



Night Blooming Jessamine

Cestrum nocturnum

Height: 8 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 8a

Other Names: Night Blooming Jasmine, Queen of the Night

Description:

This delightful evergreen shrub produces white tubular flowers that are highly fragrant at night, followed by glossy white berries that turn deep purple; plant in sheltered area of the garden or along borders; may resprout from roots after a hard freeze

Ornamental Features

Night Blooming Jessamine features dainty clusters of fragrant white tubular flowers at the ends of the branches from early spring to late winter. It has attractive bluish-green evergreen foliage which emerges light green in spring. The glossy pointy leaves are highly ornamental and remain bluish-green throughout the winter. It produces deep purple berries from mid summer to late winter.

Landscape Attributes

Night Blooming Jessamine is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a shapely form and gracefully arching branches. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and usually looks its best without pruning, although it will tolerate pruning. It is a good choice for attracting birds, bees and butterflies to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Night Blooming Jessamine is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Night Blooming Jessamine flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Night Blooming Jessamine will grow to be about 8 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This species is not originally from North America.