

STRATIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Variety	Warm Stratification (20-30C)	Cold Stratification (1-5C)
Acer rubrum	none	30 days
Amelanchier canadensis	30-60 days	90-120 days
Betula pendula	none	60 days
Betula platyphylla	none	60 days
Carpinus turczaninowii	30-60 days	90-120 days
Cercis canadensis	none	30 days
Diospyros rhombifolia	none	90 days
Fagus sylvatica	none	90-120 days
Ginkgo biloba	30-60 days	60-90 days
Magnolia Kobus	none	90-120 days
Picea Glehnii	none	30 days
Pinus densiflora	none	14-21 days
Pinus parviflora	60 days	90 days
Pinus thunbergii	none	7-14 days
Prunus triloba	none	60-90 days
Pseudocydonia sinensis	None	90 days
Stewartia monadelphica	60 days	90 days
Styrax japonicus	60 days	90 days
Wisteria chinensis	none	none
Wisteria floribunda	none	none
Zelkova serrata	none	none

How to reduce the chance of fungal issues during stratification (warm or cold)

Step 1

Prepare a solution of 10 parts water and 1 part lime sulphur
 Soak the seeds for 30 minutes
 Rinse the seeds in plain water
 Pat the seeds dry

Step 2

Prepare a solution 1000ml of water and 30ml of 3% hydrogen peroxide
 Soak some sphagnum moss in the water and hydrogen peroxide solution
 Squeeze out the excess liquid. The sphagnum moss should be damp but not wet
 Lay out a paper towel
 Add a light layer of sphagnum moss on the paper towel
 Sprinkle the seeds on the sphagnum moss
 Roll up the paper towel
 Mist the paper towel with the water and hydrogen peroxide solution
 Place in a sealable bag

Step 3

The interior of the bags should remain damp (not wet). If necessary, mist the contents of the bag with the water and hydrogen peroxide solution.