

SUNLIGHT Tropical hibiscus need at least six hours of direct sun daily (full sun), but benefit from shade during the hottest part of the afternoon in hot weather.

SOIL Tropical hibiscus enjoy well-draining soil that has plenty of organic matter. They do not like sitting in soggy soil. Water when the top inch of potting mix is dry to the touch, and mulch on top to help maintain a constant level of moisture.

FERTILIZER Tropical hibiscus have some specific fertilizer needs, as they strongly dislike phosphorus (the second number in N-P-K values). Use of a bloom booster fertilizer will actually cause the plant to drop its buds and halt flower production! For optimal tropical hibiscus care,



The Farm at Green Village recommends Jack's Classic Tropical Food Water Soluble Plant Food with Micronutrients 16-5-25.

TEMPERATURE/HUMIDITY For optimal growth and vibrant blooming, tropical hibiscus prefer daytime temperatures between 50-100°F and humidity levels between 40-60%.

WATERING As tropical hibiscus do not like soggy soil, add water when the top inch of soil is dry to the touch. Watering conditions can be affected by the size of the plant, size of the container, and weather conditions.

PESTS/DISEASES Tropical hibiscus can be affected by aphids, spider mites, thrips, and whiteflies, which require different control methods, including early detection and organic pest control solutions. Please contact us or send pictures to **info@thefarmgv.com** for assistance with selecting the proper pest control product.





Tropical plants thrive best in full sun with shade from hot afternoon sun (outdoor) or bright indirect light (indoors).



Water regularly, maintaining a constant level of moisture without creating soggy soil (which will encourage root rot). Regularly check the moisture level of the soil using a moisture meter.



Mimic the original conditions of tropical plants by maintaining a constant level of high humidity.



Tropical plants prefer well-draining soil that is rich in organic matter, such as a specially formulated potting mix containing sand and peat moss.



Tropical plants make great container plants! Based on the size of the plant and container, as well as weather conditions, make sure to check the moisture level of the soil regularly using a moisture meter.







CARE FOR YOUR TROPICAL PLANTS



SUNLIGHT Bougainvillea need at least six hours of direct sun daily (full sun).

SOIL Bougainvillea thrive in well-draining, slightly acidic to neutral soil. They do not tolerate soggy roots, which can bring about root rot. For optimal drainage, sandy or loamy soil is ideal, or use a mix of compost, peat moss, sand and perlite.

FERTILIZER Apply a slow-release fertilizer or water-soluble fertilizer every few weeks during the spring and summer growing season. The Farm at Green Village recommends Osmocote Smart-Release Plant Food for Flowers & Vegetables.

TEMPERATURE/HUMIDITY For optimal growth and vibrant blooming, bougainvillea prefer daytime temperatures between 70-100°F and humidity levels between 40-50%.

WATERING Bougainvillea do not like consistently wet soil. Water regularly while it is being established, allowing it to dry out slightly in between waterings. During hot weather, water more frequently. Reduce watering in winter to avoid root rot.

PESTS/DISEASES Bougainvillea can be affected by aphids, leaf miners, bacterial and fungal leaf spot, scale, thrips, and spider mites, which require different control methods. Please contact us or send pictures to **info@thefarmgv.com** for assistance with selecting the proper pest control product.



SUNLIGHT Mandevilla need six to eight hours of full sun daily for optimal flower production. During the peak of summer, they benefit from shade from hot afternoon sun.

SOIL Mandevilla require well-draining, sandy soil that incorporates plenty of organic material. The ideal soil pH should be slightly acidic to neutral. Use a potting mix that combines peat moss, sand, and compost.

FERTILIZER Apply a slow-release fertilizer or water-soluble fertilizer every few weeks during the spring and summer growing season. The Farm at Green Village recommends Osmocote Smart-Release Plant Food for Flowers & Vegetables.

TEMPERATURE/HUMIDITY Mandevilla prefer daytime temperatures at least 60°F and no lower than 50°F at night to encourage blooming and growth. Humidity levels should be maintained ground 40-60%.

WATERING Mandevilla prefer a consistent moisture level. Keep the soil damp but not soggy, and spray the leaves to raise the humidity level.

PESTS/DISEASES While generally resistant, mandevilla can be susceptible to aphids, mealybugs, spider mites, and scale insects, and diseases such as leaf spot, anthracnose, and botrytis blight. Please contact us or send pictures to info@thefarmgv.com for assistance with selecting the proper pest control product.



SUNLIGHT Tropical palms prefer bright light. When outdoors, place in bright, filtered sunlight or full sun. For indoor spaces, place in a location with bright light from a south- or west-facing window.

SOIL Outdoor tropical palms thrive in rich, slightly acidic soil that is well-drained. Indoor tropical palms should be potted in a peat-based, well-draining potting mix specially formulated for palms.

Jack's

FERTILIZER Tropical palms are heavy feeders that need regular fertilizing from spring to early fall. The Farm at Green Village recommends Jack's Classic Tropical Food 16-5-25.

TEMPERATURE/HUMIDITY

Tropical palms thrive best in daytime temperatures between 70-80°F and humidity levels between 40-60%.

WATERING Moist and well-draining soil is preferred by tropical palms. Use a moisture meter to check the soil moisture levels on a weekly basis, and water as needed.

PESTS/DISEASES Tropical palms are susceptible to pests including weevils, scale insects, mites, and mealybugs, which require different control methods. Please contact us or send pictures to info@thefarmgv.com for assistance with selecting the proper pest control product.