

**Cultural Information – Rebutia**  
*(ray-BEW-tee-uh)*

<b><u>Light:</u></b>	Full sun, a southern exposure.
<b><u>Temperature:</u></b>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 40°.
<b><u>Humidity:</u></b>	Humidity is not an issue in culturing them as they prefer dryness to humid damp conditions.
<b><u>Watering:</u></b>	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. <b>Important:</b> Grow them dry. They prefer moisture in the summer with total restriction of water in the winter.
<b><u>Fertilizer:</u></b>	They are light feeders so ¼ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water once a month during the summer. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like a 7-9-5. Discontinue feeding during fall, winter and spring.
<b><u>Pruning:</u></b>	Plants do not need pruning. Very old plants can be divided.
<b><u>Insects and Disease:</u></b>	Rebutia have few problems with insects. They are, however, highly susceptible to bacteria and fungal rots especially during the winter months under excessive soil moisture and cool conditions. Growing them dry eliminates the problem.
<b><u>Comments</u></b>	Rebutia are easy plants to grow, loving sun and dry conditions. Remember total dryness from late fall through the winter with cool night temperatures in the high 30's and 40's will help bring them into flower.