






GENTIANA andrewsii

Closed Gentian, Bottle Gentian

Item No.: GA078

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)
4,00€	36,00€	-	-	-	-

Plant Description

Life Cycle	Perennial
Family	Gentianaceae
Origin	Eastern North America: moist grasslands and shrubby areas.
Special Features	Large, showy GENTIANA, in good conditions up to 60cm high with dark blue to vibrant blue-violet 4,5cm long flowers. Easy to grow in peat and grit substrate.
Basic Colour	(blue)
Flower Colour	dark blue
Natural Flowering Period	July - August
Winter Hardiness Zones	Z3 - Z7
Foliage	lanceolate to ovate, up to 8cm long, lustrous, green
Height with Flowers	30 cm
Spacing between Plants	40 cm
Soil Requirements	avoid lime / acidic / well-drained / average
Location	  
Usage	for the rock garden

Cultivation

Grams per 1000 seeds	0.0625 Gram
Seeds per Gram	16000 (does not correspond to the number of plants!)
Gram to get 1000 plants	1 Gram (if sown directly into pots etc. you will need a larger quantity)
Plug tray recommended size(s)	128

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.

Growing On**Container Size(s)**

1 plug per 8/9 cm (3 1/2")

Fertilizer

Light (100-150 ppm)