

**Cultural Information – Barleria**  
*(bar-LEER-ee-uh)*

<b><u>Light:</u></b>	Full or partial sun, a southern, eastern or western exposure.
<b><u>Temperature:</u></b>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 50 degrees, especially during the winter as this helps the plant to absorb nutrients and maintain active growth. However, they will tolerate cooler temperatures for short periods of time.
<b><u>Humidity:</u></b>	Preferably 50% or higher; however, they will tolerate low levels with no harm.
<b><u>Watering:</u></b>	Bring soil to a state of visual dryness between watering. When repotting, don't over pot. Keeping them a little under-potted creates a healthier environment for the root system. The foliage can show staining on the leaves if watered with ice-cold water.
<b><u>Fertilizer:</u></b>	Go easy on the fertilizer: 1/2 tsp. of fertilizer per gallon of water every two weeks. Excessive fertilization can create difficulties in culture, so it's best to err on the lean side. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like Dyna-Gro Liquid Grow Plant Food 7-9-5.
<b><u>Pruning:</u></b>	Prune any time growth is excessive or to maintain shape and size. Best to do hard pruning after flowering is complete.
<b><u>Insects and Disease:</u></b>	For the most part, Barlerias are not highly susceptible to insects. They have little susceptibility to diseases.
<b><u>Comments:</u></b>	Some Barlerias flower on the shortening day length of fall and winter. For these varieties, it is best to prune no later than mid summer.