

**Cultural Information – Fagraea**  
*(fuh-GRAY-uh)*

<b><u>Light:</u></b>	Full or partial sun; southern, eastern or western exposure.
<b><u>Temperature:</u></b>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 60°.
<b><u>Humidity:</u></b>	Preferably above 50%, but will tolerate lower levels without harm.
<b><u>Watering:</u></b>	Bring potting media to visual dryness between waterings and the thoroughly saturate the mix until a little water trickles from the bottom of the pot.
<b><u>Fertilizer:</u></b>	Moderate feeders; weekly or bi weekly application of a dilute balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or lower.
<b><u>Pruning:</u></b>	Plants can be headed back at any time growth is excessive. As flowering occurs on the tips of the new growth, pruning can discourage flowering.
<b><u>Insects and Disease:</u></b>	Few problems with insects and foliar diseases. Under wet soil conditions and cool temperature, root diseases can be a problem.
<b><u>Comments</u></b>	Fagraea or pua keni keni is one of the most fragrant plants to grow in containers. They flower intermittently throughout the years with blooms arising on the flush of the new growth. As they are semi-epiphytic, they do best in an open well-drained potting mix and be sure there is some dryness to the mix between waterings. We often grow them in sphagnum moss.