

## Acacia Cognata

(*Acacia cognata*)

### Propagation

Not Applicable.

### Growing On to Finish

#### Media

Use a well-drained, disease-free, soilless media.

#### Temperature

In production, plants may be grown warm, but will produce a more compact plant if grown under cool crop conditions.

**Ideal Night temperature:** 45-50°F (7-10°C)

**Lowest temperature:** 32°F (0°C)

**Ideal day temperature:** 60-90°F (15-30°C)

#### Light

Full sun for optimum growth and flowering.

#### Irrigation

It is very important to allow plants to dry out between watering, especially when plants are young or just potted. Generally, do not keep plants constantly wet. Do not water every day when young or just potted. Increase watering when new plants are actively growing.

#### Fertilizer

Fertilize similar to general nursery crops. pH in the range 5.5-6.5. NPK ratio for slow release fertilizer around 15-4-12 at a rate of 4-5 kgs per cubic meter. Provide extra Nitrogen in granular format (IBDU) to encourage growth.

#### Growth Regulators

Generally not required, grow as a cool crop for best results.

#### Pruning

A light pruning will be adequate for compact growth habit.

#### Spacing

Can be grown can tight. For larger nursery containers, it is recommended to space accordingly.

#### Pests & Diseases

Copper sprays can help to control many bacterial diseases. Maintain humidity as low as possible and provide good air movement wherever possible. Maintain mother plants free of Botrytis, this can carry over to cuttings.

#### Container Size

**1 gallon (18 cm) pot:** 1 plant per pot

#### Crop Scheduling

**For 1 gallon (17 cm) pot production:** Plugs/liners would typically have 1 pinch prior to potting. Once potted, plants require an extra pinch approx. 3-6 weeks after potting from plug or liner.

#### Typical production time guide for each series in weeks in 1 gallon (17cm) pot:

**Pot:** April through October

**Ready for sales:** June through November the following year

#### Container Size

**#1 (18 cm) pot:** 1 liner per pot

**#3 pot:** 3 liners per pot; or shift #1 container

Plants have been successfully, commercially grown in all regions of the United States where this plant is suitable. Do not plant plugs or liners too low in the pot, plant can be susceptible to stem rot if planted too deep. Do not pot from plugs/liners in mid-Winter. Potting in early Spring to late Autumn is best.

**NOTE:** Growers should use the information presented here as a starting point. Crop times will vary depending on the climate, location, time of year and greenhouse environmental conditions. Chemical and PGR recommendations are only guidelines. It is the responsibility of the applicator to read and follow all the current label directions for the specific chemical being used in accordance with all regulations.