

**Cultural Information- Bambusa**  
*(bam-BOO-suh)*

<b><u>Light:</u></b>	Full to partial sun, a southern, eastern or western exposure.
<b><u>Temperature:</u></b>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 50°F.
<b><u>Humidity:</u></b>	Preferably 50% or higher; however, they will tolerate low levels of humidity for a short time.
<b><u>Watering:</u></b>	Bring soil to dryness between waterings. When watering, thoroughly saturate the soil until some water trickles from the bottom of the pot. Growing in a clay pot will help maintain a healthy root system.
<b><u>Fertilizer:</u></b>	Moderate feeders who need regular application once a week during active growth: ¼ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water of a balanced fertilizer. Discontinue feed in the winter.
<b><u>Pruning:</u></b>	Bambusa can be cut back to maintain height. If old canes get thin and rough looking, these can be removed.
<b><u>Insects and Disease:</u></b>	Few problems with insects, however, in containers they can have root disease if kept too wet.
<b><u>Comments:</u></b>	Bambusa are fairly easy plants to grow in pots and will tolerate a wide range of light and temperatures. Plants that are grown cold can emerge out of winter looking a little rough, however, the new growth of spring will quickly fill in.