

<b>Plant Name</b>	Scientific	Common	Family	Date Reviewed 03/24/20
<a href="#">Clematis hirsutissima var. scottii</a>		Sugar Bowls Clematis	<a href="#">Ranunculaceae</a>	
<b>Propagation Method</b>		<b>Native to</b>		
Seed		Montana to Washington, so. to New Mexico and Nevada, most of the mountainous areas of Colorado, especially along the eastern southern foothills		
<b>Treatments</b> (Suggested procedures)				
Seed needs some cold stratification, best germination occurs if seeded in late fall, in 3 to 6" deep containers, because seedling root systems are deep and coarse. We seed them in 3 1/2" pots with a well drained media, in late Oct, with a bit of media over the top of the seeds, then covered with a gravel grit top dressing. Seed flats are placed in a unheated hoop house, after seeding. Germination occurs in early spring. Should get 320 to 500 seedling to the 10 by 20" seed flat( 18 seed pots).				
<b>Collection Timing and Strategies</b>				
Seed can be collected in late summer onward, seed is ripe when it easily pulls away from the plant, collected seed should be kept dry until seeding.				
<b>Cultural Information</b>				
<b>Greenhouse conditions</b>				
Plant needs a deep pot with a well drained media, full sun, allow media to dry somewhat between waterings. We use a balanced slow release fert.				
<b>Garden conditions</b>				
Give this plant a well drained soil in full sun, try not to over water it, these plants have very coarse deep root systems, will seed themselves around if not dead headed. These plants are very long lived, they will easily out live most of us.				
<b>Other Expert Advice</b>				
This plant is a slow grower, I suggest two shift ups ( 2 1/2" to a 4" wide 5" deep pot) before transplanting into a gallon. This plant really does best when gets established in the garden.				