White Hawaiian Frangipani Plumeria



Frangipani are tropical plants, hardy only to zone 10 and warmer. In other areas, keep your plant as a container specimen; increasing the container size as the plant grows. When temperatures dip into the low 40's they need to be taken into a greenhouse, garage or other area that will stay above freezing. They will lose their leaves in winter, but will re-grow them in the spring when temperatures warm.

How to Root your Cutting (From www.plumeria101.com – I couldn't explain it better):



Measure and mark the cutting 4 inches from the bottom.



Prepare your soil by mixing 2/3rds Perlite to 1/3rd Peat or Potting soil (in other words, this soil mix should be very well draining).



Fill a 1 gallon plastic or clay pot with the soil mix, leaving 1 Inch from the pot rim



Dip the cutting in the cup of water, then dip it into a rooting hormone like Rootone.



Sink the cutting into the pot until the marked line is even with the pot rim.

Press and firm the mix and add more if needed.

Remember to leave and inch or more for the pea gravel.



Fill the rest with pea gravel, again press and firm it down; this will help hold the cutting in place AND keep the soil in place, as well.

Notice the size of the pea gravel. Make sure it's PEA gravel.



Next, water it in until water just starts to drain out the holes. Finally, place pot in a warm, sunny location and let it grow.

Do not water again until the soil becomes dry.

On watering, when in doubt wait a week – do not over water!

Once new growth begins, fertilize with a water soluble fertilizer (ie: Miracle Grow) once a month.



If rooted in early Spring it takes less than 90 days to develop a full root ball.

As your plant grows, you may cut branches to make more trees, if you'd like (be sure to get brown wood, not green stems). The place where you cut the branch off your main tree will bush out and produce several branches in its place.

From summer through the early fall months, they will get very fragrant clusters of showy flowers that provide the makings for your own Hawaiian Lei. There is absolutely nothing like the sweet fragrance of Plumeria in flower, with fragrances of jasmine, citrus, spices, gardenia, and other indescribable scents. These flowers are treasured by the Polynesian Islanders for their durability, fragrances and lovely colors. Flowering can last up to 3 months at a time producing new blooms everyday. Once picked, a bloom can last for several days without wilting if kept in water.

Plumeria are susceptible to "Plumeria Rust". You can get lots of information on line by Googling "Plumeria Rust" on the internet. This will not kill your tree, but can defoliate

it. There is no 'cure' for the rust, which forms during the hot, humid summer months. To control it, I suggest:

- 1. Keep the growing area clean and free of fallen leaves.
- 2. Carefully remove and place infected leaves into trash bags.
- 3. Spray new foliage or un-infected leaves (especially the backs) with a fungicide periodically (weekly during the worst months when it is hot and humid).

