



GERANIUM wlassovianum


Siberian Cranesbill

Item No.: GA243

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)
7,20€	12,00€	96,00€	-	-	-

Plant Description

Life Cycle	Perennial
Family	Geraniaceae
Origin	Siberia and North China
Special Features	Handsome, fuzzy lobed leaves that first open green-purple before turning medium green with the slightest grayish cast. A perennial with season long appeal.
Basic Colour	(red / scarlet / purple)
Flower Colour	red-violet
Natural Flowering Period	June - September
Winter Hardiness Zones	Z2 - Z8
Foliage	overlapping, fuzzy, fgreen-purple turning medium green
Growth Habit	cushion / dense
Height with Flowers	30 cm
Spacing between Plants	45 cm
Soil Requirements	moist
Location	  
Characteristics	ornamental foliage plant
Usage	for the rock garden

Cultivation

Grams per 1000 seeds	5.55556 Gram
Seeds per Gram	180 (does not correspond to the number of plants!)
Gram to get 1000 plants	15 Gram (if sown directly into pots etc. you will need a larger quantity)
Sowing Rates/Trays	2 - 3 per cell

**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**Best Sowing Date**

late autumn - early spring (northern Hemisphere, Field condition)

Sowing to Germination

8 - 10 weeks

Germination to Transplant

4 - 6 weeks

Transplanting to Potting

6 - 8 weeks

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") / 2-3 plugs per 15 cm (6")

Vernalization

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°F (5°C). Exposure to cold may not be necessary for flowering but might improve quality.

Forcing

There has been no research, but an obvious place to experiment - following vernalization - would be raising daytime temperatures to 60° - 65°F (15° - 17°C). Provide 16 hours of continuous lighting. During the short days of winter, provide a night interruption lighting of 4 hours between 10:00 p.m. and 2:00 a.m. Some later flowering species can be forced in 14 - 16 weeks and perhaps sooner at warmer temperatures. Further experiments are warranted.

Fertilizer

Medium (150-200 ppm)