

Guava Pink

Meta Description

Pink Guava trees are gorgeous fruiting trees that can be grown outside or indoors as a houseplant.

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Pink guava trees are evergreen house plants that can grow to be 10 feet tall or more when grown outdoors in the ground. However, these house plants will only grow about 3-5 feet tall when they're grown inside.

The pink guava houseplant is a large plant indoors and has thicker stems than most house plants do. This house plant has oblong green leaves and small white flowers, which appear after the houseplant grows its fruit. These houseplants have lacey white blossoms when flowering starts, with a citrusy fragrance.

The fruits are rounded and are a lemony yellow on the outside, but a watermelon-pink on the inside. They're among the sweetest of the guava varieties.

Guava Pink Care

Guava trees are naturally tropical, full-sun plants but can be grown inside. Guava houseplant care is easy, and the average house plant watering schedule works fine. Guava houseplant growing conditions are well-drained, organic, and neutrally-acidic soil. Guava houseplant grows best in full sun; the guava tree blooms when exposed to the sun.

Make sure any pathogen isn't spread by leaf wetness. The guava houseplant is watered regularly but not allowed to sit in water. When outdoors, keep the top-dressed with mulch or ground bark (like redwood bark). Guavas do not need pruning for optimal growth but can be pruned at the behest of the gardener.

Overall, if kept in a sunny place, Guava houseplant care is easy and doesn't require much attention. All houseplants need houseplant fertilizer (and organic houseplant food is

recommended). Still, guava being a fruit tree, it appreciates a fertilizer explicitly formulated for fruit or citrus trees. Houseplants don't like wet feet or too dry of soil; therefore, make sure the houseplants have moist but not soaking damp soil until the top inch of soil surface becomes dried out.

Guavas do best with bright light conditions such as living-room lighting or window-sills that receive bright filtered sun. It prefers full outdoor sun, and when grown outside in the summer, it will perform better than when grown indoors. This house plant can tolerate shade but will grow slower and likely not produce fruit.

Guava trees require soil that retains moisture but drains quickly at the same time. Therefore, soils with a suitable organic to inorganic ratio are advised, such as peat/sand combos or composted pine bark with perlite added. A mixture of peat moss, vermiculite, and loam is also suitable if drainage is maintained.

Water Pink Guavas when the top inch of soil becomes dry to touch by thoroughly moistening around the base of the plant with a watering can or hose.

Guava Pink Fruit and Harvesting

Pink Guavas grown outdoors in the summer will produce flowers and fruit. However, houseplants grown indoors may produce smaller fruit or none at all.

The fruits are yellow with salmon-pink flesh, primarily firm and containing seeds. Pink guavas are very sweet and are probably the sweetest and most aromatic of the guava varieties. The fruits are also an excellent source of vitamin C and antioxidants.

Usually eaten fresh, you can also use pink guava fruits in desserts and baking. They're very juicy and can be squeezed or preserved or cooked down into reductions for savory use. When ripe, the flowers wilt and fall to leave a little stalk for the fruit. The fruit will be hard at first but will gradually grow more tender, and once the skin is a golden yellow and the fruit feels firm but soft, they're ready for picking.

Pink Guavas are best used within 3 days of harvesting. If you want Pink Guava Trees to produce fruit indoors year-round, you must house them in greenhouses or plant them outdoors during the summer months, where they will bloom and produce fruit.

Guava Pink Advice

Pink guava houseplants prefer moist but well-drained soil. Therefore, it should only be watered as an ornamental houseplant whenever the top one inch becomes dry, then water sparingly during fall and winter.

Fertilizing If house plants are grown indoors in good light (i.e., south or west window), otherwise they can generally do without fertilizers. For house plants grown under artificial lights, use a balanced houseplant fertilizer at 1/2 - 3/4 strength every two weeks during the spring and summer months for best results. Reduce frequency to monthly in fall and winter as growth slows down significantly.

Some varieties are more prone to dropping buds, which can be annoying. Unfortunately, there isn't much you can do about it except make sure the tree gets enough water and fertilizer. A healthy plant will usually produce new growth quickly after losing some of its flowers or fruit.

You may need to prune the tree lightly to encourage new bud formation if this doesn't happen. Birds and insects love guavas! You'll have better luck with your guava trees if you grow them with netting and pesticides to keep out hungry wildlife.

While not particularly susceptible to pests, you can easily exterminate any troublesome insects with organic or synthetic pesticides. If your houseplants become infested, you should isolate them and treat them as soon as possible.

FAQs

1. **Do I Need To Prune My Tree?**

Pink Guava Trees or pink guavas don't need pruning for optimal growth. If grown for their fruit, make sure to prune any branches growing straight up or crossing other branches.

2. **How Big Will My Pink Guava Grow?**

Pink guava trees can reach a height of 15 feet with an equal spread. However, grown as a houseplant, it will likely remain significantly smaller.

3. **Can I Bring My Pink Guava Outside During The Summer?**

Yes, house plants accustomed to bright indoor light may be acclimated to full sun. Still, you must gradually introduce them to direct sunlight. Remember, they have been in lower light conditions and therefore have not developed the mechanisms for dealing with intense light. The best way is to initially place them in a semi-shaded location and then increase the amount of time they are exposed to the full sun over two weeks.

4. **What Do I Feed My House Plant?**

You can buy exceptional food for your houseplants, such as fruit trees or citrus fertilizer. If you purchase a chemical fertilizer for houseplants, make sure to read the instructions.