

Cultural Information – Petraeovitex
(pet-ray-oh-VYE-teks)

<u>Light:</u>	Full or partial sun, a southern, eastern or western exposure.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 60°. They can be grown cooler but this will slow growth and can put them into semi dormancy.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Preferably 50% or higher; however, they will tolerate low levels with no harm.
<u>Watering:</u>	Bring soil to a state of visual dryness between watering. When watering, 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.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	They need moderate levels of fertilizer. Give them more under high light. Generally, fertilize with ½ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water once a week. Excessive fertilization can disrupt blooming. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like a 7-9-5.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Prune after flowering in the fall to not disrupt the blooming cycle as flowers form on the tips of vining growth. As it is an aggressive vine, the climbing leads can be selectively removed anytime to manage its size.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	It has some susceptibility to mealybugs.
<u>Comments</u>	Petraeovitex is an unusual and spectacular climber that is easy to culture. We flower them in 10" on 3' stakes. A little training is needed in wrapping the vines around itself, allowing the pendulous chains of blooms to cascade off the plant. The root system is strong and has no problems with root disease. Remember flowers form at the tips of growing vines from spring to fall.