**Soil:**This plant is able to grow in any soil that is well draining, but it prefers to grow in soil that is slightly acidic with a pH level that is between 6-7. Sandy soil is the best option for this plant; if it is not available, just ensure that it is well draining soil.

**Fertilizing:**

## One-year-old Plants: fertilizers such as aged manure or compost. For newly planted dragon fruit, don't apply fertilizer during the first month. Then apply 4 ounces of a fertilizer such as 6-6-6 or 8-3-9 (nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium).every two months from the time growth starts in early spring to early fall, when growth stops for the winter. Scatter the fertilizer evenly around the plant, from about 3 inches away from the stem to about 12 inches away from the plant.

## Two- and Three-year-old Plants:

After it has been in the ground for a year, the dragon fruit's roots have become established and are more efficient at harvesting nutrients from the soil. Plants grow faster and need more nutrition. **Apply 5-6 ounces of the same inorganic fertilizer every two months in a wider diameter around the plant and increase the amount of manure or compost added to the top of the soil to 6 pounds.**

**Older Plants**

For dragon fruit plants four years old or more, make three to four inorganic fertilizer applications spread evenly through the growing season of 8 to 12 ounces each. Apply manure or compost twice, once in the spring and once in mid-summer, using about 5 pounds each time.