



### 1. Site selection



Everlastings will grow in most conditions. However, for optimal growth, ensure your seeds have the following two seedbed conditions:

- Reasonably well drained soil (not constantly water-logged)
- Access to sunlight (sunny for some part of the day)

Everlastings will tolerate extremely cold weather, frost, moderate waterlogging, heat, tropical, little sunlight conditions.

### 2. Weed control



Weeds must be controlled for optimal germination and production. Weeds can be controlled either;

- manually by physically removing the weeds, or
- chemically, using a knockdown herbicide such as glyphosate, before the everlasting seeds are planted.

After germination, a grass selective can be lightly sprayed to control grass weeds. Note: It is worth prolonging the planting of everlasting seeds until weeds are controlled.

### 3. Fertilise



Everlastings thrive with the use of a good all-purpose fertiliser. If your soil is deficient in any nutrient, also consider the application of trace elements. However, everlastings will also remain productive in limiting conditions, without the use of any fertiliser at all.

### 4. Seed application



When seed is applied to the seedbed, it should be left on the surface or lightly covered by soil with a rake. Seed can then be pressed into the soil (by rolling or trampling), to create good seed-soil contact.

Sowing depth should be no greater than 5mm into the seedbed.

Seed should be sown at a rate of 1 gram per 1 m<sup>2</sup>. Therefore 10g will cover a 10m<sup>2</sup> area.

Can be planted all year, if irrigated

### 5. Pest control



Like all seedlings, pests must be controlled after planting! Either use:

- a knockdown pest management chemical, or
- use residual control to provide control for extended periods after planting.