



Bustani

PLANT FARM

2023 Collection



Gardening Friends,
Welcome to the 2023 plant collection. We are excited to present this group of plants to all of our wonderful gardening enthusiast friends. It is great to see such a passion for unique plants and we feel so fortunate to be able to be a part of bringing them to your gardens. Ruth and I appreciate all of you immensely.

Last year was the first year since 2007 that we didn't offer ordering for pickup here at the nursery. The reason we've had to halt this service is because it had gotten so large and out of hand that we are no longer able to get it done. We really appreciate your understanding.

The official opening date for spring 2023 will be April 18. We are going to again offer shopping by appointment for the week before we officially open for those who wish to shop early. Signups for these hourly slots will begin on March 15 (roughly one month before opening). This method makes for a less crowded experience both in the store and as well as the parking areas. Appointments will not be required beginning April 18.

Last year, we debuted our outside retail area and it seemed to work quite well, with some people referring to it as our "Outdoor Market", this is now where the Oklahoma native plants will be offered along with a few other things.

We will most likely have a one-day Bustani Plant and Garden Festival this fall to slowly transition back into our educational programming. Be sure so watch for details on our social media pages for updates.

Here at Bustani Plant Farm we are constantly striving to provide the best plants for your gardens. As passionate gardeners, a lot of us like to try new and unique plants each season and we love providing those. But it's not enough for a plant to be new and unique. It also has to perform well here in Oklahoma. That's why we

do not offer a plant unless we've had success growing it in our gardens.

We have several new offerings for 2023. One crazy cool plant that will be available is the oddly named Rutyrosopolia. It is a rare intergeneric hybrid found in South Africa that we picked up in Florida recently. You'll love its huge clusters of pink flowers in your sunny patio containers. We have a total of three new false vervains to offer this year that have blue-purple flowers. Butterflies and hummingbirds alike will flock to Stout Blue False Vervain as well as a new hybrid we picked up and call Blue with White Eye.

For years we've offered the Hummingbird Shrub with orange-red blooms that gardeners love to grow. Adding to the choice in color options is Benny's Gold Hummingbird Shrub with its golden yellow flowers and identical toughness and drought tolerance. A couple of new coleus selections will make their Bustani Plant Farm debut this spring. Bipolar Bigolly is a colorful splash-leaf cultivar and Sun-Tanned Streaker brings a quite unique blend of colors to our line up of this outstanding group of plants.

Native plants are near and dear to our hearts here at the nursery and we've pledged to work at making more species available each year. New for 2023 we will have Loose Flowered Penstemon for gardeners to plant and enjoy. We usually don't place the zinnias we offer in the catalog but the new Profusion Bicolor Red and Yellow hybrid is too amazing to not feature. Its plethora of colors has had people doing double takes in our display gardens.

Remember, the plants featured in these pages are just a fraction of what's available at the nursery. Ruth, Daisy and I wish you all the best in your gardens this year.

Steve



Rutyrosopolia



Stout Blue False Vervain



Blue with White Eye
False Vervain



Benny's Gold
Hummingbird Shrub



'Bipolar Bigolly' Coleus



'Sun Tanned Streaker'
Coleus



Loose-Flowered
Penstemon



Profusion Bicolor Red &
Yellow Zinnia



Daisy the Hunter

Directions to the Nursery

From the intersection of highways 51 and 177, go 3 miles south on 177 to 44th, (Look for the Kubota Tractor Dealership), turn left or east and go 1/2 mile.

If you are coming from Oklahoma City or South on Interstate 35 you can save a little time by exiting on highway 33 at Guthrie. Go 22 miles east until you come to highway 177. Turn left or North on 177 and travel 6 miles toward Stillwater to 44th, (Look for the Kubota tractor dealership), turn right or east on 44th and go 1/2 mile.

Dates and Times We Are Open

Spring

April 18h thru June 3rd
Tuesday thru Saturday
9 am to 6 pm

Fall

Sept 7th thru Sept 30th
Tuesday thru Saturday
9 am to 6 pm



Our Nursery

Bustani Plant Farm is a specialty nursery owned by Steve and Ruth Owens in Stillwater, Oklahoma. What we offer are unique, uncommon, hard-to-find, rare and unusual plants not available at most garden centers and nurseries.

We are a true nursery meaning we grow most all the plants we offer on site and only order in a few items. This involves growing our own stock plants for cuttings and for collecting seed. Growing our own plants ensures that we have complete control in producing a top quality plant for your garden.

Our Plants

Here at Bustani we are growers of both native and exotic and both hardy and tropical plants. We like a great variety of all types of plants and enjoy making them available. With what we have in the catalog and available on site, we offer roughly 1/3 native plants, 1/3 tropical color plants and 1/3 hardy non-native plants.

The motto for our nursery is 'Grow Something Different', but just being different isn't nearly enough reason for us to grow and offer a plant. There are plenty of different plants out there but only those that perform well in our garden trials make the grade.

Our nursery name Bustani (Boo-stah-nee), is a Swahili word that means garden. It is meant to reflect our global interest in the world of Botany and Horticulture.

Reading the Catalog

The plants in the catalog are listed alphabetically by botanical name. This is followed by the common name in parenthesis. An alphabetical list of common names to cross-reference can be found on page 51.

Below the plant name are categories of information starting with the plant type. Most gardeners know what is meant by perennial, shrub or tree. We give the plant this label if it is winter hardy in our zone 6b garden. We use the word annual only for true annuals. That is a plant that germinates from seed, grows, flowers, sets seed and naturally dies all in a single year. The term tropical color plant we give to plants that are not winter hardy in our area yet are not true annuals. These plants are actually tropical/subtropical perennials or tropical/subtropical shrubs. Our tropical color

plants have more value than annuals in that they start with robust root systems and it is possible to over-winter many of them inside a warm brightly lit home.

We use the word native if the plant is found growing naturally within Oklahoma. The next category is light level with most plants listed as sun, partial shade, shade or some combination. This is meant to be read from left to right as to what the plant prefers. For instance, if a plant is described as sun, partial shade, this means it grows best in full sun but will tolerate partially shaded sites. Plant size is next with measurements given in inches and occasionally in feet.

The majority of our plants are potted into a rectangular shaped root-pruning container that is 4 1/4" deep by 3 9/16" wide. A few are in gallons and a handful are in small pots that are 3 3/4" deep by 2 3/8" wide.

Butterfly Nectar Plants

American Elderberry
American Gold Rush Rudbeckia
Argentine Zexmenia
Arizona Apricot Gaillardia
Arizona Red Shades Gaillardia
Arizona Sun Gaillardia
Arp Rosemary
Artist Blue Ageratum
Ashy Sunflower
Baby Swan White Coneflower
Bat-Face Cuphea
Becky Shasta Daisy
Benny's Gold Hummingbird Shrub
Berry Awesome Hibiscus
Big Duck Orange Marigolds
Big Duck Yellow Marigolds
Black and Blue Salvia
Blackbeard Penstemon
Blue with White Eye False Vervain
Brazilian Button
Brazilian Verbena
Brown-Eyed Susan
Busse's Pentas
Candleabra
Cape Plumbago
Carnival Perennial Lantana
Cherry Queen Sage
Chinese Red Sage
Chocolate Flower
Compass Plant
Coral Plant (Dwarf Form)
Dakota Gold Helenium
Dallas Red Lantana
David Verity Cigar Plant
Deep Blue False Vervain
Diana Blueberry Dianthus
Dotted Blazing Star
Drummond's Aster
Dwarf Swordleaf Inula
Ecuadorian Heliotrope
Elegant Blazing Star
Fall Blooming Allium
Firefly Cuphea
Fireworks Globe Amaranth
Flying Fox Cuphea
Frostflower/White Crownbeard
Galena Red Sage
Germader Sage
Giant Coneflower
Grassleaved Goldenaster
Greenway's Euphorbia
Gregg's Mistflower
Greystone Gold Cestrum
Hairy Balls
Hardy Blue Passion Flower
Hardy Heliotrope

Hardy Pink Iceplant
Heirloom Dianthus
Heirloom Shasta Daisy
Henry Duelberg Salvia
Henry Eilers Sweet Coneflower
Holy Grail Hardy Hibiscus
Homestead Purple Verbena
Honey Dots
Hummingbird Shrub
Hybrid Passion Flower
Incense Passion Vine
Indian Pink
Iron Butterfly Ironweed
Japanese Dianthus
Kathy's Kandy Verbena
Katie Pineapple Lily
Lanai Candy Cane Verbena
Lanai Red Verbena
Lanai Synchro Red Star Verbena
Lanceleaf Coreopsis
Large Coneflower
Lavender Cat's Whiskers
Lavender Trailing Lantana
Lead Plant
Lemon Beebalm
Little Goldstar Black-Eyed Susan
Lizzie Oregano
Loose-Flowered Penstemon
Madonna Anemone
Magnus Purple Coneflower
Mammoth Long Island Dill
Maximilian Sunflower
Mesa Yellow Gaillardia
Mexican Bush Sage
Mexican Hat
Mexican Hat
Missouri Goldenrod
Musical Notes Clerodendrum
'Nairobi Blush' Trailing Lantana
Narrow-Leaf Purple Coneflower
Narrow-leaf Sunflower
Neches River Hibiscus
Nectarwand Cherry Dwarf
Red False Vervain
Nectarwand Coral Pink False Vervain
Nectarwand Red False Vervain
New Gold Lantana
Oblongleaf Twinflower
Okie Radiance Maxamillian Sunflower
Orange Butterfly Weed
Orange Mexican Bush Zinnia
Orange Peel Cestrum
Orange You Awesome Coneflower
Orange-Scarlet Mallow

