

**Cultural Information – Pachystachys**  
*(pak-uh-STAK-iss)*

<b><u>Light:</u></b>	Full or partial sun, a southern, eastern or western exposure.
<b><u>Temperature:</u></b>	Maintain temperatures above 60° for year-round flowering.
<b><u>Humidity:</u></b>	Preferably 50% or higher; however, they will tolerate low levels with no harm.
<b><u>Watering:</u></b>	Bring soil to a state of visual dryness between waterings, and then thoroughly saturate 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. They have a high demand for water so attention must be given or severe wilt will occur.
<b><u>Fertilizer:</u></b>	Fertilize with ½ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water once a week. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like a 7-9-5. If leaves become pale or older leaves turn yellow and fall excessively, increase fertilizer to twice a week until they green up.
<b><u>Pruning:</u></b>	Pachstachys lutea can be pruned anytime growth is excessive. They take well to a hard pruning, which in time encourages a fuller plant.
<b><u>Insects and Disease:</u></b>	High susceptibility to whitefly; minor susceptibility to spider mites and aphids.
<b><u>Comments</u></b>	Pachystachys are everbloomers when given the proper amount of light. Pay careful attention to watering as they wilt easily. Fertilize regularly.