

**Cultural Information – Vasconcellea**

<b><u>Light:</u></b>	Full sun, a southern exposure.
<b><u>Temperature:</u></b>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 35°.
<b><u>Humidity:</u></b>	Tolerant to varying levels of relative humidity. As a general rule of thumb 50% or higher is best.
<b><u>Watering:</u></b>	Allow soil become visually dry between waterings and then thoroughly saturate the potting mix until some water trickles from the bottom of the pot. Be sure not to overwater during the winter when growth has stopped and temperatures are cool.
<b><u>Fertilizer:</u></b>	Feed moderate levels during the active growing season from spring through fall using a low balanced fertilizer no higher than 15-15-15.
<b><u>Pruning:</u></b>	Plants have an upward and slender growth habit. Whenever the height is too much, prune hard. Generally this is done after fruit has been harvested.
<b><u>Insects and Disease:</u></b>	We see few problems with insect with the exception of spider mites under hot, dry conditions. Root rot can be a problem especially during the winter. In areas where there are nematodes and plants are in the ground they can also be problem.
<b><u>Comments</u></b>	An easy fruiting plant to grow as it will tolerate cool night temperatures and still produce and thrive. They do tend to grow stalky so pruning is needed to maintain size, especially in containers.