

**Cultural Information- Christia**  
*(KRIS-tee-uh)*

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| <b><u>Light:</u></b>               | Full sun, a southern exposure. Plants need to receive some direct sunlight, the more the better.   |
| <b><u>Temperature:</u></b>         | For best results, grow in temperatures above 60°.  |
| <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 waterings. When watering, thoroughly saturate the soil until a little water runs from the bottom of the pot. Do not water again until the soil surface is visually dry. Avoid a severe wilt.   |
| <b><u>Fertilizer:</u></b>          | Fertilize once a month using ½ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water of a balanced fertilizer like Dyna-Gro Liquid Grow Plant Food 7-9-5. High salt or fertilizer will harm them.  |
| <b><u>Pruning:</u></b>             | Prune whenever growth is excessive or scraggly. Don't prune during the short day length of winter.   |
| <b><u>Insects and Disease:</u></b> | They have susceptibility to spider mite.   |
| <b><u>Comments:</u></b>            | Christia are excellent container plants grown for their exotic leaves. The foliage is sensitive to straining from pesticide sprays. They have dormancy in the winter during short day lengths where the leaves will brown and the plant will stop growing. Plants at this time need to be grown in high light, warmth and maintained with normal watering. If given artificial light to extend the day length to 14 or more hours, dormancy will be avoided. |