

Cultural Information- Dianthera
 (dy-ANTH-er-uh)

<u>Light:</u>	Full or partial sun; a southern, eastern or western exposure. Failure to flower is usually related to insufficient light levels.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 50°.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Best to maintain humidity above 50% although it will tolerate lower levels without harm.
<u>Watering:</u>	Bring the soil to visual dryness between waterings and then thoroughly saturate.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	Moderate to heavy feeder during the summer months. Feed with a balanced fertilizer no higher than a 15-15-15 at regular intervals through its active growing season.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Once the flowering cycle is completed, they can be pruned hard. The blooms form along the upright stems so pruning when in active growth will disrupt the blooming cycle.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Mealy bugs and aphids can be troubling from time to time. They have few problems with foliar and root diseases.
<u>Comments:</u>	Dianthera are easy plants to culture having a strong and vigorous disposition. They bloom on the intensity of light they are receiving, so summer is the most reliable time for flowers, although we have seen them flower on and off through the year under full sun exposure.