

Cultural Information – Leptospermum
(lep-toh-SPER-mum)

<u>Light:</u>	Full sun, a southern exposure.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 32°.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Preferably 50% or higher; however, they will tolerate lower levels for short periods with no harm.
<u>Watering:</u>	Keep evenly moist. Avoid severe soil dryness but on the other hand, don't let plants stand in water. 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.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	Go easy on the fertilizer. They are sensitive to high fertilizer levels. Apply monthly, fertilize with ½ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water of a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like a 7-9-5.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Prune young plants to encourage branching. Once flowering is over in the spring, they can be pruned frequently to create form and shape. Stop pruning by the first of October to produce flowers. They make wonderful topiaries.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Resistant to most insects and diseases.
<u>Comments</u>	Leptospermum is an easy plant to grow as long as they are grown in high light or full sun and potted in an acid potting mix. 50% peat and 50% perlite. Be sure to maintain even moisture.