

## Achillea millefolium

### Description

**Name:** Achillea millefolium

**Family:** Asteraceae

**Varieties:** Desert Eve™



### Product use

**Use:** Bedding, perennial plant

**Exposure:** Full sun

### Technical recommendations

**Potting and Spacing:** Recommended pot size 12 cm. (30-32 plants/m<sup>2</sup>). The cultivation time is around 10-14 weeks.

**Substrate:** Use a porous media with good drainage and water holding capacity. pH 5,8-6,5. As a basic fertilization starter, a 1-1,5 g/l compound fertilizers should be in the substrate.

**Fertilizer:** Achillea medium fertilization. Start feeding when first roots become visible. Use a complete fertilizer balance 3-1-5 N-P-K with Ca, Mg and micronutrients at 0,8-1,0 gr/l in every watering

**Temperature:** First couple weeks keep temperature > 14°C (57°F) until the crop is well established. Then minimum temperature should be > 5°C (41°F). Outdoor production is possible under frost free conditions. Keep it protected from strong winds. Tolerate hot and humid summers.

**Watering:** Keep medium to wet substrate. Never allow substrate to dry out.

**Light:** The best quality is achieved under full sun conditions or under greenhouse with high light conditions.

**Pinch:** One pinch 12-15 days after potting.

**Growth regulation:** Providing cool temperatures, high light and keeping the media on the dry side, will help to prevent the stretch. Achillea is responsive to Daminozide (Dazide/Alar/B-nine) and Clomequat. These recommendations for plant growth regulators should be used only as general guidelines. Growers must trial all PGR under their conditions and follow the registration uses of each chemical in their country.

**Pest and diseases:** There are not many insects that can cause significant damages to Achillea. Aphis and spider mites may occasionally appear. Start with clean material a well disinfected facilities together with a proper pest management program using different control strategies: exclusion, monitoring, biological and chemical control, are the best tools to control these pests.

The most common disease on Achillea are Botrytis and Powdery mildew. The best practices to reduce these diseases are:

- Good airflow, low humidity and grow relatively dry.
- Good substrate drainage
- Avoid overhead watering
- Proper spacing

Disease management should be addressed by sanitation strategies, environmental conditions control, biological and chemical control.

For the chemical control, follow the registration uses of each product in each country.

# Cultural recommendation

## Crop schedule \* 12 cm pot

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Spring crop	P	Pi							F	F

P: Potting, Pi: Pinch, F: Finish plant

\* This is a reference time schedule that can vary depending on the variety, growing conditions and region. Starting from RC.

**NOTE:** Growers should use the information presented here as guidelines only. Selecta One recommends that growers conduct a trial of products under their own conditions. Crop times will vary depending on the climate, location, time of year, and greenhouse environmental conditions. It is the responsibility of the grower to read and follow all the current label directions relating to the products. Nothing herein shall be deemed a warranty or guaranty by Selecta One of any products listed herein