

Cultural Information – Tecomanthe
(tek-oh-MANTH-ee)

<u>Light:</u>	Full or partial sun, a southern, eastern or western exposure. To flower well, they need some direct sunlight. They are light sensitive, which means that the shortening day length of fall is what stimulates flowering.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 40°.
<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>	Fertilize using ½ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water every two weeks or, if grown under high light, ½ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water once a week. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like a 7-9-5. They are rapid growers; so if growth becomes excessive, reduce the amount of fertilizer given.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Do not prune until they begin flowering. Once they are blooming plants, they can be pruned to maintain size and form. This should be done immediately after flowering. Otherwise, the next year's flowering can be disrupted.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Few problems with insects or diseases.