



## Instructions for growing *Argyranthemum*

### Soil

Use a light, good quality potting soil. A ratio of 50% garden peat and 50% peat moss is standard. When you use the 'ebb and flow' method you can add 10% Purlite.

Fertilizer: 1 to 1.5 kg P.G. mix

### Temperature

Starting temperature  $\pm 15^{\circ}\text{C}$ . When the plants are well rooted you can lower the temperature to  $12^{\circ}\text{C}$ . For a more compact growth you can use a negative D.I.F. strategy. This means lower your temperature 3 to  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$  before sunset and hold this colder temperature for four to six hours.

### Fertilizing

Once the plants are well rooted, fertilize each time you water; 2 to 3 EC. The best way to grow smaller pots is with a generative mixture. This is to create a compact growth. During the flower period you have to use more nitrogen, because the plant needs this in that period.

### Growth control

By using D.I.F. and the driest possible conditions, growth can be controlled quite effectively. The following growth regulators can also be used:

- Cycocel(750 gr/lit): 60-100 cc per 100 litres of water
- Alar 85: 200-300 gram per 100 litres of water
- Bonzi: 25-200 cc per 100 litres of water
- Tilt: 20-60 cc per 100 litres of water

Growth regulator should be used while the root ball is moist; either in the morning, just after dawn, or in the evening, to prevent leaf burn. **Important advice:** Apply a growth regulator after watering. Never water to apply a growth regulator.

### Plant protection

Botrytis: Rovral, Teldor en Thiram. White fly: Admire, Admiral, Applaud, Teppeki or Decis  
Lice: Admire or Pirimore Thrips: Vertimec or Mesurol.

**Warning:** Before using the abovementioned growth regulators check if those products are permitted in your country. Hendriks Young Plants is not responsible for using regulators which are forbidden by national law.

Please contact us for questions or more information about the growth of *Argyranthemum*.