Pacifica Mum
Pale Purple Coneflower
Perennial Cuphea
Phence Garden Phlox
Pigeonberry
Pineapple Sage
Pink False Vervain
Pink Preference Autumn Sage
Pink Spanish Snapdragon
Pink Summer Phlox
Poza Blue Musk Sage
Prairie Blazing Star
Prairie Gaillardia
Prairie Glow Brown-Eyed Susan
Prairie Goldentop
Profusion Bicolor Red & Yellow Zinnia
Purple False Vervain
Purple Robe Cupflower
Purple-Headed Helen's Flower
Rattlesnake Master
Rayless Gaillardia
Red Dragon Persicaria
Red Dragon Rice
Red Swamp Hibiscus
Rigid Goldenrod
Rose Champion
Rough Blazing Star
Rough Blaz
Rue
Ruttyruspolia
Salvia 'Victoria'
Samantha Lantana
Sassy Summer Sangria
Yarrow
Serenity Pink Verbena
Serenity Purple Verbena
Serenity White Verbena
Shell Bush
Silke's Dream Salvia
Silver Groundsel
Slender Mountain Mint
Snow Flurry Verbena
Snow Mound Salvia
Southern Star
St. Elmoe's Fire Coral Plant
Starfire Pink Cuphea
Stars and Stripes Pentas
Stout Blue False Vervain
Tall Coreopsis
Tatarian Aster
Taza Blanca Cup Flower
Taza Grande Cup Flower
Taza Lavender Cup Flower
Texas Allium
Texas Perennial Lantana
Thread-Leaf Blue Star
Three-leaved Lantana
Trailing White Lantana
Tropical Butterfly Weed
Truffula Pink Globe Amaranth

Wanda Hybrid Phlox
Wedelia/Creeping Oxeye
White Cat's Whiskers
White Gregg's Mistflower
White Lantana
White Mexican Bush Zinnia
White Victoria Salvia
Wooly Pyramid Bush
Yellow Cestrum
Yellow Coral Plant
Yellow Mexican Bush Zinnia
Zagreb Coreopsis
Zulu Wonder Plectranthus

Hummingbird Plants

Arkansas Bells Sinningia
Augusta Duelberg Salvia
Bat-Face Cuphea
Benny's Gold Hummingbird Shrub
Bird of Paradise Shrub
Black and Blue Salvia
Blackbeard Penstemon
Blue with White Eye False Vervain
Bolero Hummingbird Mint
Busse's Pentas
Cherry Queen Sage
Chinese Red Sage
Climbing Snapdragon
Colorado Columbine
Coral Bean Hybrid
Coral Honeysuckle
Coral Plant (Dwarf Form)
Cranberry Crush Hibiscus
David Verity Cigar Plant
Deep Blue False Vervain
Dianthera
Firefly Cuphea
Flying Fox Cuphea
Galena Red Sage
Germader Sage
Golden Columbine
Greystone Gold Cestrum
Hardy White Sinningia
Henry Duelberg Salvia
Himalayan Gloxinia
Hummingbird Shrub
Indian Pink
John Clayton Honeysuckle
King's Crown
Lanai Candy Cane Verbena
Lanai Red Verbena
Lanai Synchro Red Star Verbena
Large-Flower Penstemon
Lion's Ears
Loose-Flowered Penstemon
Nectarwand Cherry Dwarf
Red False Vervain
Nectarwand Coral Pink False Vervain

Nectarwand Red False Vervain
Oklahoma Penstemon
Orange Flame Justicia
Orange Peel Cestrum
Pineapple Sage
Pink False Vervain
Pink Preference Autumn Sage
Pink Spanish Snapdragon
Pink Turk's Cap
Poza Blue Musk Sage
Purple False Vervain
Red Firecracker Vine
Red Shrimp Plant
Silke's Dream Salvia
Smooth Penstemon
South African Foxglove
St. Elmoe's Fire Coral Plant
Starfire Pink Cuphea
Stars and Stripes Pentas
Stout Blue False Vervain
Superb Grevillea
Tante Hardy Sinningia
Tubeflower Penstemon
Turk's Cap
White Shrimp Plant
White-Flowered Golden Plume
Wooly Pyramid Bush
Yellow Cestrum
Yellow Coral Plant
Zulu Wonder Plectranthus

Butterfly Larval Host Plants

Bronze Fennel
Hairy Balls
Golden False Indigo
Hardy Blue Passion Flower
Hybrid Passion Flower
Incense Passion Flower
Indian Grass
Pale Purple Coneflower
Pipe Vine
Popy Mallow
Rue
Tropical Butterfly Weed
Turk's Cap





A. *Abelmonchus manihot* 'Pacific Red' (Red Musk Mallow)

Tropical Color / Sun / 18”h x 18”w / Origin: Tropical Asia Family: Malvaceae

With all the exotic beauty of a tropical hibiscus in a tight compact form, Red Musk Mallow is even more desirable because it is so different and unique. All through the heat of summer and into fall it sports large breath-taking reddish-pink blooms with a white center and yellow stamen tube. Its deeply lobed leaves also give it an unusual appearance. Sometimes called Ornamental Okra, Musk Mallow gets its name from the fact that its fruit/seed capsules have a bit of a musky aroma.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

C. *Acalypha* 'Inferno' (Inferno Copperleaf)

Tropical Color / Sun / 30”h x 24”w / Origin: South Pacific Family: Euphorbiaceae

It's easy to see how this hot new copperleaf got its name. Inferno's small leaves are all ablaze in shades of red, copper, orange, yellow, pink with an occasional bit of green. A real firestorm of color, this selection was discovered in Australia where it is occasionally referred to by the name Brownie Form. It only grows to about 30 inches tall in a season in our garden but can attain an eventual height of 10-12 feet in areas where it is winter hardy. Inferno Copperleaf is fairly quick growing, has dense foliage and achieves its best color in full sun.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

E. *Aethionema grandiflorum* (Stone Cress)

Perennial / Sun / 12”h x 18”w / Zone 5-9 Origin: Turkey, Iran Family: Brassicaceae

This low mounding perennial exhibits an alluring combination of bluish foliage and round clusters of soft pink springtime blooms. Stone cress tolerates warm and humid summers but in all honesty would prefer to be a little cooler. We've maintained plants for several years in all-day full sun by growing them in a well-drained raised bed. A little afternoon shade would serve them even better. With its short stature, this native of Turkey and Iran begs to be grown in a well-drained rock garden. Give it an infertile slightly alkaline soil and keep it a little on the dry side. To tidy-up, remove the seedheads after flowering, but leave a few to encourage a few seedlings.

Pot Size: SPB \$5.20



B. *Abelmoschus monihot* (Yellow Muskmallow)

Tropical Color / Sun / 48”h x 48”w / Origin: Tropical Asia Family: Malvaceae

The differences between this Muskmallow and the other one we offer are that it is a taller plant, its flowers are a different color and they are much larger. Sometimes called Sunset Hibiscus, it has large 4-5” blooms of soft yellow with dark maroon centers. Yellow Muskmallow is from Southeast Asia and brings a cool tropical look to the garden. It may self sow a bit in following years but not in a problematic way.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

D. *Acalypha wilkesiana* 'Kona Gold' (Kona Gold Copperleaf)

Tropical Color / Sun / 30”h x 36”w / Origin: Hybrid Family: Euphorbiaceae

Due to modern plant breeding and selection, the common names of some plants do not seem to make sense any more. Just like we now have white, yellow and orange flowering Purple Coneflowers, hybridization has also produced plants traditionally known as Copperleaves with beautiful gold and green foliage. Such is the case with Kona Gold Copperleaf. Very durable in extreme heat, its large leaves splashed bright green and gold really show up in the garden. This showy tropical foliage plant was much asked about in our garden during the crazy hot summer of 2011.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

F. *Agastache cana-hyb.* 'Bolero' (Bolero Hummingbird Mint)

Perennial / Sun / 18”h x 18”w / Zone 5-10 Origin: NM, W Texas Family: Lamiaceae

I've grown a number of Hummingbird Mints over the years and they always perform well as long as they are planted in full sun and in a well drained soil that isn't over-watered. Bolero is a unique selection first offered in 2011 that only reaches a height of about 18 inches. Its flowers are made up of rose-purple corollas with purple calyces but what sets this Agastache apart is its bronze tinted foliage. A hybrid of *A. cana* x *A. bareri*, it is heat tolerant and moderately tolerant of drought. Though they are sometimes referred to as Mosquito Hyssops, Agastaches are excellent plants for attracting hummingbirds.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



G. *Allium* 'Lavender Bubbles' PP31126 (Lavender Bubbles Allium)

Perennial / Sun / 12”h x 20”w / Zone 4-10 Origin: Hybrid Family: Liliaceae

Alliums are some of the easiest perennials to grow as long as they are not planted in a low wet area. They are basically ornamental onion, and as such, are not tasty to deer or rabbits. Lavender Bubbles is a gorgeous selection that blooms in late summer with dark dusty-purple flower globes. Butterflies and other pollinators are attracted to these cool flower heads. Its foliage consists of blue-green leaf blades that twist and curl a bit. This selection blooms a little later than the popular Millennium Allium and it is a darker shade of purple. Alliums also make great cutflowers.

