



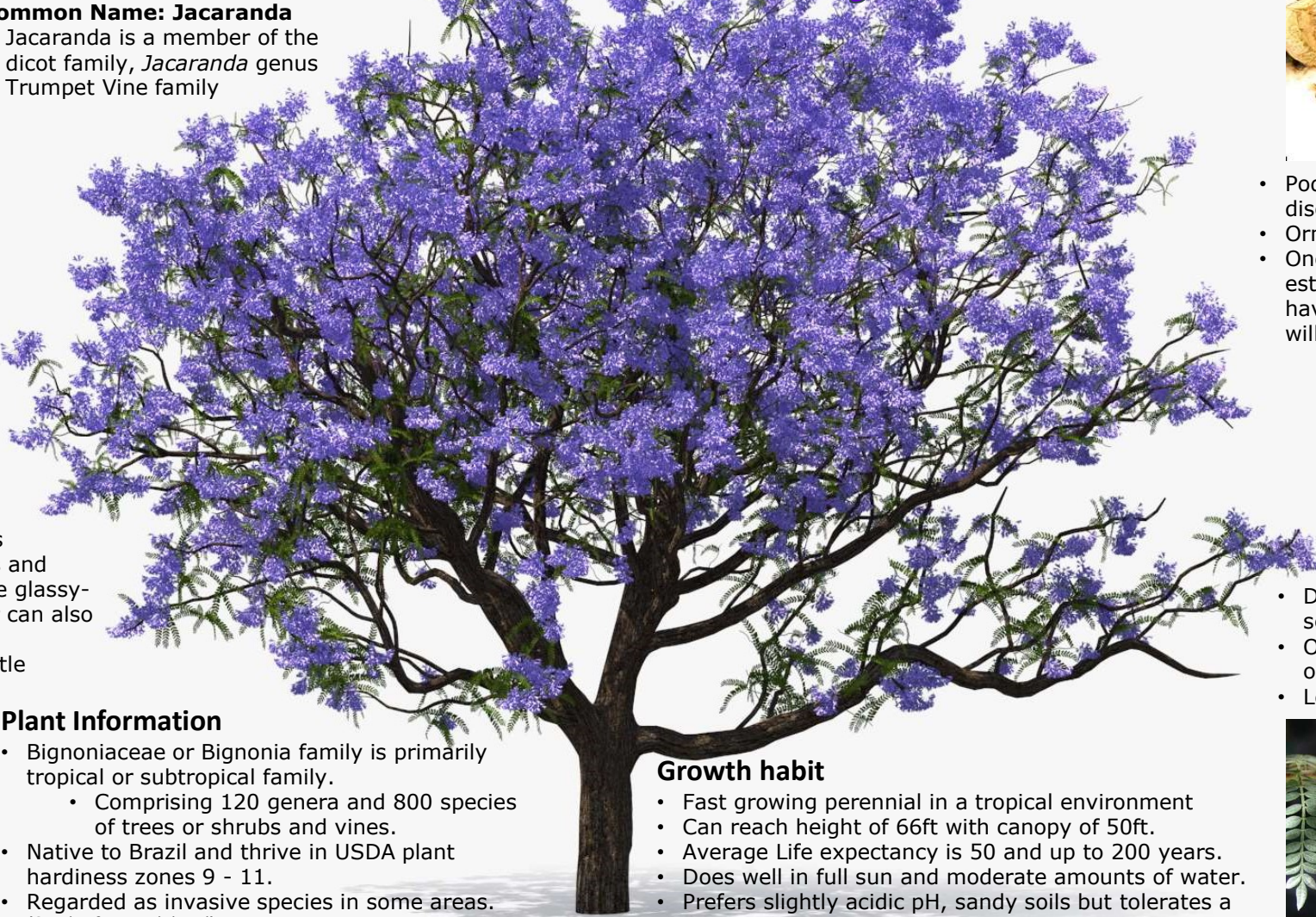
Jacaranda mimosifolia

Common Name: Jacaranda

- Jacaranda is a member of the dicot family, *Jacaranda* genus
- Trumpet Vine family



- Large fragrant, dreamy, hazy purple color, showy flowers.
- Generally bloom mid to late spring.
- Flowers are tubular, lavender-blue, or white and clustered.
- Flowers often won't form near ocean winds or in areas without any heat.
- Pod seed cases discourage foragers.
- Ornamental use
- Once jacarandas are established and have deep roots, they will be drought tolerant.



- The jacaranda tree is susceptible to aphids and scale insects, and the glassy-winged sharpshooter can also infest its leaves.
- Mature trees need little pruning.
- Deciduous or semievergreen tree.
- Often multiple trunks or shrubby.
- Leaves are fernlike.

Plant Information

- Bignoniaceae or Bignonia family is primarily tropical or subtropical family.
 - Comprising 120 genera and 800 species of trees or shrubs and vines.
- Native to Brazil and thrive in USDA plant hardiness zones 9 - 11.
- Regarded as invasive species in some areas. (South Africa prohibited)

Growth habit

- Fast growing perennial in a tropical environment
- Can reach height of 66ft with canopy of 50ft.
- Average Life expectancy is 50 and up to 200 years.
- Does well in full sun and moderate amounts of water.
- Prefers slightly acidic pH, sandy soils but tolerates a range of soil types.

