

Cultural Information – Sinningia
 (sigh-NIN-jee-uh)

<u>Light:</u>	Partial sun to shade, an eastern, western or northern exposure.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 60°.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Preferably above 50% although they can tolerate lower levels for short periods of time.
<u>Watering:</u>	Allow the soil to become visually dry between waterings and then thoroughly saturate the mix until some water trickles from the bottom of the pot. Erring on the dry side is a good rule of thumb. Grow in a clay pot to help ensure a healthy root system.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	As they grow under lower light, their fertilizer needs are light to moderate. Feed once a month or every two weeks with a balanced fertilizer no higher than 15-15-15 added to the water to maintain healthy growth and flowering.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Prune off older leaves and stems as need. Many varieties have a dormancy where they will go back in to the bulb with the top growth dying off. Once the dormancy is complete trim off the old leaves.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	They are susceptible to thrip and whitefly and on occasion mealybugs and aphids. They can have issues with root diseases if soils are kept too wet.
<u>Comments</u>	Sinningia are great plants for light gardens, windowsills and the smaller varieties for terrariums. Many will go into a full dormancy in the winter and resprout in the spring.