

**Cultural Information – Manettia**  
*(man-ET-ee-uh)*

<b><u>Light:</u></b>	Full or partial sun, a southern, eastern or western exposure.
<b><u>Temperature:</u></b>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 60°.
<b><u>Humidity:</u></b>	Preferably 50% or higher; however, they will tolerate low levels without harm.
<b><u>Watering:</u></b>	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. Growing in a clay pot will help maintain a healthy root system.
<b><u>Fertilizer:</u></b>	Fertilize once a week with ½ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like a 7-9-5.
<b><u>Pruning:</u></b>	Over a growing season, they can become large vines that won't fit well in the indoor growing space. Pruning of the vining stems should be done after the blooming cycle is complete, usually in late Spring. At this time, they can be pruned severely, from which they quickly re-sprout. Another pruning can be done only if needed in late Summer; from thereon, the vine should be allowed to grow until buds appear.
<b><u>Insects and Disease:</u></b>	For the most part, insects do not bother Manettias. However, if white fly infected plants are nearby, they will feed on them. Under stressful conditions of low light and high humidity, they can be susceptible to foliage disease.