



GARDENIA CARE

LIGHT

Gardenias need abundant bright, filtered light to support fragrant flowers. A bright east-facing window or a sunny exposure softened by a sheer curtain is suitable. Protect from intense midday heat and avoid a dim corner. Rotate occasionally so light reaches all sides.

WATERING

Keep the root ball evenly moist, never waterlogged or completely dry. Water thoroughly as the surface starts to dry, then drain and empty the saucer. Use rainwater or other low-mineral water when possible, especially where tap water is hard. Check moisture often while buds develop.

SOIL

Use an acidic, well-drained mix intended for acid-loving plants. A container with drainage holes is essential. Let a newly purchased plant settle before repotting, as root disturbance can cause bud drop. Repot when needed, keeping the original planting depth and moving up only one size.

TEMPERATURE & HUMIDITY

Provide steady temperatures around 65-75°F, with slightly cooler nights, and protect from chilling or frost. High humidity is helpful; use a humidifier during dry winter weather. Keep away from radiators, drafts and abrupt temperature changes, which can cause buds to fall.

FERTILIZING

Feed during active growth with a fertilizer labeled for acid-loving container plants, following its dilution and timing instructions. Reduce feeding during slow winter growth. Remove faded flowers and prune lightly after flowering. Avoid heavy pruning when buds for the next display are developing.

PESTS

Check for scale, mealybugs, mites and whiteflies. Isolate affected plants before treatment. Yellow leaves or dropping buds may reflect watering stress, low light, alkaline conditions or temperature changes. Check these causes before adding fertilizer, and inspect drainage if the mix remains wet.