



GENTIANA triflora var. japonica


Gentian

Item No.: GA190

Also available as: GOLD NUGGET SEED ®

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)
2,40€	22,00€	-	-	-	-

Plant Description

Life Cycle	Perennial
Family	Gentianaceae
Origin	East Asia, Japan, Korea, Kuril Islands, Sakhalin: mountainous regions.
Special Features	GENTIANA triflora var. japonica has strong upright growing stems, axillary bell-shaped flowers, blue to light blue, 6cm high. Prefers semi-shaded, moist, humus, lime-free locations. Optimal cut flower with long shelf life. Requires similar conditions as GENTIANA scabra.
Basic Colour	(blue)
Flower Colour	bright blue
Natural Flowering Period	August - September
Winter Hardiness Zones	Z5 - Z9
Foliage	elliptic basal leaves, decussate, strong green
Growth Habit	erect
Height with Flowers	80 cm
Spacing between Plants	40 cm
Soil Requirements	avoid lime / acidic / well-drained / average / humus rich, fertile
Location	
Usage	suitable for cutting

Cultivation

Grams per 1000 seeds	0.03571 Gram
Seeds per Gram	28000 (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)

**Plug tray recommended size(s)**

open flats / 72

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**

Cut-back once to keep more compact.

Growing On**Container Size(s)**

1-2 plugs per 11/12 cm (4 1/2") / 2 plugs per 15 cm (6")

Fertilizer

Medium (150-200 ppm)