <p>(1) Cold-germinators are still referred to as frost-germinators, although this isn't quite correct. The sowing must be kept warm (about <math>+18</math> to <math>+22^{\circ}\text{C}</math>) [about <math>64</math> to <math>72^{\circ}\text{F}</math>] and moist for the first 2–4 weeks. After this period the sowing must be kept at a cold temperature (between <math>-4</math> and <math>+4^{\circ}\text{C}</math>) [between <math>25</math> and <math>39^{\circ}\text{F}</math>] for another 4–6 weeks. Colder temperatures of <math>-5^{\circ}\text{C}</math> [<math>23^{\circ}\text{F}</math>] 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 <math>-4</math> to <math>0^{\circ}\text{C}</math> [<math>25</math> to <math>32^{\circ}\text{F}</math>]. 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 <math>+5</math> to <math>+12^{\circ}\text{C}</math> [<math>41</math> to <math>54^{\circ}\text{F}</math>], 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.</p>

## Scheduling

<b>Best Sowing Date</b>	late autumn - early spring (northern Hemisphere, Field condition)
<b>Sowing to Germination</b>	8 - 10 weeks
<b>Germination to Transplant</b>	4 - 8 weeks
<b>Transplanting to Potting</b>	6 - 10 weeks
<b>Cutting back at Transplanting</b>	Not Necessary.

## Growing On

<b>Container Size(s)</b>	1-2 plugs per 11/12 cm (4 1/2") / 2-3 plugs per 15 cm (6")
<b>Vernalization</b>	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 $40^{\circ}\text{F}$ ( $5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). Exposure to cold may not be necessary for flowering but might improve quality.
<b>Forcing</b>	This species is not a suitable candidate for forcing.
<b>Fertilizer</b>	High (200-250 ppm)