

Cultural Information- Clivia
 (KLY-vee-uh)

<u>Light:</u>	Partial sun or shade, an eastern, western or northern exposure. They do better with a little direct sunlight.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain temperatures above 32°.
<u>Humidity:</u>	They will tolerate low levels with no harm.
<u>Watering:</u>	Bring soil to a state of visual dryness between watering. Important: From November to late January, totally restrict water and grow them dry.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	They are moderate feeders; so ¼ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water at every watering throughout the summer will speed up growth. ½ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water once a week during active growth. During late fall and winter, discontinue feeding. Don't resume until after flowering begins. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like Dyna-Gro Liquid Grow Plant Food 7-9-5.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Plants do not need pruning. You can remove old damaged leaves as needed. Old plants can be divided when the pots get too crowded with offsets.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Clivia have few problems with insects. They are, however, susceptible to mealy bug, which can be a challenge to eradicate as it hides itself down in the center of the plant's crown. Be persistent with the spraying and use a sprayer with force to penetrate the density of the stems.
<u>Comments:</u>	Clivia are easy plants to grow and are really almost indestructible as they tolerate dry conditions. To induce bloom, give them a dry period during the winter with total restriction of water plus cool night temperatures below 60° and above freezing. Our plants are seed grown and will bloom true to color.