

Cultural Information – Cocos
 (KOH-kohs)

<u>Light:</u>	Full sun, a southern exposure is best.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 50°.
<u>Humidity:</u>	As a rule, maintain relative humidity of 50% or higher, although they will tolerate lower levels without harm for short periods.
<u>Watering:</u>	Always bring the soil to visual dryness between waterings and then thoroughly saturate the potting mix until some water trickles from the bottom of the pot. Don't let the potting medium get totally dried out.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	Feed with a balanced fertilizer at moderate levels when in active growth. A liquid feed diluted by half once every two weeks or quarter dilution once a week. Topdressing every month or two with an organic fertilizer also works well. Use a low, balanced fertilizer no higher than 15-15-15.
<u>Pruning:</u>	No pruning needed except to cut off yellowing palm fronds.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Coconuts are generally free from insects and disease when grown outside their normal cultural range. Mealybugs and scale can affect them if infected plants are nearby.
<u>Comments</u>	The 'Tree of Life' palm is an interesting curiosity to grow as a container plant. They do need a lot of room to bring into fruit but will grow as a potted foliage plant if given the space. They really need a full sun exposure and temperatures above 60°