



Jacaranda *Jacaranda mimosifolia*

01-12



<u>Hardiness</u>	<u>Exposure</u>	<u>Soil</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Flowers</u>	<u>Height</u>
Zones 12, 13, 15-24, H1, H2	Full sun	Takes a wide variety of soils, but does best in sandy soil	Moderate watering	Lavender blue, tubular 2 inch long, carried in profuse 8 inch long clusters	25- 40 feet tall

Jacaranda, apparently of its Brazilian native name. *Mimosifolia*, of the Latin, means of leaves similar to those of a sweet one. Description: Tree semicaducifolio of average bearing, 12-15 m of height with wide glass and raised branches. Trunk of fisurada, dark crust. Smooth the young branches. Leaves composed, bipinnadas, of up to 50 cm in length, with pinnae of 25-30 pairs of small foliolos of oval-oblong form, apiculados, of green-yellowish color. Terminal flowers in paniculas of form piramidal that appear before the leaves, giving him to the tree a pretty aspect. They are of tubular form and color blue-violet, about 3-5 cm in length. It blooms in Mayo-Junio, and sometimes it has one second flowering, littler, towards the month of September or October. Ligneous, dehiscente, flat fruit, in castanet form, containing great amount of small, winged seeds. The fruit remains enough time in the tree.

Culture and uses: It is multiplied by seeds. Tree not too demanding and of relatively fast growth. The frosts harm to him, mainly to the young units, that get to die. It blooms abundantly in sunny exhibition. Species very used like tree of alignment, isolated form or forming groups.