



JACARANDA

Botanic Name: *Jacaranda mimosifolia*

Dry Tropics of South America:
Argentina, Brazil, and Bolivia.

Description

Tree Shape: Rounded, open oval to round or spreading and irregular silhouette

Bark: Light brown to dark grey. Thin, furrowed, scaly

Foliage Type: Partially deciduous - Leaf shedding usually occurs in February or March.

Foliage is scant or absent at time of flowering and dense in late summer.

Leaf Shape: Leaves are composed of 16 pairs of pinnae, each bearing 14-24 pairs of ovals, 0.3-inch long, diamond-shaped, and light-green leaflets.

Flowers, Fruits and Cones: Flowers are lavender-blue to purple, 2-inches long, trumpet-like, 8-inch-long terminal clusters. Blooms in spring.

Height: Varies: 40-50 ft. maximum

Width: 15-30 ft.



Water Needs

Moderate

Tolerances

Tolerates drought and wind

Root Damage

Low to Moderate

Diseases and Pests

Generally disease and pest resistant although subject to aphid infestation during spring flush (natural enemies usually minimize the problem.) Subject to Phytophthora root disease.

Fun Facts

Jacarandas are spectacular when in bloom, although they can look near dead just before bursting into bloom. Jacarandas of many colors-purple, red, yellow orange- line the boulevards of Buenos Aires.

Resources Used for Compiling Information:

Street Trees Recommended for Southern California, Third Edition. Page 99

<https://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderProfileResults.aspx?gen=Jacaranda&pt=14>



Location in Holmby Westwood

Le Conte Ave from Hilgard to Glenmont, and Selby Ave.