

**Cultural Information- Lycium**  
*(LY-see-um)*

<b><u>Light:</u></b>	Full sun; a southern exposure is best.
<b><u>Temperature:</u></b>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 30°F. Hardy to Zone 5 or minus 20°F outdoors in the soil.
<b><u>Humidity:</u></b>	Maintain relative humidity above 50% although they will tolerate lower levels for short periods of time.
<b><u>Watering:</u></b>	Water thoroughly until a little water trickles from the bottom of the pot, then bring the soil to visual dryness or a slight wilt between waterings.
<b><u>Fertilizer:</u></b>	Moderate feeders\; fertilize with a balanced low-level fertilizer, 15-15-15 or lower, once every two weeks in containers or several times a season when in the ground. Using an organic fertilizer will give a slower and longer supply of available nutrients especially when grown in the garden.
<b><u>Pruning:</u></b>	Prune back dormant growth in the early spring whenever the plant is overwhelming the garden situation.
<b><u>Insects and Disease:</u></b>	They are highly susceptible to aphids and whitefly. In outdoor situations caterpillars and Japanese beetles can cause problems. Root diseases can be a problem in container-grown plants.
<b><u>Comments:</u></b>	Goji berries are fast growing plants that, once established, flower in the summer on the new growth of that season. They are sprawling, stiff stemmed vines that do best if given some support. Growing next to a fence or lattice will work, or staking will suffice. As potted plants, they are susceptible to root diseases. Also, they need full sun to grow well. They do flower and fruit as young plants, usually within the first or second year.