



Emerald Goddess Gardens emeraldgoddessgardens.com

Botanical Name	Pandorea jasminoides	
Common Name	Pandora Vine	
Plant Family	Bignoniaceae	
Mature Size	10' Runners	
Bloom Color	Pink	
Bloom Period	2 to 3 times yearly on new growth	
Boom Form	Trumpet shaped	
Water	Moderate Until Well Established	
Light	Best In Full Sun	
USDA Zone	8,9, 10, 11	
Fragrance	Light	
Uses	Fences, Arbors, Trellis	
Special Features	Showy, Easy to Grow	

Pink Pandora Vine is a very attractive semi tropical vine that is native to Malaysia and Australia. It is also called *Bower Vine*, *Spearwood Bush*, and *Wonga Wonga Vine*. It is a dense, tight growing, tendriled vine that will scamper up most any upright support, cascade over walls and fences.

Pink Pandora blooms 2 to 3 times each year with lightly fragrant clusters of trumpet shaped blooms in pink with ruby throats or white with yellow throats.

This vine is a great choice to cover an arbor, or near living space where the boughs of flowers can be most fully enjoyed.

Pandora Vine adds charm and romance to most any style garden. The best known cultivar is the green leaved pink variety, but there is also a variegated type, and one with white flowers. This vine can be grown as a potted plant with a trellis, or as a hanging basket indefinitely.



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 within the recommended USDA Zone range.

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

- Plant in fertile well draining, slightly acidic soil. Amend with high quality organic material as needed.
- Locate in full sun to very lightly dappled shade.
- Provide supplemental irrigation.
- Feed a good quality, slow release, bloom boosting fertilize with the initial planting and twice yearly in the early Spring and early Fall thereafter.
- Prune lightly and often when young to encourage branching and after flowering to promote uniform shape and control size.
- Protect from 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 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.

For quick answers to any growing or planting questions, just email us at

service@emeraldgoddessgardens.com

You can check you USDA Zone by visiting our website at emeraldgoddessgardens.com