

Cultural Information – Morinda
(mo-RIN-duh)

<u>Light:</u>	Full or partial sun, a southern, eastern or western exposure.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures for potted plants above 40°.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Preferably 50% or higher; however, they can tolerate lower levels with no harm.
<u>Watering:</u>	Bring the soil to a state of visual dryness between waterings. When watering, thoroughly saturate soil until a little water runs out of the bottom of the pot. Do not water again until the soil is visually dry.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	They are moderate feeders. Fertilize using ¼ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water once a week. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or 7-9-5.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Plants can be pruned as needed. However, the plant grows with a central leader and lateral branches much like a Christmas tree. It is on these lateral branches that the flowers and fruit form so pruning will slow down fruiting. They do take well to pruning when it is needed.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Morinda have few problems with insects or diseases of the foliage and roots.
<u>Comments</u>	Morinda make excellent potted plants producing the Noni fruit easily and at a young age. The more sun, the better and when temperatures are kept above 60° they grow and fruit year-round.