FPS-581



Tibouchina granulosa Purple Glory Tree¹

Edward F. Gilman²

Introduction

This sprawling, evergreen shrub or small ornamental tree ranges from 10 to 15 feet (20 feet with proper training) in height. Older trees become much wider. It is the easiest tibouchina to train into a tree. It can be trimmed to any size and still put on a vivid flower display. The dark green, velvety, 4- to 6-inch-long leaves have several prominent longitudinal veins. Large, royal purple blossoms, flaring open to 2 inches, are held on terminal panicles above the foliage, creating a spectacular sight when in full bloom. Some flowers are open throughout the year but they are especially plentiful from May to January.

General Information

Scientific name: Tibouchina granulosa

Pronunciation: tib-oo-KYE-nuh gran-yoo-LOW-suh

Common name(s): purple glory tree

Family: Melastomataceae

Plant type: tree

USDA hardiness zones: 10B through 11 (Fig. 1)

Planting month for zone 10 and 11: year round

Origin: not native to North America

Uses: near a deck or patio; screen; specimen; container or above-ground planter; trained as a standard

Availability: generally available in many areas within its hardiness range

Description

Height: 15 to 20 feet

Spread: 15 to 20 feet

Plant habit: round; irregular outline or silhouette

Plant density: dense

Growth rate: moderate

Texture: coarse

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Figure 1. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Foliage Fruit

Leaf arrangement: opposite/subopposite Fruit shape: round

Leaf type: simple Fruit length: less than .5 inch

Leaf shape: ovate Fruit color: brown

Leaf venation: parallel Fruit characteristic: inconspicuous and not showy

Leaf type and persistence: evergreen Trunk and Branches

Leaf blade length: 4 to 8 inches Trunk/bark/branches: not particularly showy; no

Leaf color: green

Current year stem/twig color: green

Fall color: no fall color change

Current year stem/twig thickness: medium

Fall characteristic: not showy

Flower

thorns

Flower color: purple

Light requirement: plant grows in full sun

Flower characteristic: spring flowering; summer

Soil tolerances: clay; acidic; well-drained; sand; loam

flowering; fall flowering **Drought tolerance:**

Soil salt tolerances: unknown

Plant spacing: not applicable

Other

Roots: usually not a problem

Winter interest: no special winter interest

Outstanding plant: not particularly outstanding

Invasive potential: not known to be invasive

Pest resistance: long-term health usually not affected

by pests

Use and Management

Purple glory tree is ideal for the mixed shrubbery border or can be used in small groupings to compound the impact of bloom time. Trees can become nicely shaped with some early pruning to provide for strong, upright trunks. The canopy will need to be pruned regularly to keep lower branches from drooping to the ground.

Full sun is best for flowering and the plant will thrive on any well-drained soil when regularly watered. Its growth habit is somewhat weedy, requiring training and pruning especially when it is young to develop and maintain it as a tree. It can be trained as a standard or espaliered against a south- or west-facing wall receiving at least 5 hours of full sun. It can also be trained on a trellis or arbor as a vine. Pinching new growth helps increase branching and will enhance the flower display on small plants.

Propagation is by cuttings.

Pests and Diseases

Scales and nematodes can limit growth. Mushroom root rot can occur in soil that is kept too wet.