

Plant Name: *Passiflora caerulea* (F)
Common Name: Passion Flower

Plant Type: Climber

Colour: light purple with blue

Flowering Time: Flowers from May to Aug



Species Data (applies to all plants in this Plant Species)

No Species data defined for this species

Plant Data (applies to THIS plant only)

The Passion-Flower first introduced into this country was the incarnata of Linnæus, a native of Virginia, and figured by Parkinson in his *Paradisus Terrestris*, who there styles it the surpassing delight of all flowers: the present species, which, from its great beauty and superior hardiness, is now by far the most common, is of more modern introduction; and, though a native of the Brasils, seldom suffers from the severity of our climate; flowering plentifully during most of the summer months, if trained to a wall with a southern aspect, and, in such situations, frequently producing ripe fruit, of the size and form of a large olive, of a pale orange color.

Passiflora Coerulea Passion Flower will give you an exotic look in a vigorous tetril vine This tropical climbing plant has numerous branches and has characteristic multicolored flowers and should be trimmed annually

Perennial in warmest climates only

Plant Type: Climber, Vine

Description: Blooms light purple with blue, white and purple elements in the central part of the flower. Egg-shaped orange fruits, firm when ripe with edible pulp around the seeds.

Origin: Brazil

Environment: Suitable for the home or a greenhouse

Growing Ease: Requires a little extra care

Temperature: 60-85°F, 16-29°C

Humidity: Medium humidity

Lighting Needs: Does best in full sunlight coming from the East/West

Soil Type: A GOOD general purpose potting soil (a soil that retains water yet drains well) will suffice. Check purchased soil to see that it is well aerated and add sand or perlite and peat moss if it seems to pack too tightly. Give the plants a chance to settle in before going

back to whatever fertilization program has been successful for you. If you want to mix your own take: 1 part garden soil, 1 part coarse sand or perlite, 1 part moist peat or humus (leaf mold) and a light dusting of lime. Always use a pot with a hole.

Watering: Keep the soil evenly moist and if you use rainwater, be careful as it could be acidic. Use warm water.

Fertilizer: Feed every two weeks while in growth using a water soluble fertilizer diluted by half. Once a month during the winter months.

Plant Pests: Prone to mealy bugs and spider mites. Always inspect any new plant for pests before introducing it to your home or greenhouse.

Propagation: Seeds/ stem cuttings with bottom heat in the spring through summer. It is best to propagate any type of cuttings or seeds in a mixture of moist peat and perlite. Cover the pot and plant with a plastic bag secured by a rubber band to prevent the moisture from escaping. Place in indirect sunlight or under a fluorescent light. Repot in its regular mix after it has been growing for a while.

Gardening Tips & Care: Needs something to climb or support if it is planted in a pot. Prune way back and repot every spring. Mist occasionally with warm water (lime free to avoid leaf staining). Place pebbles or gravel in the drainage dish to hold water and increase the humidity, make sure the pot is sitting on the gravel and not in the water. An ideal plant for a hanging basket.