

INPUTS FOR PYRETHRUM PRODUCTION

Pyrethrum is propagated by splits/crown division and seed/seedlings by PRA in the satellite farms and through licensed nursery operators

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xF2LbobyJAY>

The seedlings are usually grown in a seedbed; and on attaining 4 or 5 inches high, they are transplanted to the field on a **spacing of 30 x 60-90cm**.

i. Clean planting material

Clones and Varieties: Superior varieties are developed by Pyrethrum Regulatory Authority (former PBK) in collaboration with KALRO at Molo research Centre. The recommended varieties are as shown here below (Table1).

Table 1: Recommended clones and varieties of pyrethrum for growing in Kenya.

Altitude	Clones and varieties
High altitude	Clones: SB/66/107, Ma/71/423, Ma/70/1013, Mo/74/223, L/75/477, L/75/487 Varieties: P4
Medium to Low altitude	Clones: Ks/75/336, Ks/70/64, Ks/75/313, Kr/74/122; Varieties: K218, K235

There has been a significant increase in crop expansion to 8,200 Ha (March 2012). The number of farmers has increased to 40,000 (June 2011). The Board has distributed clonal seedlings and seed to farmers' nurseries to improve production. Together with intensive inter-farm transfers through splits/crown division of clonal material in response to extension campaigns, crop acreage expansion is being realised.



ii. Fertilizer application

The other inputs include Fertilizer of 5g DAP per hole at planting and 250-300kg/ha of TSP per hole after cutting back. Manure of 10 ton/ha (a handful per hole) for poor soils 3 months before planting is recommend.

iii. **Pesticides** / see tables on pests and diseases control under production section (Table...)