



Chilean Guava Growing Guide

Chilean Guavas will grow in most moist but free draining soils in full sun to partial shade, but can also be grown in containers. Plants are hardy down to -10°C, providing they are given a warm, sheltered position away from cold drying winds, but further north and during harsh winters they should be protected with fleece, or moved undercover if they are being grown in pots. They can also be used to form an edible hedge, where we suggest spacing them 50-100cm (20-40in) apart.

Upon receipt of your Chilean Guava(s)

To plant directly in the ground, dig a hole that is slightly wider and deeper than the roots and we recommend applying rootgrow® to help encourage strong root growth and aid establishment. This should be sprinkled evenly over the base of the planting hole, following the recommended application rate and ensuring that the roots are in contact with the powder. Position your Guava so that it is planted to the same depth as it was in its pot. Alternatively, plants can remain in the pot(s) in which they were supplied throughout the summer, before repotting in the autumn into a 5 litre (22.5cm/9in) container, or they can be put into a slightly larger, more decorative pot on arrival. We suggest using a John Innes no.3 compost.

General Care, Feeding & Pruning

Plants are easy to maintain and pruning simply consists of removing any dead, diseased or badly placed branches. This should be carried out in early spring after the worst of the frosts has passed. Container grown plants should be re-potted, when necessary as they grow larger and should be protected each winter from the worst of the cold weather. Feed plants annually each February, with a compound fertiliser such as our Ken Muir 'Fruit Tree, Cane, Vine & Bush Feed'. Plants will also benefit from a regular application of a high potash feed, such as our Ken Muir 'Strawberry Feed' or a tomato fertiliser up until fruiting.