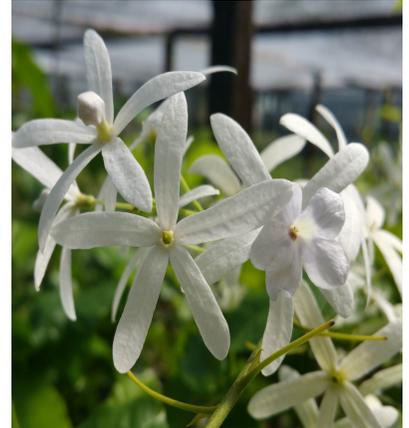




Emerald Goddess Gardens emeraldgoddessgardens.com

- Botanical Name: *Petrea volubilis albiflora*
- Common Name: White Queen's Wreath, Sandpaper Vine, White Petrea
- Plant Family: Verbenaceae
- Mature Size: 10 ft +
- Growth Habit: Vining
- Bloom Color: White
- Bloom Form: Raceme
- Bloom Time: February - June
- Water Needs: Moderate
- Light Needs: Partial - Full Sun
- Recommended Zones: 10, 11, 9B
- Key Features: Showy, long-lasting blooms
- Suggested Uses: Trellis, Fence, Free-Form
- Growers Notes : Avoid planting the main stalk very close to fences or other structures as main trunk grows large over time



Petrea volubilis albiflora or **White Queen's Wreath** is a gorgeous tropical true vine (extends tendrils to attach to objects and climb) native to Mexico and Central America. Also commonly known as Sandpaper Vine or White Petrea, this vining beauty produces stunning all-white flowers that resemble Northern Wisteria.

White Queen's Wreath is easy to grow and climbs very quickly, making it an ideal plant for large areas where it may climb freely. Small plants will need regular watering; once established this vine can tolerate moderate drought, though it will appear full and bloom more prolifically with watering. To keep vines clustered tightly, prune small plants frequently. Once established, it may be pruned to encourage a regular growth pattern, but the plant does not require strict maintenance to thrive.

The striking white flowers of this vine may appear sporadically between the months of January and August and will be most prominent from February to June. Blooms will last for several weeks and continue to add beauty to the landscape even after flowers expire due to the plant's showy calyx (stem that supports flowers). During the blooming period, the tightly clustered racemes may make a great addition to floral arrangements and should be cut away from the vine without including the woody stem as this may cause the blooms to wilt quickly.

- Plant in fertile, well draining soil rich in acidity.
- Locate in full to moderate sun.
- Provide supplemental irrigation until well established.
- Prune lightly after flowering to encourage branching and shape.
- Near fences and other structures, allow room for the woody stalk of mature vine when planting
- Feed a good quality bloom boosting fertilize with the initial planting and yearly thereafter.
- Protect from frost and freeze until very well established.

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.

- 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 othoroughly.
- 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 fertilizes 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 day.
- 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 cold tolerant plants can be damaged by cold when young.

Many tropical and subtropical plants can be grown as potted plant 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, and consistent soil moisture is maintained.

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