



Emerald Goddess Gardens emeraldgoddessgardens.com

- Botanical Name: *Camptosema grandiflora*
- Common Name: Dwarf Red Jade Vine, Crista-De-Galo
- Plant Family: Fabaceae
- Mature Size: Large Vine
- Growth Habit: Heavy Vine
- Bloom Color: Red Orange
- Bloom Form: Raceme
- Bloom Time: Late Fall – Early Spring
- Water Needs: Moderate
- Light Needs: Partial – Full Sun
- Recommended Zones: 9 - 11
- Key Features: Showy pendulous blooms
- Suggested Uses: Coverage of large trellis or arbor areas, attract butterflies
- Growers Notes : Trellis or arbor should be sufficiently very strong to support the weight of this heavy vine



Camptosema grandiflora or Dwarf Red Jade Vine is a stunning bloomer native to Brazil. This vine is closely related to the Red Jade plant, but is much hardier than its extremely tropical cousin. Hardy to 25 degree Fahrenheit, the Dwarf Red Jade Vine will tolerate light frost and cool temperatures.

This vine climbs very quickly to produce heavy tendrils that are ideal for covering an arbor. When allowed to cover an arbor space, pendulous brilliant red butterfly attracting racemes will hang from the vine during bloom periods. It is important to ensure the climbing space is adequately supported to avoid collapse under heavy weight when planting this vine. Prune this vine after blooms have expired to keep it within the bounds of the desired growth area.

Dwarf Red Jade Vine will require regular watering until established, and can tolerate mild drought as a mature plant. Some blooms may appear soon after planting, but this vine will show its true beauty 2 – 3 years after planting when it erupts with colorful blooms. Acclimating your starter plant slowly to full sun is recommended as it may experience leaf burn from the sun if lighting conditions change too quickly.

- Plant in well draining soil.
- Locate in full sun
- Provide supplemental irrigation until well established.
- Prune lightly after flowering to encourage branching and shape.
- Feed a good quality bloom boosting fertilize with the initial planting and yearly thereafter.
- Protect from frost and freeze until very well established.
- Protect mature tree from high winds.

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 larger 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 fertilizers 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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