

**Cultural Information – Rothmannia**  
*(roth-MAN-ee-ah)*

<b><u>Light:</u></b>	Full or partial sun, a southern, eastern or western exposure.
<b><u>Temperature:</u></b>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 60°. They can take cooler temperatures, although during the winter consistent cool temperatures will cause dieback of stems and branches.
<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 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><u>Fertilizer:</u></b>	Fertilize at moderate levels with ½ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water once a week. They are susceptible to iron chlorosis, which can be corrected by adding chelated iron and potting in an acidic soil. A mix of peat moss and perlite works well.
<b><u>Pruning:</u></b>	As they are grown from seed, it is best not to prune until they begin to flower. If pruning is done, it is best to do in late winter.
<b><u>Insects and Disease:</u></b>	Little problems with insects. Growing in temperatures above 60° mitigates root disease.
<b><u>Comments</u></b>	Rothmannia are modest growing plants, which are propagated by seed. They need to reach a height of 3-4' before flowering. Although they are known to take temperatures down to freezing, we have found that in the north during the winter they do better above 60°. Grow in an acidic potting mix.