

Cultural Information – Impatiens
(im-PAY-shuns)

<u>Light:</u>	Full or partial sun, a southern, eastern or western exposure.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 60°.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Preferably 50% or higher; however, they will tolerate low levels for short periods 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. They are “soft growers” and can use lots of water under high temperature and low humidity. A slight wilt does no harm.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	They need moderate levels of fertilizer. Give them more under high light. Under most conditions, fertilize with ½ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water once a week. If leaves become pale or older leaves turn yellow and fall excessively, increase fertilizer to twice a week until they green up. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like a 7-9-5.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Prune whenever growth is excessive. They are fast growers.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Impatiens are resistant to most insects and diseases. They can get cyclamen mite if exposed to other infected plants. Under cool temperatures, root diseases can be a problem with <i>Impatiens niamniensis</i> .
<u>Comments</u>	They are fast and easy to grow. <i>Impatiens repens</i> is excellent for baskets and mixed containers although it is a shy bloomer. <i>Impatiens niamniensis</i> does not do well in excessive heat.