

Cultural Information – Episcia
(ee-PISH-ee-ah)

<u>Light:</u>	Partial sun, an eastern or western exposure. A little direct sunlight is beneficial; try to avoid hot noonday sun.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Grow in temperatures above 65°; they are warm growers and cool temperatures damage them.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Preferably 50% or higher; however, they will tolerate low levels with no harm.
<u>Watering:</u>	Bring soil to a state of visual dryness between waterings. They prefer a dry period between waterings. When watering, thoroughly saturate the soil until a little water runs out of the bottom of the pot. Growing in a clay pot will help maintain a healthy root system. Avoid wetting the leaves will cool or cold water when watering in sunlight.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	Once a month using ½ tsp per gallon of water of a water-soluble fertilize. Use a balanced fertilize like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like a 7-9-5.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Prune back trailing stems as needed. Repot once plant has completely filled the pot. These plants can also be divided.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	They are highly susceptible to cyclamen mite and mealy bug. If grown too wet, they can have problems with root diseases.
<u>Comments</u>	Episica or 'Flame Violets' are great indoor plants for moderate to low light areas or light gardens. They make excellent hanging baskets. If they don't flower, increase the light level.