

Cultural Information – Tacca
 (TAK-kah)

<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 with no harm.
<u>Watering:</u>	Bring soil to a state of visual dryness between watering. When watering, thoroughly saturate 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. Consistently wet soils will cause root rot.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	They are moderate feeders so ¼ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water once every two week. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like a 7-9-5.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Little pruning required. Prune off any dying leaves and stems as needed.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	No insect problems. Will develop root diseases if allowed to stay consistently wet, whether warm or cold. Careful attention to watering will prevent this problem.
<u>Comments</u>	Tacca is relatively easy to grow as long as the roots are kept healthy. Has been reported to be hardy as far north as Georgia (Zone 8B) if well protected during the winter; otherwise a Zone 9 plant. Mature plants can get quite large. A shade-loving plant.