

## Cultural Information – Xanthosoma

*(zan-tho-SO-muh)*

Hardy to Zone 10 and higher for outdoors.

Full sun, partial sun or shade, grows 2-4' in container, minimum temperature 60°.

<b><u>Light:</u></b>	Full sun, partial sun or shade, a southern, eastern, western or northern exposure.
<b><u>Temperature:</u></b>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 60°. They can be grown cooler, even into the 40's, although the growth will slow into dormancy.
<b><u>Humidity:</u></b>	Preferably 50% or higher; however, they will tolerate low levels with no harm.
<b><u>Watering:</u></b>	Allow the soil to dry a little between waterings. Although they are in the taro root family and can handle high moisture levels, a little soil dryness will ensure root health.
<b><u>Fertilizer:</u></b>	Moderate levels of fertilizer during active growth; if light levels are low and temperatures drop below 60°, stop fertilizing and begin again in the spring. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or a 7-9-5.
<b><u>Pruning:</u></b>	Damaged leaves can be pruned at anytime.
<b><u>Insects and Disease:</u></b>	Spider mite can be a problem under hot, dry conditions.
<b><u>Comments</u></b>	Xanthosoma are easy to grow, preferring high light and warm temperatures in order to grow quickly.

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