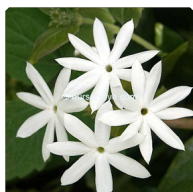


Kagda - Plant



Kagda plant has unique fragrance & beauty.

Rating: Not Rated Yet

Price

Sales price R 328

Discount

[Ask a question about this product](#)

Description

Description for Kagda

May be attempted in protected locations in Zone 6, Plants usually die to the ground in the cold winter climates of Zones 5 and 6, but may send up new shoots from the roots the following spring. Typically does not require pruning.

Every leaf has a growth bud, so removing old flower blossoms encourages the plant to make more flowers instead of using the energy to make seeds. Clean away from around the base of the rosebushes any trimmed debris that can harbor disease and insects.

Common name	Flower colours	Bloom time	Height	Difficulty
Kagda, Abelia chinensis, Caprifoliaceae, Chinese Abelia. Abelia triflora, Caprifoliaceae, Himalayan Abelia.	White	Year-around flowering.	5.00 to 8.00 feet	easy to grow

Planting and care

plant care may require a bit of effort, but the results are well worth the work. Not all plants are fragrant, but the most common and hardy do produce a sweet, carrying fragrance. Common is a vine and has larger glossy green leaves than Royal. Both can survive in temperate climates if they are planted in a sheltered area.

Sunlight	Soil	Water	Temperature	Fertilizer
Full sun	Well drained soil	Medium	25 to 30 degrees C	Apply any organic fertilizer

Caring for Kagda

- Kagda plant care is not difficult but does require vigilance.
- The vines need to be trained early when they are young.
- You may use plant ties or just weave them through trellis sections.

- Fertilize the plant in spring just before new growth appears.
- Pinch off the tips of the vines in the second year to promote branching which will fill the trellis with bushy growth.
- The vining Kagda plant is prone to spider mites, which can be combated with horticultural oil or neem oil.
- Indoor Kagda Care Dwarf varieties of Kagda make excellent houseplants.
- They require even moisture and a sunny location in the home.
- Vines can also be brought into the home and the height is easy to manage with pruning or pinching in the dormant season.
- Potted plants do not have access to extra nutrients, so they need fertilizing twice annually.
- Watch carefully for pests and water from the bottom to prevent spotting on the glossy leaves.
- Your Kagda plant will flower in late spring into summer.
- Repot it before bloom time in early spring as needed.

Typical uses of Kagda

Special features:

Ornamental use: The plant is used for ornamental purpose.

References

<http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/> <http://www.flowersofindia.net/>