Pot Size: LPB \$9.95

I. *Alternanthera* sp. (White Variegated Alternanthera)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 12”h x 24”w / Origin: US Family: Amaranthaceae

We were given this old fashioned pass-along plant by Jimmy Turner of the Dallas Arboretum. White Variegated Alternanthera is a once-popular now hard-to-find Victorian bedding plant that I think has a place in today's gardens. Its highly variegated foliage looks superb spilling over the edge of a mixed container or raised bed. With its trailing habit, excellent heat tolerance, and loads of white color, this Alternanthera can definitely fill a niche in the summer garden.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

K. *Anisacanthus caudrifidus* var. *wrightii* 'Benny's Gold' NEW (Benny's Gold Hummingbird Shrub)

Perennial / Sun / 36”h x 40”w / Zone 6-10 Origin: SW US Family: Acanthaceae

Hummingbird Shrubs are fantastic plants for Oklahoma. Tough and drought-tolerant, their flowers are full of nectar for butterflies and hummingbirds. I call them woody perennials or die-back shrubs, meaning they have somewhat woody stems but behave like perennials here in our state. For years we've grown and offered the orange/red-orange form here at the nursery. So now we are glad to have another color choice. Benny's Gold is named for legendary Texas plantsman, Benny Simpson and has blooms that are a golden-yellow to golden-orange color. We think this uncommon selection is quite striking. Hummingbird Shrubs aren't fed upon by deer and tolerate many soil types. We cut them back nearly to the ground each year in early March.

Pot Size: LPB \$9.96

H. *Allium* 'Warrior' (Warrior Onion)

Edible/Ornamental / Sun / 20”h x 16”w / Origin: Hybrid Family: Amaryllidaceae

Massive blue rhinoceros horns arranged in a pot is how I would describe a container planted with Warrior Onion. Known as a bunching onion, it was an All American Selections winner back in 2016. That was the year my gardening friends in Tennessee introduced me to it. They were using it more as an ornamental than an edible, but who says you can't grow it as both. I think it is gorgeous as the thriller plant in a mixed container combined with some sort of silver-colored spiller plants. Warrior holds up longer than other onions and has a rich flavor.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

J. *Amsonia hubrichtii* (Thread-Leaf Blue Star (GAL))

Native Perennial / Sun, Partial Shade / 36”h x 36”w / Zone 4-9 Origin: OK AR Family: Apocynaceae

Threadleaf Blue Star has a relatively small range where it is found in the wild, hailing only from eastern Oklahoma and western Arkansas. Still fairly new to the gardening world, it is rapidly becoming known, grown and loved by horticulturists everywhere. The Perennial Plant Association has awarded it the Perennial Plant of the year for 2011 and deservedly so. In spring this native perennial is topped with large round cluster of attractive light blue or silvery blue flowers. Most people grow it however for its foliage. The fine textured leaves turn a beautiful gold during the fall making it one of the best perennials for fall foliage display.

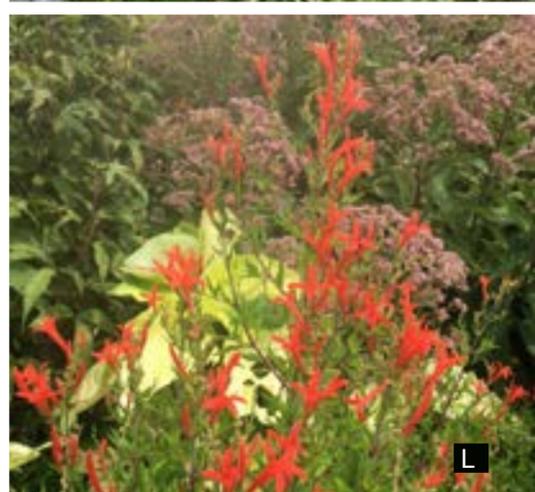
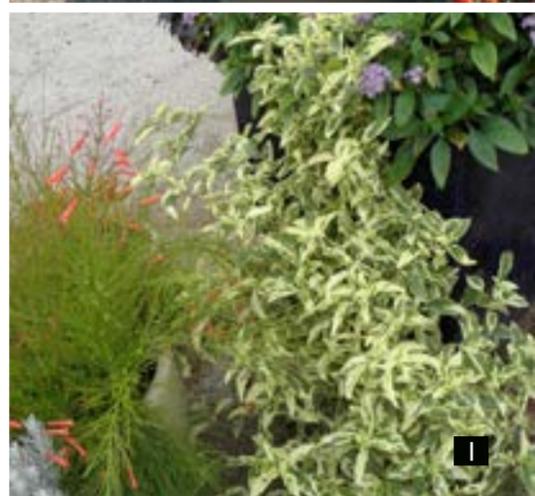
Pot Size: GAL \$11.75

L. *Anisacanthus quadrifidus* var. *wrightii* (Hummingbird Shrub)

Perennial / Sun / 36”h x 36”w / Zone 7-10 Origin: Texas and Mexico Family: Acanthaceae

A stellar garden performer each year here at Bustani, Hummingbird Shrub behaves more as a perennial than a shrub. It is an excellent choice for perennial or mixed borders and beds. I've even heard that it grows well in patio containers. As soon as the weather gets hot it starts producing its brilliant orange hummingbird-attracting flowers and continues until frost. Tolerant of many soil types including clay, this winning plant is also extremely drought tolerant. This was one of our most popular items last year.

Pot Size: LPB \$9.96





A. *Antirrhinum glutinosum* 'Gummy White'

(Gummy White Spanish Snapdragon)

Perennial / Sun / 6”h x 18”w / Origin: Spain Family: Scrophulariaceae

A fantastic plant for spilling over the edge of a raised bed or the edge of a mixed container, this hardy snap will over-winter here in Oklahoma if given full sun and good drainage. Its white flowers come on best in spring and fall and also occasionally in summer. We feel this snapdragon’s small silvery-gray leaves on gracefully arching stems are its best feature. We love the unique texture they lend to beds, borders and containers.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

C. *Aptenia cordifolia* 'Variegata' (Variegated Heartleaf Ice Plant)

Tropical Color / Sun / 4”h x 18”w / Origin: South Africa Family: Aizoaceae

Highly attractive and super easy to grow are two of the top attributes of this little South African succulent. Relatively fast-growing, variegated Heartleaf Iceplant looks like a small low-growing glacier dotted with pinkish-red star shaped flowers. This heat tough plant makes for a unique spiller in containers with its leaves of pale green and mostly white. Ice plants get their name because their water-holding bladder cells are arranged close together near the surface of their leaves and stems and often shimmer in the sunlight giving an illusion of ice. In its homeland it goes by the Zulu name of Ibohloholo. (I’m guessing this means it grows very lo lo lo)

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

E. *Aquilegia chrysantha* var. *hinckleyana* (Golden Columbine)

Perennial / Shade, Partial Shade, Sun / 24”h x 24”w / Zone 5-10 Origin: SW Texas Family: Ranunculaceae

Any perennial that gives you large yellow flowers while growing in the shade is a valuable prize for all gardens. In addition to the colorful bloom you get with Golden Columbine, you also have hummingbirds drawn in for the nectar these flowers produce. An excellent perennial for the southern shade garden, it has great tolerance for summer heat, though it may go dormant occasionally. The mounds of blue-green delicate foliage of Columbines make them attractive even when they’re not in flower. If the long nectar-filled spurs of Columbine remind you of those of Larkspurs, it is because both plants are in the same family, the Ranunculaceae.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



B. *Antirrhinum hispanicum* (Pink Spanish Snapdragon)

Perennial / Sun / 12”h x 24”w / Zone 6-10 Origin: Spain Family: Scrophulariaceae

A lot of people are surprised to learn there are snapdragons that are winter hardy here in Oklahoma. This perennial species from Spain has attractive gray-green foliage paired with luscious pink blooms with a touch of yellow. It is a great choice for rock gardens and raised beds. A well-drained soil is essential for growing this beauty. Pink Spanish Snapdragon has good heat and humidity tolerance and it is not bothered by deer.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

D. *Aquilegia caerulea* (Colorado Columbine)

Perennial / Shade, Partial Shade / 18”h x 24”w Zone 4-8 Origin: Rocky Mountains Family: Ranunculaceae

With its blue and white blooms reaching up to 3” across, Colorado Columbine has the largest flowers of all the Columbines. The state flower of Colorado, it is found in moist open spots from the foothills to alpine regions of the Rocky Mountains from Idaho and Montana to New Mexico. To perform best in our area it needs a well drained soil and shade from the afternoon sun. The word Columbine is derived from the Latin word ‘Columba’, meaning a dove, and refers to the shape of the flowers, said to resemble five doves drinking from a dish. A good hummingbird plant, this perennial is sometimes called Rocky Mountain Columbine.

