

Emerald Goddess Gardens
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Botanical Name	Aglaiia odorata
Common Name	Chinese Perfume Bush, Mock Lemon, Chinese Rice Flower, Fisheye Jasmine
Plant Family	Meliaceae (Mahogany)
Mature Size	15 to 20 feet
Bloom Color	Yellow
Bloom Period	Warm Season
Boom Form	Unique to species
Water	Moderate
Light	Full sun to very light shade
USDA Zone	9, 10, 11
Fragrance	Yes
Uses	Hedge, Specimen, Bonsai, Houseplant
Special Feature	Prolific bloomer with unusual fragrant berry-like flowers.



Aglaiia odorata or Chinese Perfume Bush is a somewhat rare, lesser-known large growing tree-like, tropical shrub that is native to Southeast Asia. It produces racemes of fragrant, unusual yellow rounded structures that described as resembling small berries or large grains of rice more than flowers.

While it will mature as tree-like shrub averaging of 15 feet or more in height if left to its preferences. It is most often grown as hedge maintained at 4 to 6 feet, or as single or paired rounded specimens. Chinese Perfume Bush is also a popular choice for bonsai specimens because of the dense, tight growth habit, unusual flowers, and fragrance. This plant is a popular choice for large garden pots as well

The flower structures appear in cycles throughout the warm season and emit a sweet, lemon-like fragrance that is most noticeable in warm, humid conditions. Other common names are Chinese Rice Plant, Mock Lemon, and Fisheye Jasmine.

We do not recommend planting 4-inch starter sized plants directly into the landscape. For the best results with your new tree, re-pot it into an 8 inch to 10-inch pot with large drainage holes and allow it to grow larger and fill the new pot with roots before setting it out into the landscape within the recommended Zone Range for the plant.

When your Chinese Perfume Bush has become large enough to plant:

- Plant it in fertile, well composted, well draining soil
- Locate in the full sun to light shade.
- Provide supplemental irrigation until well established
- Feed a good quality slow release plant food in the Spring
- Prune or pinch after flowering to encourage branching.
- Protect from frost and freeze.
- Supplemental light may be needed to produce flowers when grown indoors.

.For quick answers to your growing or planting questions, just email us at emeraldgoddessgardens@gmail.com

If you don't know your USDA Planting Zone, you can check the map on our website site at 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 generally 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 recommended for starter plugs, and a 10 inch in recommended for 4 inch diameter starter pots.
- Use a good quality commercial bagged potting media.
- Apply a high quality, slow release plant food according to the label directions. Do not use hot, all chemical, quick release fertilizers like 6-6-6 or 10-10-10.
- Check the recommended location in the plant specifics and position accordingly. Note that plants that are suitable for growing in full sun should be acclimated, and young plants should be protected from direct, very hot sun while they are becoming established.
- Maintain consistent and uniform moisture in the soil. Take care not to over water. Some plants prefer to dry a bit between waterings, so check the plant specifics.
- Packing crystals may be re-used to conserve water, but do so with caution as they hold 6000 times their weight in water.
- If re-using 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.
- 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 when young, or during cold conditions more severe or longer duration than the average for the Zone Range.
- Prune or pinch lightly and often when the plant is young and actively growing to strengthen the central stalk, encourage branching, and build uniform shape.
- Monitor for signs of disease or insects and treat accordingly

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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