

Cultural Information – Stephanotis
(stef-ah-NO-tis)

<u>Light:</u>	Full or partial sun, a southern, eastern or western exposure. They benefit from some direct sunlight.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 60°.
<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>	They are light feeders so 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. When active growth stops in winter, discontinue feeding.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Prune anytime growth is excessive or after the flowering cycle is complete. They bloom on the new growth; so hard pruning will slow down flowering.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Stephanotis is highly susceptible to mealy bug. Under damp soil conditions, they can have problems with root diseases. Growing them on the dry side eliminates the problem.
<u>Comments</u>	Stephanotis is a great indoor plant that thrives under moderate light and dry conditions. Flower initiation is induced by environmental factors such as day length, light intensity, cooler night temperatures or temperature differential between day and night. If it does not flower, try increasing the light or grow cooler during the winter.