

Emerald Goddess Gardens
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Botanical Name	Pavonia multiflora
Common Name	Brazilian Candles and Many Flowers
Plant Family	Malvaceae
Mature Size	6 to 8 feet
Bloom Color	Red Purple
Bloom Period	Warm Season
Boom Form	Unique to species
Water	Moderate until well established
Light	Full sun to very light shade
USDA Zone	9, 10, 11
Fragrance	No
Uses	House plant, potted, mixed perennials, accent, feature.
Special Feature	Prolific bloomer with unique and unusual flowers.



The common name 'Many Flowers' is a good and accurate one for Pavonia multiflora, as this semi-tropical blooming shrub is nearly always in bloom with a bounty of flowers that are not only colorful and showy, but also very unique and unusual.

The flowers begin as dark cylindrical spears caged in bright red bracts that slowly peel back to reveal a bright purple, slightly fuzzy purple flower spike topped with long ruby red tipped anthers and lined with lighter lavender pollen laden stamens along one side. The bloom spikes are encased by a skirt of small vertical skirt of very dark almost black purple petals that are held in slightly lighter colored pointed petal-like sepals. The association for the other common name of Brazilian Candle is easy to see.

As an added bonus, the quick growing plant requires only minimal care and is highly versatile. It can be grown in full sun to light shade, and adapts readily to being grown indoors. Medium size bright green pointed oval leaves with slightly prominent veins grace a strong, upright, somewhat open growing soft stemmed bush that matures about 2-6 feet. Pavonia multiflora is a profuse and reliable bloomer that performs best in a warm and humid environment, and is a very fun and interesting plant to grow.

Direct planting of 4 inch starter sized plants is not recommended. For the best results with your new tree, replot it into an 8 inch to 10 inch pot with good drainage holes and allow it to grow large and fill the new pot with roots before setting it out into a tropical landscape.

When your new African Star Flower has grown 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 service@emeraldgoddessgardens.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 fertilizes 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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Full details of our Arrive Alive Warranty are attached.