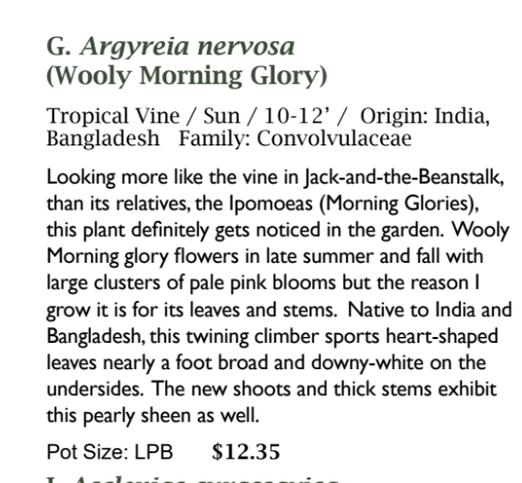
Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

F. *Aquilegia flabellata* var. *pumila* f. *alba* (Dwarf White Fanleaf Columbine)

Perennial / Shade, Partial Shade / 10”h x 12”w Zone 4-9 Origin: Japan Family: Ranunculaceae

I first saw this little Columbine in the Mary Livingston Ripley Garden at the Smithsonian Institute in Washington DC. Being a Japanese species, I thought it might do well in our area. So thanks to some seed shared with us by Horticulturist Janet Janet Draper, we were able to trial it in our gardens and found it to be an excellent performer. It bears charming springtime flowers of pure white borne on nodding stems atop low mounds of blue-green foliage. After the flowers have finished, the leaves remain attractive through summer and fall making this perennial a valuable addition to the shade garden. Dwarf White Fanleaf Columbine was given an Award of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society and is sure to gain high marks from all who grow it in this area as well.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



G. *Argyreia nervosa* (Woolly Morning Glory)

Tropical Vine / Sun / 10-12’ / Origin: India, Bangladesh Family: Convolvulaceae

Looking more like the vine in Jack-and-the-Beanstalk, than its relatives, the Ipomoeas (Morning Glories), this plant definitely gets noticed in the garden. Woolly Morning glory flowers in late summer and fall with large clusters of pale pink blooms but the reason I grow it is for its leaves and stems. Native to India and Bangladesh, this twining climber sports heart-shaped leaves nearly a foot broad and downy-white on the undersides. The new shoots and thick stems exhibit this pearly sheen as well.

Pot Size: LPB \$12.35

I. *Asclepias curassavica* (Tropical Butterfly Weed)

Tropical Color / Sun / 30”h x 24”w / Origin: Texas to South America Family: Apocynaceae

No butterfly garden should be without this beautiful plant. A stately specimen it is be-decked with numerous clusters of festive red and orange flowers throughout the growing season. Like airplanes approaching the runway, butterflies will line up to sample the nectar of its blooms.

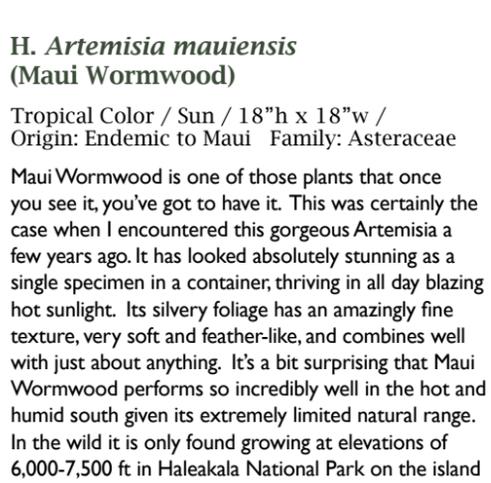
Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

K. *Brasilopuntia brasiliensis* (Brazilian Prickly Pear) NEW

Tropical Color / Sun / 30”h x 24”w / Origin: South America Family: Cactaceae

Some people mistake the “pads” of prickly pear type cacti as leaves. They are actually flattened stems (cladodes), and those of Brazilian Prickly Pear are attractively shiny and uniquely thin. The plant is named for Brazil but is also found in Peru, Paraguay, easaternal Bolivia, and northern Argentina. It has become quite popular as a houseplant recently but we love growing it in our outside succulent container garden. It does need to be brought in for winter and kept pretty dry. This cactus can grow to more than 60’ in its native lands. Be careful around them as they do come armed with lots of sharp spines.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.98



H. *Artemisia mauiensis* (Maui Wormwood)

Tropical Color / Sun / 18”h x 18”w / Origin: Endemic to Maui Family: Asteraceae

Maui Wormwood is one of those plants that once you see it, you’ve got to have it. This was certainly the case when I encountered this gorgeous Artemisia a few years ago. It has looked absolutely stunning as a single specimen in a container, thriving in all day blazing hot sunlight. Its silvery foliage has an amazingly fine texture, very soft and feather-like, and combines well with just about anything. It’s a bit surprising that Maui Wormwood performs so incredibly well in the hot and humid south given its extremely limited natural range. In the wild it is only found growing at elevations of 6,000-7,500 ft in Haleakala National Park on the island of Maui in Hawaii. Its Hawaiian name is Ahinahina and refers to its gray color.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

J. *Berlandiera lyrata* (Chocolate Flower)

Native Perennial / Sun / 15”h x 15”w / Zone 4-10 Origin: SW US Family: Asteraceae

Walking past this native perennial on a warm sunny morning can cause you to suddenly crave fresh baked brownies. The pleasant chocolatey fragrance it puts out lets you know immediately the plant was appropriately named. In Oklahoma, it is found growing in dry rocky limestone soils in the panhandle and a few southwest counties. So full sun, good drainage and dry conditions are essential. Chocolate Flower features attractive yellow daisies with maroon central disk. The ray florets, “petals”, have red stripes on their underneath sides. With a long bloom period from April to October, this butterfly attracting plant produces its seeds via the ray florets rather than the disk florets, which is a bit odd among daisies.

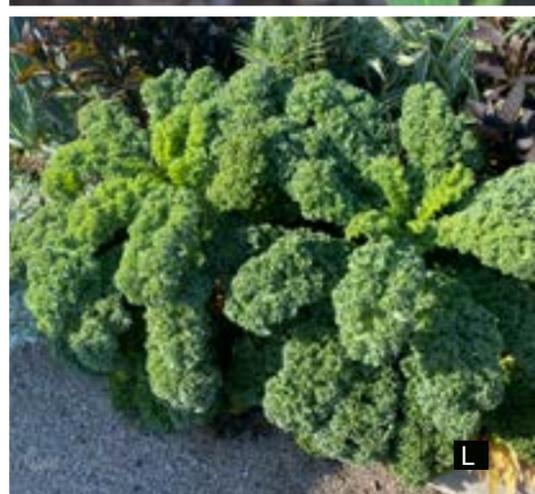
Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

L. *Brassica oleracea* 'Prism' (Prism Kale)

Ornamental Edible / Sun / 18”h x 24” / Origin: Hybrid Family: Brassicaceae

Prizm Kale is a 2016 All American Selections winner with attractive curly moss-like leaves with nearly stemless stalks. Some gardeners refer to it as the “Parsley-Leaved” Kale. It is an edible that we love using as an ornamental. The thing I like most about this nice and compact variety, is that it grows well through the heat of summer without bolting (flowering). It lends a very unique foliar element to beds and borders. As an edible, Prizm Kale can be harvested multiple times and has a rich gently nutty flavor that gardeners tout as sweeter than most kales. I was introduced to this plant by the talented Janet Draper, Horticulturist of the Smithsonian Institution.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



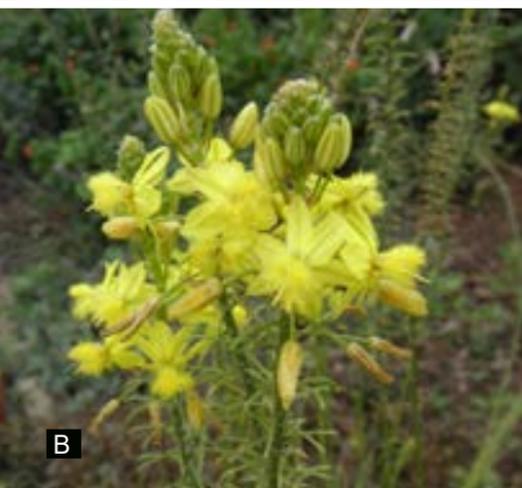


A. *Bulbine frutescens* 'Hallmark'
(Orange Bulbine Lily)

Tropical Color / Sun / 18”h x 18”w /
Origin: South Africa Family: Liliaceae

The ability of Orange Bulbine Lily to continually produce its bright orange spikes of flowers, no matter how hot the weather, has made it extremely popular in the south. This South African succulent with cylindrical foliage occasionally over-winters in our zone 6b Stillwater garden. A single specimen in a container is absolutely gorgeous with its star-shaped flowers towering on wands above the foliage. Keep this constant bloomer on the dry side and remove faded flower stems to keep it tidy. The cultivar “Hallmark” is more compact and also sterile, giving it even more flower power.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



