

Cultural Information – Rosmarinus
(rose-mah-REE-nus)

<u>Light:</u>	Full sun, a southern exposure, especially when temperatures are maintained on the warm side.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above freezing. In winter, cooler temperatures are better, especially when the light levels are less than optimum. In a home environment, keep as close to the glass as possible. If a drafty window is available, this will help.
<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>	Go easy on the fertilizer; ¼ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water once a month. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like a 7-9-5. Excessive fertilization can create difficulties in culture, so it is best to err on the lean side.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Prune when growth is excessive. They respond well to pruning and this is best to do when they are in active growth.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Insects are not a problem with rosemary. However, they are susceptible to mildew, which appears as a white, powdery film on the leaves. Spray the entire plant quarterly with baking soda, 1 tbsp per quart of water with a few drops of dish detergent added. If the plant has mildew, spray with the above every day for 4 days.