

**Cultural Information – Trichodiadema**  
*(try-koh-dy-uh-DEE-mah)*

<b><u>Light:</u></b>	Full sun, a southern exposure.
<b><u>Temperature:</u></b>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 40°. Cool temperatures and dry conditions in winter help induce flowering in the spring.
<b><u>Humidity:</u></b>	They will tolerate low levels with no harm, even preferring dryness to humid, damp conditions.
<b><u>Watering:</u></b>	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. Stop watering during the winter months.
<b><u>Fertilizer:</u></b>	They are light feeders so ¼ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water twice a month during the summer. When growth stops in winter, discontinue feeding. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like a 7-9-5.
<b><u>Pruning:</u></b>	Little pruning is needed except to manage its form.
<b><u>Insects and Disease:</u></b>	Trichodiadema have few problems with insects. They are susceptible to bacteria rots especially during the winter months under excessive soil moisture.
<b><u>Comments</u></b>	Trichodiadema are easy plants to grow, loving sun and dry conditions. They can be trained into bonsai where they make stunning specimens. When repotting, place the plant ¼ inch higher in the pot to expose more of the swollen root.