

Cultural Information – Freycinetia
(frays-en-NAY-sha)

<u>Light:</u>	Partial sun to shade, an eastern, western or northern exposure.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 60°.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Preferably 50% or higher; however, they will tolerate low levels for short periods with no harm.
<u>Watering:</u>	Bring soil to a state of visual dryness between watering. Do not keep them evenly moist. When watering, thoroughly saturate the soil until a little water runs out of the bottom of the pot. Growing in a clay pot will help maintain a healthy root system.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	Sensitive to excessive fertilizer. Fertilize using ½ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water once a month. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like a 7-9-5.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Flowers in the shortening day length of winter and early spring. Prune immediately after flowering; then don't prune again or you'll be cutting off the flowering stems.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Few problems with diseases. Mealy bugs can be a problem if there are infected plants nearby.
<u>Comments</u>	Freycinetias are upright to spreading shrubs that flower in the winter to spring. The flowering is stimulated by the shortening day length of fall. It is important to prune the plant only after flowering is complete or the blooming cycle can be disrupted.