C. *Caesalpinia gilliesii*
(Bird of Paradise Shrub)

Shrub / Sun / 60”h x 60”w / Zone 6b-10
Origin: Argentina, Uruguay Family: Fabaceae

Exotic flower bunches of yellow and pink atop this plants lacy blue-green leaves make it a must have for the landscape. Causing Bird of Paradise Shrub to be even more desirable is the fact that it blooms in the heat of summer, is drought tolerant and will grow in almost any soil. An extremely cold winter may kill it to the ground but it resprouts from the roots and recovers nicely. There are specimens here in Stillwater around 50 years old. Gardeners north of here should offer it winter protection of extra mulch and plant it with a southern exposure.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.99

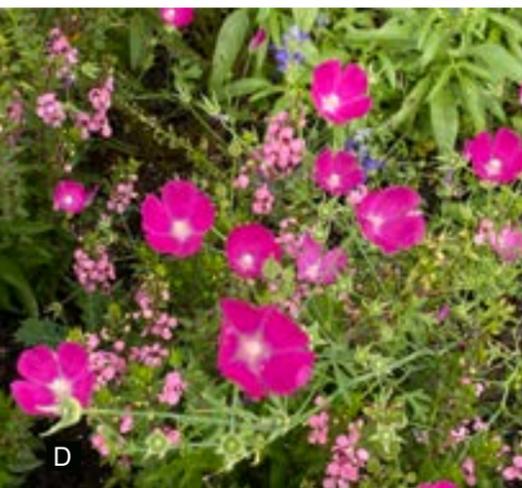


E. *Calliandra haematocephala* 'Nana'
(Dwarf Red Powderpuff)

Tropical Color / Sun / 36”h x 36”w /
Origin: South America Family: Eabaceae

We are always searching for unique and attractive tropical color plants for flower beds and patio containers. It's most exciting when we find something that flowers constantly. We found just that in the Dwarf Red Powderpuff plant. It has colorful red mimosa-like flowers that attract hummingbirds. Its flower buds are also showy, looking like clusters of tiny red balls, almost Raspberry-like in appearance. A legume that likes sun, it will tolerate light shade. Dwarf Red Powderpuff also has interesting compound leaves that have a hint of bronze when newly unfurled. Always asked about in the garden and always in bloom, we think everyone should be able to find a spot for this gorgeous plant.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.98



B. *Bulbine frutescens* 'Shorty'
(Shorty Yellow Bulbine)

Tropical Color / Sun / 15”h x 18”w /
Origin: South Africa Family: Liliaceae

This Bulbine's name alludes to one of its winning attributes, its size. We've grown yellow Bulbines in the past that were nice but a little too tall. Shorty gives to the garden all the color, heat tolerance and toughness of other Bulbines along with the refined elegance of its compact size. A single plant in a 12” clay pot makes for an instant bouquet of continuous color from spring to frost. Bulbines are easy-to-grow succulents needing very little care, though removing spent flower stalks will keep them even more attractive. Some botanists place Bulbine in the family Asphodelaceae, while others put it in Xanthorrhoeaceae along with Kniphofias and Aloes. flower stalks will keep them even more attractive. Some botanists place Bulbine in the family Asphodelaceae, while others put it in Xanthorrhoeaceae along with Kniphofias and Aloes. In fact Bulbine's sap does have similar properties as Aloe in treating insect bites, stings, and burns.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

D. *Callirhoe digitata*
(Tall Poppy Mallow)

Native Perennial / Sun / 30”x18” / Zone 4-10
Origin: Central US Family: Malvaceae

Looking like a wine-colored cosmos, this native perennial stands tall rather than sprawling along the ground like the typical poppy mallow. My dad, Les Owens was the first to introduce me to this species. He and my mom brought me a sample from a ditch along highway 101 in rural Sequoyah County. I wasn't familiar with the plant but looked it up and fell in love with it. Tall Poppy Mallow is easy to grow, giving you lots of 2” flowers from mid-spring to September. Sometimes called Fringed Poppy Mallow and Standing Winecup, it can be grown in the front or back of flower beds due to its see-through canopy.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

F. *Callirhoe involucrata*
(Poppy Mallow)

Native Perennial / Sun / 6”h x 72”w / Zone 4-9
Origin: Central US Family: Malvaceae

You can usually determine how much a wildflower has been noticed through the years by the number of charming common names it has been given. In addition to Poppy Mallow, this native perennial is also called Wine Cup and Cowboy Rose. It grows from a huge turnip-like taproot where it sends out ground-hugging stems up to 4’ in all directions. Because we do not water our native beds, Poppy mallow goes dormant in the summer and we simply clip away the faded stems. This satiny rose-purple flowering native resprouts a rosette of leaves in the fall that remain through winter.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



G. *Callisia repens* 'Bianca'
(Variegated Inch Plant)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 4”h x
18”w / Origin: US Family: Commelinaceae

With charming leaves striped green, pink and white, Variegated Inch Plant has some of the smallest foliage of any member of the plant group known as the Tradescantias. This cousin of Spiderwort works very well as a spiller in mixed containers and will form a nice low mat of color if grown in the ground. It regularly sports branches of all pink or all green with its variegation. The all green portions can be thinned for a more variegated look. Variegated Inch Plant sometimes goes by the names of Chain Plant and Turtle Vine.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

I. *Callisia repens* 'Pink Lady'
(Pink Lady Inch Plant)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 4”h x
18”w / Origin: US Family: Commelinaceae

Inch Plants are fleshy succulents that are some of the easiest most durable plants anyone can grow. They are extremely tolerant of heat and drought but also withstand regular watering regimes. Pink Lady is a new selection with probably the best variegation. Its tiny leaves have a mix of soft pink, white, and green. The foliage does not revert to all green like some selections. It looks great planted alone in an 8-10” pot, it works as a slightly trailing plant in mixed containers, and it is a good source of pink color in mixed succulent combinations. Inch Plants are sometimes called Turtle Vines.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

K. *Capsicum annuum* 'Purple Flash'
(Purple Flash Pepper)

Tropical Color / Sun / 15”h x 18”w /
Origin: US Family: Solanaceae

Purple Flash Pepper looks stunning when planted by itself in a 12” white container. Of course it also looks great in other pots and flower beds with its beautiful black purple and violet splashed leaves. I've heard some gardeners talk about how they like the interesting architecture of its branches. This easy to grow plant produces show glossy black fruit, but don't eat it, as it is very hot and not developed for taste. These ornamental pepper plants have been used a lot recently in the displays at the Dallas Arboretum.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



H. *Callisia repens* 'Gold'
(Gold Inch Plant)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 4”h x
18”w / Origin: US Family: Commelinaceae

Gold Inch Plant represents a unique new color among this group of garden gems. Inch Plants are fleshy succulents that are some of the easiest most durable plants anyone can grow. They are extremely tolerant of heat and drought but also withstand regular watering regimes. This one is more of an orange-gold than a yellow one. It definitely gives gardeners another hue to work with whether it is planted alone in a small pot, used as a slightly cascading plant in mixed containers or included in a combination with other succulents.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

J. *Campanula* 'Sarastro'
(Sarastro Bellflower) **NEW**

Perennial / Sun / 18”h x 18”w / Zone 5-9
Origin: Hybrid Family: Campanulaceae

Sarastro is very different from the other bellflowers we grow in that it thrives in the sun rather than shade and it is clumping rather than running. Many horticulturists believe Sarastro and Stevie Ray are the exact same selection and that name got mixed up/duplicated over the years. We planted it in our garden around 2003, so it is a quite long-lived perennial. Always asked about when in bloom from late spring through mid-summer, Sarastro looks amazing with its 2 inch bells of blue-purple. Cut away the flower scapes once it has finished blooming to tidy up. This plant apparently originated at Sarastro Nursery in Austria as a hybrid between *C. punctata* and *C. trachelium*.

