

Cultural Information – Kohleria
(koh-LER-ee-uh)

<u>Light:</u>	Partial sun, an eastern or western exposure.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 60°, preferably above 65°.
<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. To grow well, they do need some dryness between waterings. When watering, thoroughly saturate the soil until a little water trickles out of the bottom of the pot. Growing in a clay pot will help maintain a healthy root system. Try not to splash the leaves with cold water when the sun is on them, this will stain the leaves.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	They are moderate feeders so ½ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water every two weeks. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like a 7-9-5. In winter, reduce or discontinue feeding.
<u>Pruning:</u>	It is a tall grower and needs to be pruned hard whenever growth is excessive. Cutting the stems down to 6” from the soil will encourage new sprouts at the base, which in time will create a fuller plant.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Kohleria have few problems with insects. Mealy bugs and thrip can be a problem if they are in nearby plants. When grown on the dry side under warm temperatures they are free of any problems with root disease.
<u>Comments</u>	As they are tall growers, staking is often necessary. Don't forget to prune them hard whenever they get to be too much.