

Jacaranda

jacaranda mimosifolia



Field grown Jacaranda

Jacaranda are tropical trees native to the Amazon River basin and much of South America. Their proliferation in California's sunny climate has earned them the nickname "LA's Cherry Blossom".

They can reach up to 40 feet tall and are eye-catching from a distance due to their "neon" blue-violet flowers. They thrive in tropical or warm climates and prefer full sun, but tend not to flower as much and may be slower-growing. In optimal conditions, they are fast growers, and are fairly drought tolerant once established, though they need occasional deep irrigation.

In Spring and Early summer, Jacaranda bloom with electric blue-purple trumpet-shaped flowers in conical clusters. If temperatures permit, there may be a secondary bloom in early Autumn. Suitable for planting in large yards or by the roadside, as the root structure is less intrusive to sidewalks than other similar trees. Jacarandas make an excellent shade tree due to their arching branches.



Jacaranda flowers



Jacaranda leaves

Jacaranda

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Jacaranda in the landscape

Common Names:

Jacaranda, Black
Brazilian Rosewood,
LA's Cherry Blossom,
Fern Tree

Native Origin :

South America

Environment:

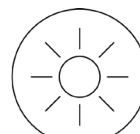
Soil: sandy, well-drained
Salt: low tolerance
Exposure: full sun

Description:

Hardy Range: 9B - 11
Mature Height: 25 - 40'
Mature Spread: 45 - 60'
Growth Rate: fast
Form: single trunk with a
rounded, irregular crown
Persistence: deciduous

Ornamental Characteristics:

Light yellow-green, feathery, fern-like foliage in a large, irregular, rounded crown. Single trunk structure; loses its leaves in winter. Flowers in late Spring and occasionally again in Fall.



Full Sun



Canopy



Deciduous



Flowering



High drought
tolerance