



Emerald Goddess Gardens

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Botanical Name	Jasminum sambac 'Grand Duke of Tuscany' or Nyctanthes sambac
Common Name	Grand Duke, Sacred Jasmine, Pikake, Asiatic Jasmine, Mogori
Mature Size	6' x 8'
Plant Family	Oleaceae
Bloom Color	White
Bloom Period	Mid Summer
Boom Form	Dense Double
Water	Average to slightly dry
Light	Full sun to light shade
USDA Zone	11 (9 and 10 with cold protection)
Fragrance	Intense
Uses	Specimen, Mass Planting, Potted, Indoor
Special Features	Highly fragrant



Sambac Jasmynes are the stars of the species. All have highly fragrant flowers, and very pretty deep green, glossy foliage, can be successfully grown outdoors in the tropics and indoors elsewhere, with **Gr Duke of Tusc** being one of the best cultivars of the species.

The dense double and triple rowed flowers made up of pure white petals that are shaped somewhat like camellias, begin to appear late in the spring to early summer and fill the house or garden with a rich, intoxicating fragrance. The buds mature and open slowly and are long lasting. Each bloom cycle lasts for several weeks.

The plant is slow growing and has a somewhat horizontal, open and ranging habit, and requires light and frequent pruning when young and growing to achieve a sturdy, bushy interior as it ages. The leaves are deep green, slightly rounded and grow in pairs.

Direct planting of 4 inch starter size plants is generally not recommended, so for the best results with your new Grand Duke of Tuscany Jasmine, it should be re-potted and allowed to grow larger before setting it out in tropical landscape. It may be successfully grown as a potted plant indefinitely.

When the plant has filled it's new pot with roots and grown larger then:

- Plant in well draining fertile slightly acidic soil (amend with high quality organic material as needed)
- Maintain moisture, but take care not to over water
- Prune frequently for shape and to avoid legginess after flowering.
- Feed a good quality, iron rich slow release plant food 2x yearly
- Inspect for pests and disease symptoms regularly and treat any problems promptly.
- Protect from chilling, frost and freeze

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 recommended, with a few exceptions. So, for the best results with your new plant we suggest that it be re-potted 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 re-pot 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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