




SEDUM telephium ssp. maximum

Stonecrop

Item No.: SA380

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€	12,00€	96,00€	768,00€	-	-

Plant Description

Life Cycle	Perennial
Family	Crassulaceae
Origin	Europe, West Asia: dry to average areas, woodland edges, slopes.
Special Features	Flower umbels.
Basic Colour	(yellow / gold)
Flower Colour	yellowish-white
Natural Flowering Period	August - October
Winter Hardiness Zones	Z4 - Z9
Foliage	simple, ovate, succulent, intense green
Growth Habit	erect / bushy
Height with Flowers	40 cm
Spacing between Plants	50 cm
Soil Requirements	dry / well-drained / average
Location	
Characteristics	groundcover
Usage	honey-bee food plant / suitable for cutting

Cultivation

Grams per 1000 seeds	0.04 Gram
Seeds per Gram	25000 (does not correspond to the number of plants!)
Gram to get 1000 plants	0.25 Gram (if sown directly into pots etc. you will need a larger quantity)



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)

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

Fertilizer

Medium (150-200 ppm)