



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

HOYA RETUSA CARE GUIDE

LIGHT

Give this fine-leaved, trailing hoya bright, indirect light. An east window or filtered west window works well. Protect the narrow foliage from harsh midday sun. Allow stems to hang naturally from a shelf or basket, with enough light reaching the top of the plant.

WATERING

Water thoroughly after the top layer of mix has dried, allowing the root ball to dry slightly between waterings. Avoid leaving it completely dry for long periods, especially in a small hanging pot. Drain completely and never leave the roots standing in collected runoff.

SOIL

Choose a loose, airy mix with fine orchid bark, potting mix and perlite or pumice. Use a container with drainage holes. Repot conservatively when roots crowd the container or the mix deteriorates. Large pots stay wet longer and are more likely to damage roots.

TEMPERATURE & HUMIDITY

Keep at comfortable indoor temperatures, about 65-80 degrees F, with moderate humidity. Protect from cold drafts and direct heating vents. Gentle air movement is helpful. Move the plant gradually between growing conditions rather than abruptly changing its light, temperature and humidity.

FERTILIZING

Use a diluted liquid fertilizer during active spring and summer growth, following label directions. Reduce feeding when growth slows. Retain the short flower-bearing structures after blooms fade. Flowering depends on maturity, light and steady care; adding extra fertilizer is not a substitute for good light.

PESTS

Check among the dense stems for mealybugs and mites. Isolate affected plants and ask us about treatment. Handle the fine foliage gently. Wrinkled leaves can reflect thirst, but wet mix with wilting may indicate root damage; check before watering again.