

## QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE	Full to part sun.
USDA HARDINESS ZONES	Winter hardy in-ground in zones 7 to 10. In zones 3-6, we recommend planting in a container so you can move the plant indoors before the first frost.
PLANT TYPE	Annual/Tropical.
PLANTING DISTANCE IN-GROUND	At least 5 feet apart.
CONTAINER SIZE	One plant per 16-inch or larger container.
MATURE HEIGHT / SPREAD	4 to 6 feet tall with a 3 to 4 foot spread.
BLOOM TIME	Spring to summer and intermittently the rest of the year.
FACTS OF NOTE	Attracts butterflies. Heat tolerant. Great for containers. Fragrant blooms.

## SOIL PREPARATION

We recommend having your soil tested periodically by your local County Extension Office ([www.csrees.usda.gov/extension](http://www.csrees.usda.gov/extension) or by calling 1-800-333-4636). A soil test can determine if your soil needs any amendments to enhance the growth and performance of your plants.

Ideal garden soil is easy to dig in and drains well while still holding the nutrients and water vital to plant growth. To prepare a bed for in-ground planting, spade or till the soil to a depth of roughly 12-18 inches. Next, spread a 2-4 inch layer of organic matter such as compost, shredded leaves or peat moss over the soil and mix well.



*Thank you for your order.*

Your satisfaction is of primary concern to us. Please use the following resources for questions regarding your order:

[www.CottageFarmsDirect.com](http://www.CottageFarmsDirect.com)

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9960 Padgett Switch Rd.  
Irvington, Alabama 36544

### Cottage Farms' Guarantee

We aren't happy if you aren't happy. Cottage Farms warrants its perennials for 1 year and annuals for 90 days from the time of the shipment. If for any reason you are dissatisfied, Cottage Farms will replace your plant with a similar or comparable one at no charge. If your replacement is not available or it is too late in the season to ship, it will ship the following shipping season.

**Caution: Do not assume any plant is safe to eat. Only parts of plants expressly grown to be eaten should be considered edible. As with any product that is not food, care should be taken to make sure that small children and pets do not ingest any part of a plant that is not expressly grown to be eaten.**

Unless specifically stated, this product is intended for ornamental horticultural use only and is not intended for consumption or ingestion by humans or pets. Most plants are harmless but some contain toxic substances which can cause adverse health effects. Furthermore, some individuals and some animals are sensitive or allergic to certain plants and precautions should be taken to limit or avoid physical contact with particular plants. Some plants have thorns or spines that can be painful if handled.

**In case of ingestion contact a poison control center immediately.**  
1-800-222-1222

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\*Image on cover is representative of the type of plant(s) in this offer and not necessarily indicative of actual size or color for the included variety.

## OUT OF THE BOX

### GARDENIA TREE SKU #M26815

Your plant has been shipped to you in a pot. Cottage Farms urges you to remove it from the shipping box and plant it as soon as possible. Should planting be delayed due to weather or other unforeseen circumstances, roll the plastic bag down around the plant and place it near a bright window or other sunny location. Keep it well-watered in its pot until permanently planted. Once planted, it will begin setting roots and, as the weather warms, begin showing new growth. Please plant as soon as possible, provide reasonable care and be patient.

The foliage on potted plants may appear slightly wilted or yellow upon arrival. This is due to the stress of shipping and is usually nothing to worry about. Water the plant thoroughly, place it in a shady location and remove any foliage that does not recover.



SHIPPED AS SHOWN

## PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

In zones 3-6, we strongly recommend planting your tree in a container in order to properly protect it from winter damage. See *Winterizing Instructions*.

**Important:** Thoroughly hydrate the plant by submersing the root zone in a container of water for 10 minutes while you prepare for planting.

1. Remove and discard the clear plastic bag from around the pot.
2. After watering, remove the pot by holding the plant upside down in one hand and squeezing the sides of the pot with the other.

## PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS (Continued)

3. Prepare the root ball for planting by gently disturbing the surface roots with your fingers, fork, or gardening tool and pruning any damaged roots. This will encourage the roots to begin growing outward into the new soil.
4. Dig a hole twice as deep and twice as wide as the plant's root ball. Partially backfill the hole with soil and place the plant into the hole. The top of the root ball should be level with the ground surrounding the hole. Refill the hole with soil, firming the soil around the plant with your fingers. Check to be sure the plant is not planted too deeply. If it is, raise the plant carefully and re-firm the soil.
5. Water thoroughly.
6. Stake the tree to allow strong roots to develop and to help keep it upright, particularly in windy conditions.

## CONTINUING CARE

### WATERING

Adequate and consistent watering is essential during your plant's first year in the garden. Infrequent, long soakings of water that thoroughly saturate the soil are more effective than frequent, light applications of water.

Due to variable geographical and environmental conditions, a specific watering schedule is difficult to define. However, as a rule of thumb, you should not allow the soil or the original root ball to completely dry out. During the first summer, you may need to water as often as every few days in periods of drought and extreme summer heat. To determine if your plant needs water, dig a few inches into the soil next to the plant. If the soil is dry 2-3 inches below the surface, it is time to water.

Overwatering can be as damaging as under watering. Be sure that the area surrounding your plant has adequate drainage to move water away from the plant. If you choose to plant in a container, always select one with drainage holes to prevent your plant's roots from sitting in water.

### MULCHING

Apply a 2-4 inch layer of shredded bark, compost, leaves, straw or other organic matter around your plants to promote moisture retention, maintain even soil temperatures and discourage weed growth. Replenish the mulch as needed.

## CONTINUING CARE (Continued)

### PRUNING

Remove spent flowers as blooms fade. Prune any dead or unsightly growth to maintain an attractive form and shape. Branches that have become overlapped or damaged can be removed at any time.

To ensure your tree keeps its form, remove any growth that appears on the trunk and any growth coming up from the root system.

### FEEDING

Feed your plant once every 2-3 weeks during the growing season with a water-soluble fertilizer such as **Cottage Farms' Carefree Bud-N-Flower Booster for Acid Loving Plants (SKU #M10831)**. Discontinue fertilizing by September 1st so your plant can prepare for winter.

### WINTERIZING

In mild zones (7-10), gardenia trees may be left in the ground during winter. If freezing weather is expected, protect the roots by mounding a 6-8 inch layer of shredded bark, compost, leaves, straw or other organic material around the base of the plant. Potted gardenia trees should be moved into a protected area on exceptionally cold nights.

In colder zones (3-6), gardenia trees should be grown in containers and moved indoors before the first frost. Select a room that is bright, preferably one with southern exposure. Indoors, plants tend to dry out from a lack of humidity. To boost the humidity level around your plant, fill a shallow tray with gravel and water then place the pot in the tray. The water level should be slightly below the gravel so that the pot is not submerged in water. As the water evaporates, it will create a more humid environment for your plant.

Watering should be reduced significantly while the plant is indoors. Do not overwater or allow your plant to sit in water. Remove any unsightly or dead growth over the winter to keep your plant looking attractive.

In the spring when temperatures begin to rise, ease the plant into a full watering schedule and move it back outdoors for the summer.