

Trachelospermum asiaticum¹

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Introduction

The small, dark green glossy leaves of dwarf jasmine have prominent veins of a lighter green (Fig. 1). The slender, wiry stems simply sprawl on the ground, providing a dense groundcover within two years after planting in full sun, slower in shade. The small, pale yellow, star-shaped, very fragrant blooms are rare in Florida.

General Information

Scientific name: Trachelospermum asiaticum

Pronunciation: tray-kell-loe-SPER-mum ay-shee-AT-tick-

kum

Common name(s): Dwarf Jasmine, Small-Leaf Confederate

Jasmine, Asiatic Jasmine Family: Apocynaceae Plant type: vine

USDA hardiness zones: 7B through 10 (Fig. 2)

Planting month for zone 7: year round Planting month for zone 8: year round Planting month for zone 9: year round Planting month for zone 10: year round Origin: not native to North America Uses: cascading down a wall

Availablity: generally available in many areas within its

hardiness range

Description

Height: depends upon supporting structure **Spread:** depends upon supporting structure

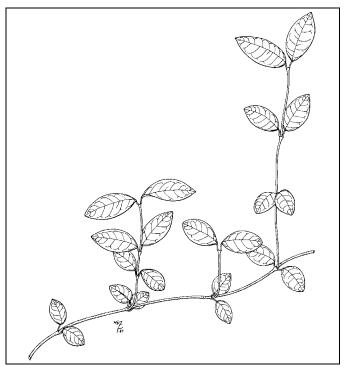


Figure 1. Dwarf Jasmine.

Plant habit: spreading Plant density: dense Growth rate: fast Texture: fine

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: opposite/subopposite

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Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Leaf type: simple
Leaf margin: entire
Leaf shape: ovate
Leaf venation: pinnate

Leaf type and persistence: evergreen **Leaf blade length:** less than 2 inches

Leaf color: variegated

Fall color: no fall color change **Fall characteristic:** not showy

Flower

Flower color: yellow

Flower characteristic: inconspicuous and not showy; pleasant

fragrance

Fruit

Fruit shape: pod or pod-like Fruit length: 1 to 3 inches Fruit cover: dry or hard Fruit color: unknown

Fruit characteristic: inconspicuous and not showy

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: not applicable Current year stem/twig color: brown Current year stem/twig thickness: thin

Culture

Light requirement: plant grows in part shade/part sun

Soil tolerances: alkaline; clay; sand; acidic; loam **Drought tolerance:** moderate

Soil salt tolerances: unknown Plant spacing: 24 to 36 inches

Other

Roots: not applicable

Winter interest: no special winter interest
Outstanding plant: not particularly outstanding
Invasive potential: aggressive, spreading plant

Pest resistance: no serious pests are normally seen on the plant

Use and Management

Growing in full sun to partial shade, dwarf jasmine does best on rich soil with ample moisture but will tolerate less ideal conditions. Plant on 18-inch centers. Pruning along sidewalks and other edges is necessary to control growth. The stems do not climb, so this ground cover is ideal for planting around and beneath shrubs and trees.

Propagation is by semi-hardwood cuttings placed in mist beds with rooting hormone treatment. Dense stands can be cut like sod to transplant to other areas.

Scales or whiteflies followed by sooty mold can be a minor problem for dwarf jasmine.

Pests and Diseases

No diseases are of major concern.