

Cultural Information – Podocarpus
(pod-oh-KAR-pus)

<u>Light:</u>	Full to partial sun, a southern, eastern, or western exposure.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 60°.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Tolerant to a wide range of relative humidity.
<u>Watering:</u>	Bring potting soil to a state of visual dryness between watering and then thoroughly saturate the soil until some water trickles out of the bottom of the pot. Grow in a clay pot to help ensure a healthy root system.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	Feed monthly during the active growing season with a dilute water soluble fertilizer or top dress with an organic granular. Use a balanced fertilizer like a15-15-15 or lower.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Pruning can be done at any time to maintain shape and form. As a rule of thumb spring through summer is best.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Few problems with insects or diseases. Scale can affect it on rare occasions.
<u>Comments</u>	Podocarpus have been used in ornamental horticulture as both a landscape and container plants due to its ability to withstand the stress of irregular watering and low humidity and still give evergreen accent to design. Pretty close to an indestructible, it is a long lived plant that does well in pots and can be used in bonsai culture.