

Cultural Information – Agastache
(ah-gas-TAH-kee)

<u>Light:</u>	Full sun, a southern exposure.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Most will tolerate temperature down to freezing and lower. Some are hardy to zone 5.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Not an issue as it will tolerate wide swings in relative humidity.
<u>Watering:</u>	They are a freely transpiring herb and as a potted plant need attention to soil moisture levels during their growing season. Water when the soil becomes visually dry or plant is showing wilt then thoroughly saturate until some water trickles from the bottom of the pot. Growing in a clay pot will help ensure a healthy root system.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	Moderate to heavy feeder. Feed with a balanced fertilizer such as a soluble liquid or a granular organic topdressing no higher than 15-15-15.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Plants can be cut back anytime they are getting out of hand. Most are summer bloomers so late winter or early spring pruning is best.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Outdoors they can have problems with aphids while spider mites and white fly can be an issue in indoor culture. Some varieties have moderate susceptibility to root diseases if kept cool and wet during the winter.
<u>Comments</u>	Agastache are great plant for the summer gardens with their showy blooms and aromatic foliage. As garden plants, they are mostly trouble free just needing some attention to watering and fertilizer.