

**Cultural Information – Sanchezia**  
*(san-CHEH-zee-uh)*

<b><u>Light:</u></b>	Full sun, partial sun to shade. Under lower light they may not flower well although some varieties are grown for their foliage do well until low light.
<b><u>Temperature:</u></b>	Maintain temperatures above 50° although they will tolerate lower levels, down to freezing, for short durations without harm. For flowering plants, keep temperatures above 60° to encourage winter bloom.
<b><u>Humidity:</u></b>	Preferably 50% or higher; however, they will tolerate lower levels with no harm.
<b><u>Watering:</u></b>	Bring soil to visual dryness between watering and then thoroughly saturate the potting mix until some water trickles from the bottom of the pot.
<b><u>Fertilizer:</u></b>	Moderate feeders under high light; reduce the feed if grown in indirect light. Feed ¼ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water once a week as a general recommendation. Under the fast growth of summer, use ½ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water once a week. When active growth stops in winter, discontinue feeding. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or Dyna-Gro Grow 7-9-5.
<b><u>Pruning:</u></b>	Plants can be cut back at any time growth is excessive. They are fast-growing plants and need periodic pruning.
<b><u>Insects and Disease:</u></b>	Susceptible to aphids and mealybugs. They have few problems with foliar or root diseases.
<b><u>Comments</u></b>	Sanchezia are easy plants to culture doing well under varying light levels. They are fast-growing plants that transpire freely and therefore need careful attention given to watering; try to avoid a severe wilt. To manage them in pots, prune from time to time; they will tolerate a hard pruning with ease. This can be done at any time although it is best to do it when temperatures are warm and they are growing fast.