



Emerald Goddess Gardens emeraldgoddessgardens.com

Botanical Name	Jasminum polyanthum
Common Name	Pink or White Jasmine, Winter Jasmine
Mature Size	15 to 20 ft.
Bloom Color	Pink buds, white flowers
Bloom Period	Winter into spring
Boom Form	Star shaped
Water	Moderate
Light	Best in full sun
USDA Zone	8, 9, 10, 11
Fragrance	Intensely sweet
Uses	Indoor, Outdoor, Fence, Wall, Trellis, Arbor, Pergola
Special Features	Wonderfully fragrant heirloom



Jasminum polyanthum is the quintessential heirloom, as it has a long and romantic history and heritage gracing the garden fences, walls and homes of gardeners across most of the world since at least the late 1800's as it's mentioned Revue Horticole published 1891.

Pink Jasmine, as it is most commonly known, is a seasonal bloomer that burst forth in peak late winter and early spring with slender pink pointed buds that open slowly to cover the bush in small, but bountiful and extremely fragrant white, star-shaped flowers. Scattered bloom frequently appears randomly throughout the year.

It is a favorite houseplant where it is frequently trained to grow around small shaped frames made of metal or bamboo, or used to build living walls, line fences, cover arbors, arches and trellises, or scamper up and cascade over most any structure. ***Pink Jasmine*** also makes a wonderful background plant for tiered and mixed perennial beds.

This jasmine is a fast growing native of southern China that will gain several feet in both height and spread in just a few seasons with good care, and will eventually mature with 20 to 25 ft long limbs if not trimmed and shaped. It is mostly evergreen, but does go dormant occasionally in Zone 8. At least annual trimming and maintenance is needed for it to look it's best and achieve it's full blooming potential.

Direct planting of 4 inch starter size plants is not recommended, so for the best results with your new plant, we recommend it be repotted and allowed to grow larger before setting out in the landscape.

When the new pot has filled with roots and the plant is larger, then here a few hints for successful growing outdoors in the recommended zone or it can be grown as a potted plant indefinitely.

- Plant in fertile well draining, slightly acidic soil in the full sun. Amend with high quality organic material as needed.
- Locate in full sun to very lightly dappled shade.
- Provide supplemental irrigation, maintaining consistent soil moisture without sappy wetness.
- Feed a good quality, slow release, bloom boosting fertilize with the initial planting and once yearly in the early Spring and early Fall thereafter.
- Prune after flowering to encourage branching, shape, and to control size.
- Avoid pruning in the Fall, as bloom for the next season may be reduced.
- Protect from frost and freeze until very well established.

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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