

# Tanacetum

# parthenium

↓ 60-80 cm (24-31 in.)

pelleted



Years of breeding and long experience with Tanacetum cultivation have led to these successful cut flower selections, valued for their attractive flowers and 'operational safety'. They produce first quality, uniform flower stems of 60 to 80 cm, have a good tolerance to disease and can thrive in less favourable climatic conditions. The culture needs a minimum of 14 hours of light and can be grown year round.

## cut flower culture

annual	7500 s/gr	Feverfew Moederkruid Chrys. parth./Matricaria
<b>culture</b>	plastic tunnel/outdoors	
<b>sowing method</b>	TP	
<b>germ temp.</b>	18-21°C (65-70°F)	
<b>growing temp.</b>	depends on culture	
<b>plug crop time</b>	4 - 5 weeks (tray 288)	
<b>crop duration</b>	8 - 12 weeks from planting - with extra lighting	



### Baya

Scentless selection with small, double white buttons (1,5 - 2 cm Ø).



### Campagne Imp.

Spray type with single, pure white ray florets, yellow disc. Cheerful cut flower with natural appeal.



### Amero

Double yellow flower buttons of 2 cm across.



### White Crown

Scentless selection with double white buttons of 1,7 cm across.

annual  
7500 s/gr  
Seed form



Tanacetum

parthenium

## CUT FLOWER CULTURE

**culture** plastic tunnel/outdoors

**sowing method** TP

**sowing season**

year round

**germ temp.** 18-21°C (65-70°F)

**growing temp.** depends on culture

**plug crop time**

4 - 5 weeks (tray 288)

**crop duration**

8 - 12 weeks from planting - with extra lighting

**seed requirement**

0,5 gr for 1000 plants or  
15 gr/100 m<sup>2</sup>

**pests/diseases**

Crown rot (when temp. is too low after planting). Treat preventatively against leaf miners and other insects. When grown year round, avoid Pythium and Fusarium by soil steaming or preventative spraying.

**fertilization (f)**

Normal fertilization, low on N and < 0,5 EC in order to avoid leafburn. Irrigate well after fertilization.

## SOWING DETAILS

• Pre-sow and transplant (TP)

initial sowing media pH/EC:  
pH 5,5-6, EC 0,5

sow : 1 seed per plug (tray 288)  
cover : no

days 0 - 6

(m) level 5

(t) 18-21°C (65-70°F)

(l) optional

(f) 50-75 ppm N, < 0.7 EC

days 7 - 14

(m) level 3-4

(t) 18-20°C (64-68°F)

(l) 16.000-27.000 lux (1500-2500 fc)

(f) < 100 ppm N, < 0.7 EC

days 15 - 21

(m) level 2 - 3

(t) 16-18°C (60-64°F)

(l) 16.000-27.000 lux (1500-2500 fc)

(f) 100-175 ppm N, 0.7-1.2 EC

## GROWING ON

**soil/media**

any well-drained fertile soil, pH 5,0-6,5, EC 0.5

**netting**

Netting is advised.

**pinching**

Pinching is not recommended.

**plant density**

summer: 80-86 plants/m<sup>2</sup> (9 pl/ft<sup>2</sup>)

winter: 75 plants/m<sup>2</sup> (7 pl/ft<sup>2</sup>)

**moisture (m)**

After planting irrigate abundantly. Dry plants quickly after irrigation to avoid Botrytis. Optimum relative humidity is 75%.

**temperature (t)**

Day and night:

22-24°C (71-75°F) (summer)

13-15°C (55-59°F) (winter).

Good air circulation is important.

**light (l)**

Min. 14 hours lighting required for flower initiation, solid or cyclic.

See note. In summer greenhouse whitewashing is needed.

## CULTIVATION TIPS

- Strong changes in humidity may cause leafburn.  
- In summer more stem length and branching can be achieved by spraying gibberellic acid (growth hormone). Administer 1 tablet per 70-100 litres at bud initiation stage, preferably in the evenings.

## NOTE

- Illuminate 3 hours before or 3 hours after midnight (light bulbs 15 watt/m<sup>2</sup> or SL light 2,5 watt/m<sup>2</sup>). This will speed up flowering by 8-10 days.  
- In cooler climates Tanacetum is mostly cultivated in the greenhouse.

## HARVEST

- Baya and White Crown are scentless varieties. Harvest double-fl. strains when 70% (single-fl. 90%) of the flowers are open. Machine harvesting is possible. Tanacetum is not sensitive to ethylene.  
For post harvest treatments, see:

moisture levels (m): 1 = dry 2 = normal to dry 3 = normal 4 = moist 5 = wet

This information is for general guidance only, and is in some cases specific for West European conditions. No guarantee is given for the result of the crop, nor is liability accepted for the consequences of applying the indications given.