

THE COCO HYDROPONIC **GROWING SYSTEM**

Simplicity is the chief appeal of this growing system based on coco peat. You can grow any and every annual (life span less than a year) vegetable, fruit and herb known to man using this system. There is no need for pumps, reservoir tanks, electricity or frequent watering.

HOW TO GET STARTED

- · Choose your pot with drainage holes in base.
- · Fill pot with either Aquaponics Coco Peat or a mix of Aquaponics Coco and Perlite (2 parts coco to 1 part perlite).
- · Pat down and plant seedlings or cuttings directly into the media.
- · Make up the relevant two-part solution of Ag-Grow Coco (Grow or Bloom) A and B according to directions. Use Ag-Grow Coco Grow during the GROW phase switching to Ag-Grow Coco Bloom during the FLOWERING phase. Use Ag-Grow Coco Grow all the way through for green leafy vegetables and herbs.
- · Water the plant and coco growing media slowly and evenly ideally using a watering can fitted with a rose.
- · Stop feeding when solution runs out of the drainage holes.

YOUR PLANT IS NOW SET TO GROW...

- · Check the moisture levels in the medium daily.
- Use a moisture metre or plunge a finger into the mix or lift pot to determine weight (saturated mix is heavy where a dry medium is much lighter).
- Apply clean water to the run out point until this begins to run out of pot.
- · Continue this alternation of feeding and watering.

0

· Observe plant for signs of growth.





THE COCO HYDROPONIC GROWING SYSTEM USE THE AG-GROW COCO GROW AND BLOOM RANGE THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE SEASON FOR SIMPLIER GROWING.

Ag-Grow Coco Grow for rapid growth and dark green foliage means things are growing well. Slow growth and yellow leaves suggest more nutrient is needed or better root drainage required.

Look for the first sign of flowering in fruiting types such as tomato, capsicum and chilli. Change over to **Ag-Grow Coco Bloom** nutrients for these plants to enhance fruit growth and quality.

WHAT IS BLOSSOM-END ROT?

Blossom-end rot (BER) in Tomatoes, Capsicum, Cucumber, Zucchini, Squash and Melons is most common when the growing season starts out wet and then becomes dry when fruit is setting. This relatively common garden problem is not a disease, but rather a physiological disorder caused by a calcium imbalance within the plant. Damage first appears when fruits are approximately half their full size. The water-soaked areas enlarge and turn dark brown and leathery. These areas will eventually begin to rot, so the fruit should be picked and discarded.

Several factors can limit a plant's ability to absorb enough calcium for proper development. These include: fluctuations in soil moisture (too wet or too dry), an excess of nitrogen in the soil, root damage due to cultivation, soil pH that's either too high or too low, cold soil and soil high in salts.

a &

THIS CAN BE TREATED AND PREVENTED BY USING OUR AG-GROW COCO RANGE ALL THROUGH THE SEASON...

Ag-Grow Coco Grow can be used right through the life of leafy crops such as lettuce, cabbage, Asian greens, herbs and kale. Flowering and fruiting plants can be fed with the same "grow" formula until the first signs of flower buds are seen. Then change the nutrient source to Ag-Grow Coco Bloom, this will enhance flower and fruit formation and quality. Build nutrient concentration as plants grow. Rinse with fresh water after every third watering of nutrient solution to prevent salts build up. Rain or filtered water is best. Roots need oxygen so rewater once coco peat is close to dry. For optimised drainage use Coco Peat with Perlite in a 2:1 ratio. Choose pots with good drainage. For seed raising and cuttings use Rockwool to prevent soil disease contamination.

Visit our display centre for expert advice: Hydroponic Xpress and Aquaponics WA 295 Warton Road, Canning Vale WA 6155 Freecall 1800 640 222 or Phone 08 9455 2133 | Visit hydroponicxpress.com.au