



1. [Home](#)

Campanula carpatica

Clips

- Profusion of large bell-shaped flowers
- Ideal choice for rock gardens, retaining walls or edging
- Suitable for year round production of flowering pots or indoor plants

[Recommend](#)

[Print](#)

Crop time

Spring: 24 weeks

Height

8 ? / 20 cm

Exposure

Sun - Partial shade

Seed form

Raw Seed, Pelleted Seed

Uses

Bedding, Landscape, Rockery

Culture guide

Usage

Perennials for rock garden, all year pot plants

Sow time

For 1: End May-End June; For 2: November-March for flowering in April-August; For 3: March for flowering in July-August

Sowing method

For 1: 8-12 seeds per plug; For 2 and 3: 10-15 seeds per plug

Germination

Sow in a well-drained media with good moisture holding capacity. Germinates in 14-21 days at 65-70 °F (18-21 °C) with 95 % relative humidity. Cover seeds lightly with vermiculite.

Growing on

Transplant plugs after 10-12 weeks. Plant 1-3 plugs in a 4" (10 cm) pot, and 3 plugs in a 6" (15 cm) pot. To promote root development, maintain soil moisture levels and temperatures of 60-65

°F (15-18 °C) for 2-3 weeks after transplanting. Once roots begin to develop, gradually lower temperatures to 55 °F (12 °C). Begin feeding at 150-200 ppm nitrogen in a well balanced formula.

Media

Use a well-drained, growing perennial substrate with 20-30 % clay, 1-1,5 kg/m³ complete balanced fertilizer, iron-chelate, micronutrients, pH: 5.5-6.2.

Temperature

Grow at 13-18 °C. In winter indoors frost free at 3-5 °C or outdoors (for 1). Outdoor fleece cover needed. In spring the plants start to grow for 5-9 weeks at 15-18 °C (for 1). Cold temperatures at 13-15 °C will increase the cultivation time. A chilling period for flower initiation is not required (for 2 and 3).

Fertilization

Moderate fertilization levels are required. Fertilize the crop weekly with 150 -200 ppm nitrogen, using a potassium balanced fertilizer (N: K²O-ratio: 1:1,5). Avoid high ammonium and high nitrogen levels. Don't fertilize after mid September. In spring fertilize with 150-200 ppm nitrogen of a complete balanced fertilizer. Prevent magnesium deficiency by applying magnesium sulphate (0,025 %) 1-2 times and in case of iron deficiency apply iron-chelate for 1-2 times.

Stage I Starts with the radicle breaking through the testa. The roots are touching the medium. Ends with fully developed cotyledons.

Stage II Starts from fully developed cotyledons. Ends with the fully developed true leaf or true leaf pair.

Stage III Starts from the fully developed true leaf or true leaf pair and ends with 80% of the young plants being marketable.

Stage IV All young plants are ready for sale and in the process of being hardened off. This

stage lasts about 7 days.

The cultural recommendations are based on results from trials conducted under Central European conditions. Different conditions in other parts of the world may lead to deviations in results achieved.

[Download](#)

Colors of the series