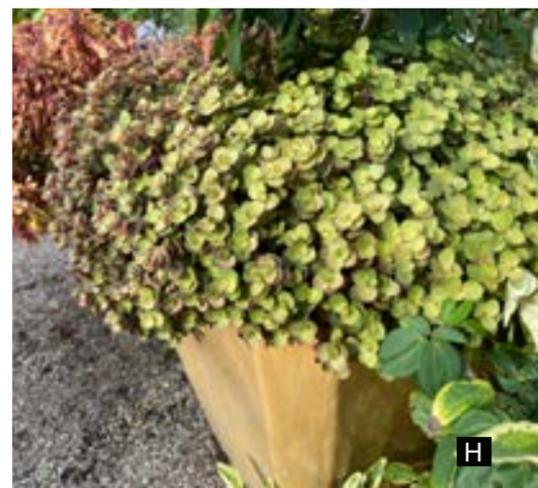
Pot Size: LPB \$8.98

L. *Capsicum annuum* 'Hot Pops Purple'
(Hot Pops Purple Ornamental Pepper)

Tropical Color / Sun / 8”h x 12”w /
Origin: US Family: Solanaceae

Most noteworthy ornamentals feature either attractive flowers or showy leaves. It's the fruit of this cute little number that gets your attention. The plant is so cool looking with a multitude of marble-sized orange and purple fruit, most people will not recognize it as a pepper. Hot Pops Ornamental Pepper is a tiny well-branched plant perfect for containers. The peppers are very hot and not really hybridized to be eaten.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85





A. *Centaurea cineraria* 'Colchester White' (Colchester White Centaurea)

Tropical Color / Sun / 24”h x 30”w / Origin: Capri Family: Asteraceae

Since I discovered Colchester White Centaurea, I haven't planted the traditional bedding Dusty Miller ever again. This plant is so silvery it's almost white, and much more elegant. Its leaves are large, intricately pinnatifid and lend a sophisticated architectural touch to beds, borders, or containers. Colchester White Centaurea continues to be very popular at public display gardens all across North America. I particularly enjoyed their extensive use in large mixed containers at the Atlanta Botanical Garden a few years ago. This plant goes well with almost anything.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



C. *Centrosema virginianum* (Spurred Butterfly Pea)

Native Perennial Vine/Sun, Shade/60”h x 96”w/ Zone 5-10 Origin: SE US Family: Fabaceae

Spurred Butterfly Pea is one of our most glamorous native perennial vines. It's amazing how many European gardens have this plant while it remains absent from so many here in its native land. Putting-forth large (2” in diameter) showy flowers of pinkish lavender with white inner markings, I can't imagine anyone not wanting it somewhere in their landscape. Growing and blooming favorably in full sun, it also performs quite well in moderate shade. This plant is often confused with *Clitoria mariana*, which lacks the small spur at the back of its flowers.

Pot Size: SPB \$6.85

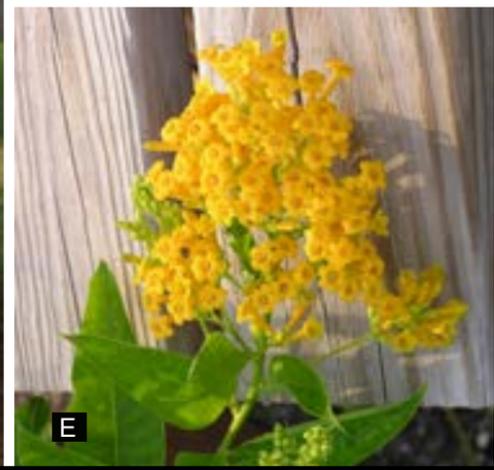


E. *Cestrum aurantiacum* (Yellow Cestrum)

Perennial / Sun / 48”h x 48”w / Zone 7-10 Origin: South America Family: Solanaceae

I first encountered Yellow Cestrum in southern Alabama in the summer of 1998. It was blooming profusely despite the hot steamy weather of the Deep South. Its inflorescences somewhat remind me of a Lilac shrub with its large clusters of golden yellow flowers. It isn't immediately obvious that it belongs to the Solanaceae, or Nightshade family. Yellow Cestrum makes a fabulous container plant as well as an outstanding source of golden color in beds and borders all while attracting lots of butterflies and hummingbirds. I shared this hardy plant with some fellow gardeners in Oklahoma City in 2001 where it has survived each winter ever since.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.85



B. *Centratherum intermedium* (Brazilian Button)

Tropical Color / Sun / 18”h x 24”w / Origin: Brazil Family: Asteraceae

A great addition to butterfly gardens as well as the scented garden, Brazilian Button is one of those easy plants that delight so many. Its attractive purple flowers offer a unique and different look as they are produced all growing season. At the Oklahoma Gardening studio we included it in our fragrant plant collections for the delicious pineapple smell of its crushed leaves. This plant is usually hard to find, grows great in containers and is an excellent choice for a child's garden with its unexpected and pleasant aroma.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

D. *Ceratotheca triloba* (South African Foxglove)

Annual / Sun / 60”h x 24”w / Origin: South Africa Family: Pedaliaceae

I absolutely love plants in the Scrophulariaceae, (Snapdragon Family), and this tall annual is no exception. South African Foxglove has graced my garden with its presence for several years and never fails to provide interest and color. It starts blooming in late spring and continues until frost, with huge 4” tubular flowers of lavender-purple. If you're lucky, you'll have a few seedlings every year after planting it in your garden.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

F. *Cestrum 'Greystone Gold'* (Greystone Gold Cestrum)

Perennial / Sun / 36”h x 36”w / Zone 7-10 Origin: Hybrid Family: Solanaceae

You've probably realized by now that Cestrum are some of our favorite plants here at Bustani Plant Farm. Greystone Gold is a cultivar developed by North Carolina plant enthusiast Norman Beal. He was kind enough to share cuttings of this awesome plant with me during a tour of his garden in 2009. Its unique pale yellow bloom color is unlike anything we've seen in a hardy Cestrum. Just like the other Cestrum we offer, Greystone gold has the same winter hardiness, summer toughness and long season of flower production.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.85



G. *Cestrum 'Orange Peel'* (Orange Peel Cestrum)

Perennial / Sun / 60”h x 60”w / Zone 7-10 Origin: Hybrid Family: Solanaceae

Orange Peel Cestrum is a gorgeous new perennial we've enjoyed in our garden the past few years. Gardeners south of us can utilize the plant as a woody shrub while those north of here can employ it in their seasonal displays as a tropical color plant. This hummingbird and butterfly attracting beauty begins flowering in June and continues non-stop through summers' heat until the first frost. Its large multi-flowered bloom clusters are a magnificent yellow orange color. Introduced by Southern Perennials and Herbs Nursery, this most cold hardy of the Cestrum is becoming quite popular. As a member of the Solanaceae, no part of the plant should be eaten.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.85

I. *Clitoria ternatea 'White Butterfly'* (Double White Butterfly Pea)

Tropical Color / Sun / 72”h x 96”w / Origin: Tropical Asia Family: Fabaceae

Once while looking at our vines in the greenhouse with our friend Peggy Bilyeu we found a mutation on a Blue Butterfly Pea. Most of the plant had the normal cobalt blue blooms except for this one branch which had double flowers of pure white. We took a cutting, got it to root, produced more plants and gave it the name White Butterfly. We've grown White Butterfly Peas in the past but we think this form has the best flower shape. Its always fun to come up with new plants, even if we stumble upon them.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.99

K. *Coleus 'Bipolar Bigolly'* ('Bipolar Bigolly' Coleus) **NEW**

Tropical Color / Sun / 24”h x 30”w / Origin: SE Asia/Hybrid Family: Lamiaceae

A few years ago, we grew a coleus named Schizophrenia that was just sort of ok. Well now we have another mental disorder coleus with similar colors and better performance. With Bipolar Bigolly (I think it should be Bipolar By Golly) you get an attractive mix of chartreuse, yellow, red and maroon. The color also holds up well during the intense heat of our southern summers. This nice mounding plant is one that a lot of people refer to as a “splash-leaf” coleus.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



H. *Clitoria ternatea* (Double-Flowering Blue Butterfly Pea)

Tropical Vine / Sun / 6' / Origin: Tropical Asia Family: Fabaceae

Visitors to our garden always ask about this beautiful vine. The intense cobalt blue flower color it exhibits is rare in the botanical world. This hard-to-find double form yields a plethora of robust blooms throughout the growing season, without slowing in the heat of summer. A great twinning climber for training on a fence, archway or a support in a patio container. The plants we offer are grown from cuttings and not seeds to maintain this exceptional clone. One of our all time favorite vines.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.99

J. *Coleus 'Alabama Sunset'* ('Alabama Sunset' Coleus)

Tropical Color/Sun, Partial Shade/18-24”h x 18-24”w/ Origin: Hybrid Family: Lamiaceae

I've been enamored with Alabama Sunset Coleus ever since I first saw it planted at the Woodward Park office in Tulsa when I worked there in the mid 1980's. There is something so appealing about its beautiful color combination of pink and yellow that compels lots of gardeners to list it as a must-have plant for their gardens. The yellow color comes on stronger with heat and more light, in fact they often look mostly pink on the greenhouse bench in the spring. Alabama Sunset Coleus is also known by a wealth of other names including; Bellingrath Pink, Texas Parkinglot and Shocking Pink.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

L. *Coleus 'Black Patent Leather'* ('Black Patent Leather' Coleus)

Tropical Color /Sun, Partial Shade/ 18”h x 18”w/Origin: SE Asia/Hybrid Family: Lamiaceae

I think I could claim a new favorite coleus every year, and for 2011 I would have to say my choice is Black Patent Leather. The leaves of this beautiful foliage plant are so incredibly black and have the most unique bubbly textured surface. Shared with us by the gardeners at Chanticleer, this coleus also goes by the name of Shiny Shoes. It doesn't try to flower much but does need a little pinching back to keep it bushy. Black Patent Leather Coleus looks great in containers or combined with plants that have gold, silver or white foliage and also contrasts well with lightly colored flowering plants.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85





