

Cultural Information- Aloysia
(al-uh-WIZH-ee-uh)

<u>Light:</u>	Full sun, a southern exposure.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 60° to keep active. Cooler temperatures in winter will stop growth. Will tolerate temperatures down to freezing.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Preferably 50% or higher; however, they will tolerate lower levels with no harm.
<u>Watering:</u>	Bring soil to visual dryness between waterings. Avoid a severe wilt. Under high heat and light attention must be give to avoid a severe wilt.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	Moderate to heavy feeder under warmth and high light. Feed with a balanced fertilizer at regular intervals through its active growing season. For northern growers discontinue fertilizer during the winter.
<u>Pruning:</u>	If necessary prune in late winter to not disrupt the flowering cycle. Can be pruned any time growth is excessive.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Susceptible to white fly, aphids and spidermites. Under cool damp conditions root diseases can be a problem. Grow in a clay pot and allow a period of dryness between waterings.
<u>Comments:</u>	Aloysia virgata is a fast-growing plant if given high light, warmth and fertilizer. It will flower continuously if light levels are high enough. In the north, it usually stops in the winter and does not begin flowering again until late winter or early spring.