



Emerald Goddess Gardens™
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Botanical Name	Trachelospermum jasminoides 'Pink Showers'
Common Name	Confederate jasmine Pink Showers
Mature Size	10'+ Runners
Bloom Color	Pink tinged creamy white
Bloom Period	Spring to Fall
Boom Form	Pinwheel clusters
Water	Drought tolerant once established
Light	Best in full sun
USDA Zone	Zones 8 to 10
Fragrance	Intense
Uses	Vigorous Vine
Special Features	Intensely fragrant, EZ to Grow



Trachelospermum jasminoides or Confederate Jasmine Vine has been one of the best loved most versatile landscape plants literally for centuries.

Although commonly called a 'Jasmine' it is not a member of the *Jasminum species* or even a part of the same plant family as *Jasmines (Oleaceae)*. **Trachelospermums** belong to the *Apocynaceae (Dogbane)* family. The common name comes from the intense jasmine like fragrance that wafts from the clusters of white, pinwheel shaped flowers.

Pink Showers is a recently introduced new cultivar that produces fragrant flowers in pale pink fading to creamy white in a longer bloom cycle than the white flowering type. **Confederate Jasmine Pink Showers** will continue to bloom throughout the summer and often into early Fall.

This quick, thick growing vine can be utilized in a number of interesting ways. The slender wiry stems, covered with thick, leathery, pointed oval, very deep green leaves, will quickly intertwine and climb to cover fences, trellises, or any support or structure that is nearby. It's a great choice for planting near areas that will be used for outdoor entertaining, near frequently used doorways and windows, as the wonderful intense fragrance is carried on the breeze and will permeate the air all around. It makes a wonderful gift for a beginning gardener, as it establishes quickly and is amazingly easy to care for.

It is tolerant of most any soil that drains well, and is quite drought tolerant once it is well established, making it a good choice for outlying areas, or as ground cover for erosion control on embankments, or as background or camouflage for eyesores.

Direct planting of 4 inch starter size plants or starter plugs is not generally recommended, so for the best results with your new Confederate Jasmine plant, re-pot into a larger pot and allow it to grow before setting out into the landscape in Zones 8 to 10.

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

- Plant in well draining, fertile soil.
- Will grow in full sun, but best appearance and flower color is in light shade.
- Provide a trellis or other support unless growing as ground cover
- Feed a good quality, slow release plant food early Spring and early Fall.
- Prune for shape after flowering, and avoid pruning in Winter or Early Spring.
- Set out early in the season in Zone 8 and mulch heavily before the first 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

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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