



Emerald Goddess Gardens

emeraldgoddessgardens.com

Botanical Name	Jasmine multiflorum
Common Name	Downy Jasmine
Mature Size	6'x6'
Bloom Color	Pure White
Bloom Period	Nearly Year Round
Bloom Form	Star Shaped Clusters
Water	Drought Tolerant When Established
Light	Full Sun to Very Lt shade
USDA Zone	9 & South
Fragrance	Slight
Uses	Hedge, Mound, Specimen
Special Features	Easy Care Profuse Bloom



***Jasmine multiflorum* or Downy Jasmine** is a very easy to grow, attractive, semi-tropical flowering shrub. It has a mounding sprawling growth habit, and has been a staple foundation plant in the tropical landscape for decades.

The leaves are medium green, elongated, and have a soft fuzzy texture, which earns the common name as '**Downy**'. The bloom is pure white and repeats nearly year round. The bush is still very attractive in form and shape through the few winter weeks, and in between cycles when no bloom is present.

The **Downy Jasmine** is not as powerfully fragrant as other types of jasmines, which can be an upside for those who like the crisp clean appearance, but not the cloying, overpoweringly sweet smell. The scent is light with citrus tones and does not carry very far from the bush.

This jasmine will tolerate a wide range of soil conditions and is very easy to care for. Extra iron may be needed in areas with highly alkaline soil or water to maintain good green leaf color. .

Direct planting of 4 inch starter size pots directly into the landscape is not recommended. So, for the best results with your new jasmine plant we suggest that it be repotted into a larger pot and allowed to grow until the new pot is filled with roots before setting out. **Downy Jasmine** can be grown as potted plants indefinitely.

When the new pot has filled with roots and is ready to be planted, here are a few hints for the best results:

- Plant in fertile, well draining slightly acid soil. Amending plant zone with good organic material is beneficial.
- Provide supplemental irrigation
- Feed regularly with a high quality slow release bloom boosting plant food..
- Prune after flowering to encourage branching.
- Monitor for signs of disease or insects and treat accordingly.
- Protect from frost and freeze.

For quick answers to your growing and 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 <http://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 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.

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

You can check you USDA Zone by visiting our website at emeraldgoddessgardens.com