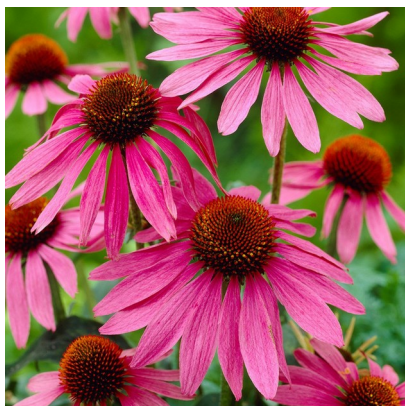


Echinacea

Echinacea Purpúrea



It is an herbaceous, perennial plant that can reach up to 2 meters in height.

It has long leaves and flowers have a purple coloration arranged in the shape of a conical pseudanthus and its outer petals point downwards when it blooms.

More info:

http://www.amu.bio/_echinacea_2

Cultivation

This can propagate by sowing in March and April (greenhouse) and germination usually occurs in 10 to 21 days.

Through division of rhizomes is advisable in the spring or autumn.

Echinacea needs full sun or partial shade that favors the coloring of its flowers as well as well-drained soils.

It is resistant to summer heat and frost.

History

It had a strong presence in tradition and indigenous culture, its roots were used in wounds and snake bites.

It was introduced into modern pharmaceuticals by famous American pharmacists, John Johnson and Kohn Uri Loyd who received from Dr. Meyer a drug called "Meyer's Blood Purifier" produced through this plant.

It originates in North America.

Utilization

Echinacea angustifolia has been widely used as a medicinal plant in ancient times and in traditional medicine nowadays.

It is recommended for the pains of teeth, colds, for general pains and bite of snakes.

It began to become popular in the 1990s, once its antiviral effects and stimulation of the production of white blood cells were discovered.

This is also considered an ornamental plant.