

Cultural Information – Anisodonteia
(an-iss-oh-DON-tee-uh)

<u>Light:</u>	Full sun (southern exposure).
<u>Temperature:</u>	As a potted plant, maintain indoor temperatures above 50°.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Maintain a 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. Under high heat and sun, be attentive to watering. Try not to put them into a severe wilt.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	They are moderate to heavy feeders so a 1/2 tsp. of fertilizer per gallon of water once a week is a general recommendation or ¼ tsp at every watering throughout the growing season. When growth slows in winter, discontinue feeding. Use a balanced fertilizer i.e. 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like Pro Gro 'Grow' 7-9-5 or 5-10-3.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Anisodonteia are fast growing plants that periodically need to be shaped and pruned. You can do this any time they are actively growing. They will respond to severe pruning with ease.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	They have susceptibility to whitefly, mealy bugs and spider mite. Few problems with disease except for root disease in summer when grown under high heat, wet conditions and high levels of fertilizer.
<u>Comments:</u>	Anisodonteia are fast growing mallows that flower freely under full sun conditions. They also make excellent topiaries when trained into a ball shape. This can be done easily in one season.