



Emerald Goddess Gardens

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Botanical Name	Allamanda blanchetti or violacea
Common Name	Cherry Jubilee
Plant Family	Apocynaceae
Plant Type	Flowering Tropical
Mature Size	8'x8'
Bloom Color	Mauve Purple
Bloom Period	Late Spring to Fall
Boom Form	Bell Shaped
Water	Moderate until established
Light	Best In Full Sun
USDA Zone	9B & South
Fragrance	None
Uses	Fences, Trellis, Supports
Special Features	Showy Bloomer
Cautions	*All parts are generally considered toxic



Unusual, exotic, eye catching, are all good adjectives to describe *Allamandas*.

The common name '**Cherry Jubilee**' comes from the rich cherry mauve colored bell shaped flowers.

The plant is an outstanding tropical shrub that requires little care and thrives in hot humid climates. In the tropics, *Allamandas* bloom through out the year. They are native to Brazil, but are cultivated through out the tropics.

The plant's growth habit is loose and vine like, with long streaming canes. It can be trained on to a trellis for magnificent displays. Unchecked this plant can reach sizes over 6 feet, but are easily pruned to manageable size.

The trumpet shaped flowers are born on the terminal end and will remain open for several days. The blooms quickly replace each other and provide a profusion of color.

Allamandas will thrive in a wide range of soils, but prefer neutral to slightly acid ph. They are hardy outdoors in zones 9 and south. Brief exposure to temps below freezing can cause them to defoliate. In colder regions they are grown as annuals or potted and wintered over indoors.

All parts of the *Allamanda* are considered toxic.

Planting of 4 inch size starter plants or plugs directly into the landscape is not recommended, so for the best results with your new tropical hibiscus plant, it should be repotted and allowed to grow larger before setting in a landscape in Zones 9 to 11.

When your new plant has filled the new pot with roots and has grown larger, then:

- Amend soil with organic composted material
- Locate in light shade
- Provide supplemental irrigation
- Feed a high quality, bloom boosting plant food Spring and Fall
- Prune for shape and to control size after flowering.
- Protect from frost and freeze

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.

*Toxicity information generally known in the horticultural trade and gardening circles, if known, is provided for reference purposes only. Medical and/or Horticulture experts in the field of Plant Toxicology should be consulted for specific and reliable information. The absence of information does not mean or imply that a plant is not toxic, only that no information is generally known by us.

This plant is intended for ornamental, decorative use only. Emerald Goddess Gardens tm does not recommend, endorse, or offer the product for any other intended use.

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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