



GENTIANA verna ssp. tergestina


Spring Gentian

Item No.: GA198

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)
7,00€	46,00€	420,00€	-	-	-

Plant Description

Life Cycle	Perennial
Family	Gentianaceae
Origin	Southeast Europe, Slovenia: mountain meadows.
Special Features	Large flowering, very vigorous form. GENTIANA verna ssp. Tergestina has a slightly lighter blue than the species. The flowering period is four weeks later than the species. The botanical name refers to an origin from the region near Trieste (Italy) on the Adriatic Sea.
Basic Colour	(blue)
Flower Colour	dark blue
Natural Flowering Period	May - June
Winter Hardiness Zones	Z4 - Z8
Foliage	spatulate to lanceolate, up to three pairs of leaves on the stem, light green
Growth Habit	mat-forming / evergreen
Height with Flowers	10 cm
Spacing between Plants	10 cm
Soil Requirements	well-drained / average
Location	
Usage	for the rock garden

Cultivation

Grams per 1000 seeds	0.09091 Gram
Seeds per Gram	11000 (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

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)