

Cultural Information- Hedychium
(hed-EE-kee-um)

<u>Light:</u>	Full or partial sun; a southern, eastern or western exposure.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 50°.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Preferably 50% or higher; however, they will tolerate lower levels without any harm.
<u>Watering:</u>	When in active growth, they benefit from even moisture.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	Moderate feeders. Fertilizer using a low balanced fertilizer no higher than a 15-15-15 every two weeks during periods of active growth. Discontinue feeding in winter.
<u>Pruning:</u>	As new growth establishes itself, old stems can be removed if unsightly.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Few problems with disease or insects.
<u>Comments:</u>	To bring Hedychiums into flower, they need even moisture and good quality light along with sufficient size of the flowering canes. They grow from a creeping rhizome, and from young plants each new cane or stem will increase in size and height until they have reached maturity, which can be 4-6 feet or more. At this point, flowers will form once the growth has matured. Often, this occurs later in the season. Plants grown in pots can be brought in during the winter in the north and grown in a cool spot with minimal light, or rhizomes can be dug up with the canes cut back and stored in a moist potting mix. Where winter temperatures are too extreme and the growing season short, the latter does not always produce flowers the next year.