



Seeds

Ammi Majus

WHITE LACE FLOWER

Originally from Egypt and has managed to spread throughout the Mediterranean Sea basin, and later around the world. Ammi comes from the Greek word that means "sand" and that refers to the habitat of the plant and Majus that means with "long petals".

- The leaves are grayish green, pointed and finely divided. The stem of the branches is tall and slightly arched, ending in umbels that branch out and from which other smaller umbels arise with white flowers with many petals.



Additional Colors: Green Mist

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

CROP TIME

From planting to harvest: 12 -13 weeks

PLANTING DENSITY

12 plants /m² net

PRE-PLANTING

Soil: Loose soil well drained with a level surface and at least 25 cm deep..

Netting: 3 levels. The plants grow between 1.5 and 1.8 m and therefore require a good tutored system.

CE: 1.2

PINCH

Between two and three weeks after pinching it is recommended to desprout each stem, removing the axillary shoots. Re-do the task as the plant grows. It does not require light or gibberellins.

IRRIGATION

The daily volume of drip irrigation can be between 5.0-5.5 l / m² / day, according to daily evaporation and organoleptic sampling. Avoid excess moisture in the soil to avoid the appearance of diseases.

FERTILIZATION

The supply of high amounts of Nitrogen increases the susceptibility of plants to Botrytis. A general fertilization formula can be the following:

N: 120 ppm , P: 50 ppm, K: 150 ppm
Ca: 120 ppm, Mg: 50 ppm, S: 50 ppm
Fe: 2 ppm, Mn: 2.5 ppm, Cu.: 0.2 ppm
Zn: 0.2 ppm, B: 0.2 ppm.

HARVEST

It is recommended to harvest when 80% of the flowers of the umbel are open. If it is cut with less than 50% of the open flowers, hydration is difficult.

POST-HARVEST TREATMENT

Hydrate in STS with a dose of 6 cc / l for 2 hours and then hydrate in a bactericidal solution (Chrysal Professional 2 with a dose of 10 cc / l) for 12 hours and in cold room.

PESTS AND DISEASES

- Aphyds
- Botrytis
- Slugs