

Botanical Name: Jacaranda mimosifolia (J. acutifolia)

Common Name: Jacaranda

Type of Plant: dicot:tree Character deciduous

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape a multi-trunked tree, often grown as a single-trunked specimen, with an irregular, open, rounded canopy; fernlike foliage is mostly at ends of branches; bark is gray, fairly rough on older trees

Height 25-40' (50') Spread 3/4-equal Growth Rate rapid

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full or partial sun

Soil sandy loam preferred; tolerates most except poor-drained

Hardiness some frost (zones 13, 15-24); tolerates heat in desert

Morphology:

Leaves bi-pinnately compound, opposite (to whorled at branch tips) leaves have 16 or more pairs or pinnae, each w/14-24 pairs of oblong leaflets.

Flowers blue, tubular, in terminal or axillary panicles, 2" long; corolla is 5-lobed, bilaterally symmetrical; April-July

Fruit a capsule: flattened, round, 2" diameter

Propagation: seed

Usage: a dramatic accent tree, valued for spectacular flower display and fernlike leaves; filtered shade, hillside plantings; good for tropical or informal landscapes; messy leaf/flower drop; has brittle wood

Landscape Care:

Watering an occasional deep soak; overwatering induces leggy growth; older plants become drought-tolerant

Fertilizing balanced in spring, plus iron to correct chlorosis

Pruning stake and head high when young; thin out after blooming

Pests/Diseases aphids, scales

Special Conditions

Origin: Brazil Family: Bignoniaceae