

Aglaia Odorata

Hardy to Zone 10 and higher for outdoors.

Full sun, partial sun or shade, grows 3-4' in container, minimum temperature 35°, everbloomer.

Light:

Full sun, partial sun or shade (southern, eastern, western or northern exposure). Grow as close to the window as possible. Some direct sunlight is beneficial.

Temperature:

As a potted plant, maintain indoor temperatures above 35°.

Humidity:

They will tolerate wide swings in humidity with no harm.

Watering:

Bring soil to a state of dryness between watering. Do not keep them evenly moist. When watering, thoroughly saturate soil until a little water runs out of the bottom of the pot. Growing in a clay pot will help maintain a healthy root system.

Fertilizer:

They are moderate feeders so ¼ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water once a week under warm temperatures and high light. High fertilizer concentration in the soil can aggravate root disease. Use a balanced fertilizer such as a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like 7-9-5. Reduce feeding during the winter.

Pruning:

Prune or pinch young plants to create a multiple branched specimen. Prune anytime height or form is unacceptable. They break (force into bloom) easily from even hard cuts.

Insects and Disease:

Aglaia has few problems with insects or disease. Mealy bugs and scale will occasionally bother them.

Comments:

An easy yet somewhat slow growing plant that will drop its lower leaves as the plant matures, creating a rangy specimen. Periodic pruning is needed to maintain a full appearance. It's floral fragrance is quite variable with a strong scent being present under high humidity.