

Emerald Goddess Gardens

emeraldgoddessgardens.com

A Gift from Our Garden

Botanical Name	Jacaranda mimosafolia
Common Name	Purple Jacaranda
Mature Size	20 to 30 ft.
Bloom Color	Vibrant Purple
Bloom Period	Late Spring
Bloom Form	Cascading Clusters
Water	Moderate
Light	Full Sun
Fragrance	None
Uses	Street Tree, Color, Boundary
Special Features	Vibrant, Showy Color
USDA Hardiness	9, 10, 11



Jacaranda Trees lend a magical fairy tale flavor to the landscape when in full bloom. They are a favorite subject of both professional and amateur photographers and artists worldwide. Even when not in bloom, the delicate lacy fern-like foliage entices you to come sit in its shade for a while.

These are large growing, deciduous trees (meaning they lose their leaves in the winter) with asymmetric open canopies. Sometime between April and June they explode in masses of bright violet lavender panicles (pyramid shaped clusters) of flowers. Although the individual florets are not large, the panicles are often as much as a foot long, and will cling on the tree for a couple of months.

This tree requires lots of space as it can reach heights of 20 to 30 feet. It has a branching spreading growth habit. Jacarandas are related to olives, ashes, and lilacs, in the Plant Family of Bignoniaceae. It is widely grown throughout the Southern Hemisphere and is regarded as naturalized in Miami Dade County, Florida and in Hawaii. It lines Hollywood Boulevard in California. The Jacaranda lined streets of Pretoria (aka Jacaranda City) in South Africa are the subject and inspiration of many paintings, photos, and songs. Beautiful specimens can also be seen in Brazil, Italy, and Vietnam.

The fine lacy fern like foliage allows light to filter through. So underneath the arching branches makes a nice spot for other bedding plants or a shaded seating area (as long as you do not mind sweeping purple confetti away from time to time or sitting bathed in soothing blue light). A favorite landscape placement is often at the edge of water, so that the color and lacy foliage are reflected, making a perfect story book setting.

Jacarandas can be cultivated as potted plants and wintered over indoors in colder areas, a number of conservatory and arboretums house beautiful specimens. Just remember they are large specimens and adequate space is needed. Jacarandas are very adaptable to bonsai forms, both large and small.

They need regular irrigation and to be reinforced against high winds when young, but are quite drought tolerant once established. Feeding with high potash fertilizer formulas high in potassium will enhance the quantity, quality and color of the flowers. Jacarandas will grow in a wide range of soil conditions but be sure it is planted in a soil that drains well. It will not tolerate constant soggy wetness. Best location is in full sun, but will grow as a second story canopy tree, but flowering will be reduced.

Interestingly, the sap is currently under study for antibiotic properties, as it shows promise as being effective against e coli and staph bacteria.

Find a rooted and growing **Jacaranda** on our website and skip the wait to maturity on your seeds!

https://www.emeraldgoddessgardens.com/shop/index.php?main_page=product_info&cPath=23&products_id=312

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](https://www.emeraldgoddessgardens.com)

Please accept this gift from our garden:

- It is sent with our thanks, and in an effort to keep the old tradition of pass-along plants alive.
- We understand that it might not be a plant you like, or even have a spot for. If that should be the case, then please pass it along to a friend. (Along with our contact information, we hope!)
- We change the type of plant that we enclose frequently, so you can anticipate a new surprise with each new order.
- *Enjoy and please come back often!*

The Family and Staff of:

Emerald Goddess Gardens

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Getting your seeds started:

Germination times and requirements for seeds can vary greatly, so here are some basic tips for caring for your seeds once they have sprouted and the specifics on convincing Jacarandas to sprout.

- When you are ready to start your seeds, soak them in water for 24 hours. After soaking, remove from water and sow about ¼" deep in soil.
- Use a good quality commercial potting media.
- Water regularly to keep the top layer of soil consistently moist, but not soggy.
- Locate so that the plant can receive direct, full spectrum, light for several hours daily, but is protected from hot, direct afternoon sun.
- Be sure the pot can drain and that the bottom of the pot does not sit submerged in water for more than a day
- Once small sprouts begin to emerge, decrease watering so that the top ½" of soil is allowed to dry between watering. If sprouts begin to droop, they are ready to be watered.
- Thin sprouts as they emerge and replant in a new container or dispose of to achieve the desired number of plants in each pot.
- Monitor for signs of disease or insects and treat accordingly
- Protect from freeze and frost
- Allow the new pot to fill with roots before setting out in the landscape in the recommended USDA Zone Range for the plant.

Gift plants are our courtesy way of saying Thank You and that we appreciate your order, and are not covered by any Warranty that may apply to your paid order. We hope you will enjoy watching your seeds grow into something amazing!