

Cultural Information – Glycosmis
(gly-KOS-mis)

<u>Light:</u>	Full sun, a southern exposure.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain temperatures above 55°.
<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 watering. 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.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	Fertilize with ½ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water once a week. Use a balanced fertilize like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like a 7-9-5. Discontinue fertilizer in the winter once growth has stopped. They have some susceptibility to iron chlorosis. Pot in an acidic potting mix and be sure there is iron added to the fertilizer.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Prune in fall once fruiting is complete. They can be tall, stalky growers that need a trimming from time to time to maintain size.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Little problems in the way of insects or diseases.
<u>Comments</u>	Glycosmis or “Orange Berry” are strong growing plants that fruit at a young age and, if given good light, can be quite productive. In the north, they flower and fruit spring through fall. High humidity and damp conditions when in bloom can mold the flowers, reducing the fruit set.