



Emerald Goddess Gardens

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Botanical Name	Allamanda schottii
Common Name	Bush Allamanda
Plant Family	Apocynaceae
Mature Size	6'x6'
Bloom Color	Bright Yellow
Bloom Period	Warm Season
Bloom Form	Bell Shaped
Water	Moderate
Light	Best in full sun
USDA Zone	9, 10, 11
Fragrance	No
Uses	Hedge, Potted, Accent
Special Features	Bright color, easy to grow



Allamanda schottii or Bush Allamanda is large, upright growing evergreen tropical flowering shrub that is native to Brazil. It has a full, bushy growth habit and is a colorful and profuse bloomer that is easy to grow in tropical and subtropical climates.

Bright, sunny, golden yellow, bell shaped blooms appear in abundance from mid spring to late fall, and are surrounded by dense, dark green leathery textured, pointed leaves. **Bush Allamanda** will grow and thrive with a minimal amount of care and attention. The flowers are followed by an interesting round, prickly, bur like seed pod, that add additional visual interest.

Bush Allamanda has many versatile uses in the subtropical and tropical landscape as a hedge or an accent plant. It's quick growth and bloomability make it well suited for an annual filler, border or in mixed perennial beds in cooler climates.

Direct planting of 4 inch starter size plants into the landscape is not recommended, so for the best results with your new plant, repot it into a larger pot and allow it to grow a bit larger before setting it out.

When the new pot has filled with roots and it's ready to be planted, here are few hints for growing Bush Allamandas successfully in the landscape in Zones 9, 10, 11

- Locate in full sun
- Amend soil with rich organic material if needed
- Supply supplemental irrigation
- Feed a good quality bloom boosting plant food with the initial planting and twice yearly thereafter.
- Prune for shape after flowering
- Protect from frost and freeze.

Please email us with growing or planting questions at emeraldgoddessgardens@gmail.com

You can check your USDA Zone on the map on our website emeraldgoddessgardens.com

Care of Your New Plant

Here are a few basic guidelines for handling and caring for your new plant:

Direct planting of 4 inch starter size plants or plugs directly into the landscape is not recommended, with a few exceptions. So, for the best results with your new plant we suggest that it be repotted into a larger pot and allowed to grow larger until the new pot is filled with roots before setting out.

Check the recommended USDA Zone Range for the plant. Many gardeners are able to successfully grow plants outside their recommended Zones, but this is dependent upon providing the type of environment and care the plant needs.

- Immediately repot the new plant into a 6 inch to 10 inch diameter pot (a 6 inch pot is the recommended size for starter plugs) that can drain easily and thoroughly.
- Use a good quality commercial potting media.
- Apply a high quality, slow release plant food according to the label directions. Do not use hot, all chemical fertilizers like 6-6-6 or 10-10-10.
- Locate so that the plant can receive direct, full spectrum light for several hours daily, but is protected from hot, direct afternoon sun.
- Maintain consistent and uniform moisture in the soil. Take care not to over water.
- Packing crystals may be reused to conserve water, but do so with caution as they hold 6000 times their weight in water.
- If reusing the crystals, mix and incorporate them thoroughly throughout the potting media.
- Be sure the pot can drain and that the bottom of the pot does not sit submerged in water for more than a few hours.
- Supplement feed with a water soluble plant food every 2-3 weeks according to the label directions.
- Prune or pinch lightly and often when the plant is young and actively growing to strengthen the central stalk and encourage branching and build uniform shape.
- Monitor for signs of disease or insects and treat accordingly.
- Protect from frost and freeze, as even cold tolerant plants can be damaged by cold, and tropicals will perform better, flower earlier, and live longer within their Zone Range when protected from cold temperatures.

Many tropical and subtropical plants can be grown as potted plants indefinitely, and can be successfully wintered over indoors in colder climates, so long as they are moved indoors well ahead of temps into the 30°F's, are maintained in warm environment (minimum 40°F) with adequate, full spectrum light, consistent soil moisture is maintained, and any pest or disease issue are promptly and properly addressed.

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