A. Coleus 'Bronze Paggoda'
(**'Bronze Paggoda'** Coleus)

Tropical Color /Sun, Partial Shade/24”h x 24”w/
Origin: SE Asia/Hybrid Family: Lamiaceae

It's always exciting to find a great coleus that performs well in the South. Bronze Paggoda has not only performed nicely in our trials but has also made the list of Flameproof plants at the Dallas Arboretum plant trials. This is another coleus that looks completely different in the summer garden than it looks in the spring in the greenhouse. In spring, its wide leaves are sort of bronzy gold green with a deep red center. Summer's heat seems to bring out more red, especially in the veins of the leaves. Some gardeners describe the bronzy gold green color as more of a khaki-gold. It is an interesting and awesome foliage plant for this area.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



C. Coleus 'Elfers'
(**'Elfer's'** Coleus)

Tropical Color / Sun / 24”h x 24”w /
Origin: SE Asia/Hybrid Family: Lamiaceae

We absolutely love Elfers Coleus with its rich mix of deep purple, green, and magenta. The thing we like most is its ability to hold these colors through the summer. It has proven to be undaunted through the intense heat of Oklahoma's brutal hot season, even in full sun. There are a number of selections we trial each year that drastically change color from vibrant to dull when the heat is turned up. Elfers is a true winner, listed as a favorite of many gardeners. It is an excellent choice for beds, borders, or containers.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



E. Coleus 'Large Marge'
(**'Large Marge'** Coleus)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 18”h x 18”w /Origin: SE Asia/Hybrid Family: Lamiaceae

In our quest to find durable sun coleus that offer a different look than what is available, we present Large Marge. It is the size of its leaves that sets this coleus apart. They are wide and yellow with a bit of reddish marking in the center. Large Marge plants are compact and form a nice mound with no pinching necessary. This coleus is from coleus breeding and selecting program of Chris Baker in Ohio.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



B. Coleus 'Cathedral Windows'
(**'Cathedral Windows'** Coleus)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 24”h x 24”w/Origin: SE Asia/Hybrid Family: Lamiaceae

Here at Bustani we are always searching for the best and most garden worthy sun coleus. We are really excited about this new selection because it is the nicest coleus we've seen in a while. Cathedral Windows has wide leaves patterned beautifully in gold with wine colored veins. It produces an incredibly dense canopy without any pinching and we've yet to see a flower spike (we usually pinch these off our other varieties for aesthetics). This awesome plant was developed in Florida by plantsman Jim Georgusis and promoted by Scott Hyndman who shared it with our friend Rick Rickman who brought it to us. Its Florida roots give it excellent fade resistance in full summer sun. Look for this variety to become quite popular in the next few years.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

D. Coleus 'Face Plant'
(**'Face Plant'** Coleus)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 18”h x 18”w/Origin: SE Asia/Hybrid Family: Lamiaceae

This bizarrely named coleus cultivar is one of our very own selections. We discovered it as a sport on the popular variety 'Freckles'. Instead of the normal spotted and freckled leaves, they are solid rusty orange in the center with a narrow outer margin of orangish-yellow. We have found it to be a good performer and a reliable source of summer color. In case you didn't know, a sport is when a portion of the plant mutates to a different color or form that can be removed and cloned to create a new color or type of plant. This happens a lot with coleus.

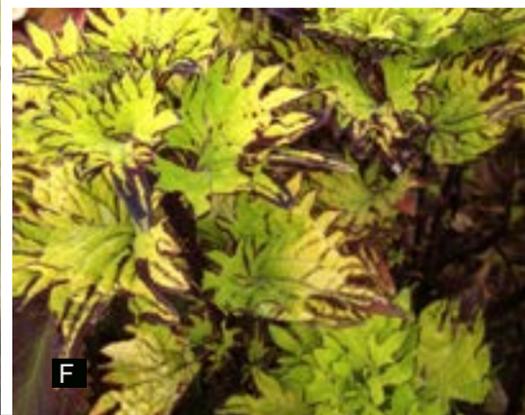
Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

F. Coleus 'Morning After'
(**'Morning After'** Coleus)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 20”h x 20”w / Origin: SE Asia/Hybrid Family: Lamiaceae

The morning after we planted this coleus we thought it was nice to have in our collection. Then, several mornings later, at the end of our summer trial period, we were thrilled that it had performed brilliantly here in the south. Morning After Coleus is a showy medium-sized grower with unique and unusually-lobed leaves that are lime green, edged and veined with dark purple. This is another fabulous hybrid sun coleus bred by our friend Chris Baker of Ohio. Chris introduced this selection back in 2007. Sun Coleus are some of the best sources of color for flower beds and containers here in Oklahoma.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



G. Coleus 'Orange King'
(**'Orange King'** Coleus)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 24”h x 24”w/Origin: SE Asia/Hybrid Family: Lamiaceae

There are a lot of sun Coleus out there with new selections available every year. Orange King has been around for a few years but remains a favorite of gardeners everywhere. I love its unique buckskin-yellowish-tan leaves that have a burgundy glow on the undersides. It combines well with lots of other foliage plants and performs wonderfully well as an outside bedding or container plant. A single plant in a 10-12” container makes an impressive display.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

I. Coleus 'Red Coat'
(**'Red Coat'** Coleus)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 24”h x 24”w/Origin: SE Asia/Hybrid Family: Lamiaceae

This sun coleus is a bigger more upright branching variety with large shaped leaves brilliantly colored red and yellow. On new leaves, the red center is very small but as the leaves grow larger it fills in, leaving a small margin of yellow around the edge. The combination of these two primary colors makes this selection really show up in the landscape. Red Coat is used a lot at public gardens, planted in mass in large display beds.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

K. Coleus 'Stu Junior'
(**'Stu Junior'** Coleus)

Tropical Color/Sun, Partial Shade/18”h x 18”w
Origin: SE Asia/Hybrid Family: Lamiaceae

Each year we trial several new sun Coleus for their ability to hold their color during the heat of the summer. The extreme summer of 2011 was hot enough to make many Coleus varieties fade out or burn. A showy coleus that passed the 2011 test with flying colors was Stu Junior. It showed excellent fade resistance with its leaves of yellow with burgundy-red centers and maintained a nice compact mounding habit without the need for pinching. It has quickly become an immediate favorite here at the nursery.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



H. Coleus 'Peters Wonder'
(**'Peters Wonder'** Coleus)

Tropical Color / Sun, Shade / 18”h x 18”w /
Origin: SE Asia/Hybrid Family: Lamiaceae

We are pleased with the performance of this new Coleus selection after evaluating it in our test gardens. Peter's Wonder, also called Pete's Wonder, has attractive frilly leaves with doubly serrated edges with colors of green, pink, deep violet and cream. A good outdoor performer, this new selection was made by Jaldety Nursery in Israel. The color of Coleus foliage in some varieties can vary depending on several factors such as: light, temperature, time of year, latitude and soil fertility.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

J. Coleus 'Religious Rutabaga'
(**'Religious Rutabaga'** Coleus)

Tropical Color /Sun to Partial Shade/ 18”h x 18”w /Origin: SE Asia/Hybrid Family: Lamiaceae

You can quickly see why so many gardeners list Religious Rutabaga as their favorite coleus. It has a kaleidoscope of colors in each leaf, including red, burgundy, pink, white and green. It can be grown in sun or shade but probably has its best display when placed in morning sun with afternoon shade. Religious Rutabaga also looks great planted singly in a pot. This coleus selection sometimes goes by the name Four Ever.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

L. Coleus 'Sun Tanned Streaker'
(**'Sun Tanned Streaker'** Coleus) **NEW**

Tropical Color / Sun / 18”h x 24”w /
Origin: SE Asia/Hybrid Family: Lamiaceae

From coleus breeder and our good friend Chris Baker of Columbus, Ohio, comes this really cool selection with interesting colors. It has big ruffly leaves that have burgundy streaks on a unique tan colored background. Developed back in 2016, we've grown it in our display gardens since 2020 and are thrilled with its performance. Sun Tanned Streaker probably has its best show as a single plant in a container.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85





A. Coleus 'Vanilla Thrilla'
(Vanilla Thrilla' Coleus)

Tropical Color / Sun to Partial Shade / 24" h x 24" w / Origin: SE Asia / Hybrid Family: Lamiaceae
We think it is always a good idea to plant new varieties of coleus in the garden each year. Vanilla Thrilla is a medium sized coleus with cream-colored leaves that have a green ruffled edge. Bred by our good friend Chris Baker in Columbus, Ohio, it is a bit quieter with its coloring than most of the coleus we offer. It is incredibly useful in certain plant combinations, particularly with white, chartreuse, or blue color schemes.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

C. Coronidium rupicola
(Honey Dots)

Tropical Color / Sun / 24" h x 24" w / Origin: Australia Family: Asteraceae

The bright yellow "petal-less" daisies of this Australian native are continuously being produced. Honey Dots makes an awesome container plant because of its constant color. Its compact mounding form and silvery green leaves also add to its attractiveness. This plant is also a big hit with several species of small butterflies and other pollinators. Formerly in the genus Helichrysum, its Australian common names are Everlasting and Yellow Button. Be sure to remove the spent blooms a couple times during the growing season to keep it looking fresh.

