# **Plant Culture Guide**



# **Podocarpus Maki**

(Podocarpus macrophyllus 'maki)

#### Soil

- Favors rich slightly acidic soil in the 6.0 to 6.5 pH range
- Maintain moist but well drained
- A pH above 6.0 increase the possibility of micronutrient deficiency, particularly Iron

## Exposure

- Performs well in full sun or partial shade.
- Relatively fast grower especially when planted in the landscape
- Cold hardy but not tolerant below 40°F.

### **Irrigation**

- Control water to a minimum and water as needed
- If planted in shade or partial shade keep water to approximately two (2) days per week
- Begin irrigation early in morning to allow the foliage to dry out during the day



Nutrition	Insecticide	Fungicide	Cultural	Environmental
Nitrogen	Aphids	Erwinia (Fire blight)	Irrigation- Overwatering	Cold Damage
Iron	Scales	Botryosphaeria (Tip blight)	Incorrect Soil pH	Rain- too little or too much
Magnesium	Spider Mites	Phomopsis	Improper Pruning	
Potassium	Black twig borer	Phyllosticta (Needle Blight)	Poor drainage	
Phosphorus	Mealybugs	Fusarium		
Calcium				

#### **Care & Maintenance**

- Podocarpus can be grown as a bush or shaped into topiaries. A mature podocarpus can reach up to 15 feet in height. Care should be taken to provide adequate spacing to allow the plant to reach maximum spread at maturity. Most podocarpus can used in a hedge and should be planted no closer than 18-24" apart.
- Maintain height and shape by pruning and trimming once every few months.

### **Care Program**

- Fertilize every three to four months with a balanced controlled release fertilizer (CRF) or a fertilizer containing a high Nitrogen percentage to promote new, green growth
- Insects and disease can be controlled with a regular systemic application at time of fertilization
- Request a detailed *Growing Program* for your Podocarpus from your local MAAK Propagation Representative or contact Cottage Cove Innovations for product details

Follow us on Instagram @maak.prop



