

# Artemisia

## Silver Bullet™



### NUTRITION

**pH:** 5.8 – 6.2

**EC:** (2:1 extraction method) .6 – .9

Constant feeding at 150ppm – 200ppm nitrogen with a fertilizer selected for grower's water quality and soil mix is recommended.

### TEMPERATURE

**Rooting out:** 66 – 70 F

**Growing on:** 60 – 68 F

**Holding:** 50 – 60 F

### WATERING

Maintain moderate soil moisture. Allow the soil to cycle from moist to slightly dry. Avoid both severe dry downs/wilting and long periods of wet soil, especially at cooler temperatures. Growing too wet early in the production cycle can cause disease issues while severe soil drying can damage root systems and cause leaf yellowing and loss of leaves within the center of the plant.

### TIMING

**4" – 5":** 4 – 5 weeks with one 84 cell plant per container.

**6"/1GL Royale:** 6 – 7 weeks with one 84 cell plant per container.

**8":** 6 – 9 weeks with one to two 84 cell plants per container.

**10":** 8 – 9 weeks with three 84 cell plants per container.

### PLANTING

84 liner cell plants should be planted slightly deeper than the liner root ball into a well drained soil mix selected to match individual water quality and fertilizer blends. Water in thoroughly without saturating the mix and maintain a constant moderate soil moisture level for the first seven to 10 days to establish new rooting. The 84 liner cell plants arrive already pinched once. Additional pinching should not be needed except in the case of taller material at time of planting or a second pinch on plants for larger containers. This second pinch can be given for larger containers, usually three to four weeks after planting.

### LIGHT/LIGHTING

Quicksilver™ *Artemisia* should be grown in a high to moderate light area of the greenhouse for optimal plant development. Additional lighting is not required.

### GROWTH REGULATORS

Quicksilver is a very vigorous variety. Cooler growing temperatures, moderate soil moisture and fertility levels, and proper spacing will all help reduce the need for a PGR application. If required a spray application of B-Nine (daminozide) at 1,500ppm – 2,500ppm is effective.

### PEST and DISEASE MANAGEMENT

There should be little instance of disease if basic cultural guidelines are followed. Botrytis and root rots can occur in poor growing conditions. Control excessive humidity levels in the greenhouse and provide adequate air movement and space.

Whiteflies, Thrips, Aphids and Spider Mites can be pests of concern. Scout crops on a regular basis and use control measures as needed.

### OUTDOOR GROWING SCHEDULE

Quicksilver can be finished outdoors as a second to move outdoors crop. At Four Star (Michigan) we would consider moving these plants outdoors in mid to late April if weather allows.

### OTHER TIPS

High to moderately high light, moderate to cooler temperatures, adequate spacing, moderate soil moisture levels and moderate nutrition are all crucial for producing quality Quicksilver crops.

Quicksilver can be grown at cooler temperatures than listed above. If grown 5 degrees cooler than listed at least one week should be added to crop times.

Cooler growing will produce a more compact and well branched plant with less need for PGR treatments.

Care should be taken when growing cooler to also provide adequate air movement and humidity control.

Plants can also be pinched and shaped as needed to produce a high quality plant with little or no PGR applications.



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The rates and chemicals listed are based on our southeast Michigan growing conditions, and are not recommended for nationwide application. Please adjust the rates and spray applications to your location and facility.