

**Cultural Information- Elaeocarpus**  
*(el-lee-oh-KAR-pus)*

<b><u>Light:</u></b>	Full or partial sun; a southern, eastern or western exposure.
<b><u>Temperature:</u></b>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 55°.
<b><u>Humidity:</u></b>	Best to maintain humidity above 50% although it will tolerate lower levels without harm.
<b><u>Watering:</u></b>	Allow the soil surface to become visually dry between waterings and then thoroughly saturate the soil. Try to avoid a severe wilt.
<b><u>Fertilizer:</u></b>	Light to moderate feeders that benefit from regular intervals of a balanced fertilizer no higher than a 15-15-15 through its active growing season. For northern growers, discontinue during the winter especially if temperatures are cool.
<b><u>Pruning:</u></b>	Best time to prune is mid to late summer once the heavy flowering of spring and early summer has waned. Hard pruning can discourage flowering for a while.
<b><u>Insects and Disease:</u></b>	Have few problems with insects or disease.
<b><u>Comments:</u></b>	Elaeocarpus are showy flowering plants that need good quality light to flower well. Be careful to go easy on the fertilizer and never apply it to a dry plant as they have sensitivity to fertilizer salts. In culture the heaviest flowering forms on the lateral branches.