



ARABIAN JASMINE CARE

LIGHT

Arabian jasmine (*Jasminum sambac*) needs very bright light indoors, with some direct sun after gradual acclimation. Protect from intense midday heat against glass. A sunny window or warm conservatory supports its fragrant white flowers. Too little light reduces bloom and produces weak growth.

WATERING

Water thoroughly when the surface begins to dry, keeping the root ball lightly moist during active growth. Allow excess water to drain and empty the saucer. Water less often in winter when growth slows. Avoid leaving roots constantly wet or letting the entire pot become parched.

SOIL

Use a fertile, well-drained container potting mix in a pot with drainage holes. Repot when roots crowd the container, moving up just one size. Support scrambling stems on a small trellis or trim to maintain a bushier plant. Keep the stem base at its original depth.

TEMPERATURE & HUMIDITY

Keep this tropical jasmine warm and frost-free throughout the year. Comfortable household warmth, away from cold glass and drafts, is suitable. Moderate humidity and gentle air circulation help indoors. If summered outside, acclimate gradually and bring in before cool autumn nights.

FERTILIZING

Feed about monthly during active growth with a low-nitrogen flowering-plant fertilizer, following label directions. Reduce or stop feeding during slow winter growth. Trim lightly after a flush of flowers to maintain shape; avoid heavy repeated pruning that removes developing flower-bearing shoots.

PESTS

Inspect new growth and leaf undersides for aphids, mealybugs, scale and spider mites. Isolate affected plants and use a labeled treatment. Yellow leaves with wet soil can indicate drainage problems. A drop in flowering calls for checking light and seasonal growth before increasing fertilizer.