**Jasminum floridum** A.A. Bunge  
( *Jasminum argyi, Jasminum giraldii, Jasminum humile f. kansuense, Jasminum humile var. kansuense, Jasminum tsinlingense*)

- *Jasminum floridum*, also known as Florida Jasmine, is a semi-evergreen to evergreen shrub useful in USDA hardiness zones 8 (7b) to 10; plants have a habit similar to that of *J. mesnyi* with irregular spreading rounded mounds or broad fountains of long arching branches reaching potentially 3’ to 5’ tall with a spread of 6’ to 10’; Showy Jasmine is another tweener that can with pruning be used as a shrub, but if left to its own devices tends to be more a sprawling mound of vine-like whippy branches; the foliage is mostly trifoliate with some five leaflet pinnately compound leaves; leaflets are more elongated and narrow than those of *J. nudiflorum* with a pleasing glossy medium to dark green color; twigs remain green for an extended time before turning a rich reddish brown on mature stems; the overall habit is medium to medium-fine, but on the rangy wild side and is sometimes described as having a haystack look, albeit a saggy one.

- Showy Jasmine can be pruned to conform as more of a formal hedge, but there are probably better uses such as being grown sprawling over walls, fountaining from large containers, or as a bank cover for erosion control; culture is similar to that of *J. mesnyi* but plants tolerate a bit more cold and are a bit less drought tolerant; *en masse* the bright yellow flowers are showy, but individual flowers are smaller and more narrowly trumpet-shaped than those of *J. nudiflorum*; flowers have five flaring acuminate tips and bases are fused into a long showy corolla; flowers are borne in small several flowered loose axillary panicles or cymes on new growth in early spring and sometimes in fall; although the individual flowers of *J. nudiflorum*, and in particular *J. mesnyi*, may be larger, these species’ flowers are typically found singular or in smaller tighter axillary clusters.