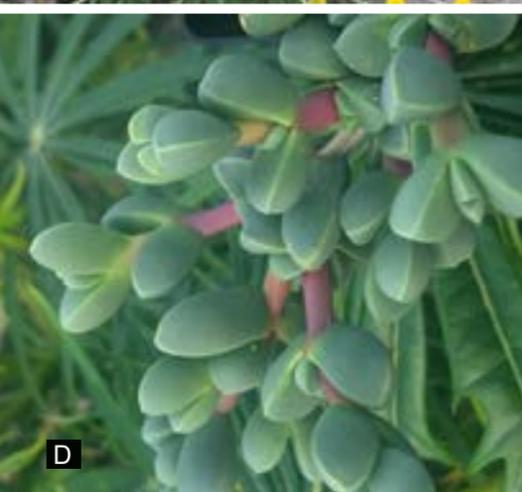
Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

E. Crassula arborescens subsp undulatifolia
(Rippled Jade)

Tropical Color / Sun / 12" h x 12" w / Origin: South Africa Family: Crassulaceae

With a softer texture than most succulents, Ripple Jade looks like a fun mound of bluegreen wavy pasta. We are always searching for cool interesting succulents and we fell in love with this one a few years ago on a California plant expedition. You can certainly see where it gets its subspecies name undulatifolia (undulating foliage). Ripple Jade grows into a 3-foot rounded shrub in its homeland of South Africa. Some gardeners here expose its lower trunks and treat it as a bonsai-type specimen. An easy low water use plant for the Oklahoma heat, put it in a container so it can be brought inside each winter and enjoyed year after year.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



B. Coprosma x kirkii 'Variegata'
(Variegated Coprosma Hybrid)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 12" x 36" / Zone 8-10
Origin: New Zealand Family: Rubiaceae

This variegated form of a naturally occurring hybrid of two New Zealand species occasionally goes by the name Zebra Tree. We love to grow it cascading over the edge of planters and mixed containers where it is anything but tree-like. Its small, lustrous gray-green leaves have lots of white, making it a colorful companion for all sorts of flowering plants. Variegated Coprosma works well as a garden specimen as it is quite versatile when it comes to soils and watering regimes.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

D. Corpuscularia lehmannii
(Pink Stemmed Ice Plant)

Tropical Color / Sun / 8" h x 18" w / Origin: South Africa Family: Aizoaceae

There are so many different succulents with the common name Ice Plant. This one, however, is one of the more unique selections of the bunch. Its pudgy angular leaves are arranged in opposite pairs that come out of the growing point perpendicular to each other giving the plant an unusual patterned appearance. The plant gets its name from the attractive pink color of the young stems between the gray-green leaves. Pink Stemmed Ice Plant is threatened in its South African homeland due to habitat loss. Keep it in a container so it can be brought inside for winter and tip prune any long stems to keep it bushy.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.98

F. Cuphea 'David Verity'
(David Verity Cigar Plant)

Tropical Color / Sun / 24" h x 24" w / Origin: Hybrid Family: Lythraceae

If I could grow only one cuphea, this would be it. David verity cigar plant is unmatched when it comes to flower size and number of blooms. This hummingbird magnet makes all other cigar plant's flowers seem like mere cigarettes in size comparison. An easy to grow crapemyrtle relative, it produces its multitudes of orange flowers from spring to first frost. David Verity is a hybrid between Cuphea ignea and Cuphea micropetala. It is one of the best hummingbird attracting plants in our display gardens each year.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



G. Cuphea 'Firefly'
(Firefly Cuphea)

Tropical Color / Sun / 24" h x 24" w / Origin: Hybrid Family: Lythraceae

Any time we come across a cool new Cuphea, we are going to make it available to our customers because these plants are amazing performers in the garden. Firefly is another flower making machine that draws in lots of hummingbirds and butterflies thanks to its rich nectar. It is very similar to Bat Face Cuphea but has extra petal fragments attached to the bat's chin, sort of like little beards. You also get a little more of a purple hue when you look at all the blooms collectively. This beauty is super easy, super tough and looks equally great in flower beds or containers.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

I. Cuphea hyssopifolia
(OC White Mexican Heather)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 12" h x 18" w / Zone 8-10 Origin: Mexico, Central America Family: Lythraceae

It's always exciting when you find an exceptional form of a good plant. Mexican Heather has long been grown in Southern gardens because of its compact habit and its ability to bloom constantly no matter hot and humid the weather. This selection we call OC White was discovered recently in an Orange County, California nursery. We picked it out of a batch of other seed propagated Mexican Heathers with all shades of flower colors from white to lavender to pink. This one stood out for its size of flowers, its number of blooms, their pure white color, and the fact that the plant also had attractive dark stems. In general, the white forms aren't as common as the lavender, pink and purple ones. OC White has performed brilliantly in our garden the last few years.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

K. Cuphea llavea 'Flying Fox'
(Flying Fox Cuphea)

Tropical Color / Sun / 18" h x 24" w / Origin: Hybrid Family: Lythraceae

Cupheas are incredible plants for Oklahoma gardens. Their ability to continuously produce loads of colorful blooms no matter how hot the weather gets makes them invaluable additions to our beds and containers. Flying Fox is a seedling we discovered in our garden toward the end of the 2019 season. It is similar in appearance and habit to its parent, Firefly Cuphea, but has a few more purple and pink tones. Flying Fox also has larger and darker purple patches in the center of its "ears". Try this new Bustani PlantFarm introduction and let us know how you like it.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



H. Cuphea glutinosa
(Perennial Cuphea)

Perennial / Sun / 30" h x 30" w / Zone 7-10
Origin: Hybrid Family: Lythraceae

Tough, dependable and always flowering are a few words I use to describe this little plant. Perennial Cuphea is a mat-forming species with wiry stems that are covered all season with small purple flowers. It has performed brilliantly in our low water use beds for more than 12 years. We've recently discovered that it also works great when used as a filler/spiller in mixed containers. Perennial Cuphea is native to east Texas and western Louisiana as well as a few countries in South America. It also goes by the name Hardy Mexican Heather, and the less glamorous, Sticky Waxweed. It's possible that our plants could be descendants of some breeding work done by the University of Georgia back in the 1980's, though ours have have reseeded a few times so they are not direct clones. The generations of reseeding in our garden has likely increased the cold hardiness of our plants.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

J. Cuphea llavea
(Bat-Face Cuphea)

Tropical Color / Sun / 24" h x 24" w / Origin: Hybrid Family: Lythraceae

It's easy to see how this cute little plant gets its name. The flowers have a dark purplish black face with two big red ears and look like the cuddly fuzzy mug of a bat. I've grown this easy and constantly blooming plant off and on for years, dating back to my days as Garden Manager for Oklahoma Gardening. Bat-Face Cuphea is related to Mexican Heather and Crapemyrtle so you know it has built in heat tolerance and flower power. It can both fill and spill in a mixed container and also attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. On the chance it gets a little large for its space, just cut it back and it will bloom fine.

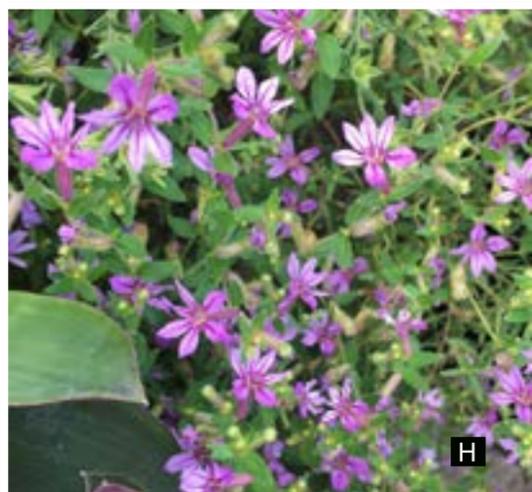
Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

L. Cuphea 'Starfire Pink'
(Starfire Pink Cuphea)

Tropical Color / Sun / 18" h x 18" w / Origin: Hybrid Family: Lythraceae

Our friend Jimmy Turner used to joke about how the word cuphea in Latin meant, "grows well in the heat of Dallas". All kidding aside, cupheas are indeed some of the most durable plants for hot Southern summers. Starfire Pink Cuphea is just as reliable as the others in its ability to continually bloom and provide nectar for hummingbirds when the temperature is burning hot outside. We like its rosey-pink tubular blooms with lavender petals flaring out at the the opening. It is definitely an undemanding and easy source of color for beds and patio containers.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85





A. *Datura metal* (Triple Purple Datura)

Tropical Color / Sun / 36”h x 36”w / Origin: Hybrid Family: Solanaceae

A gorgeous trumpet within a trumpet, within a trumpet is what you often get with this easy to grow nightshade family member. Long 8-10” blooms of frilly purple and white point up and out on upright well-branched plants with large green leaves and near black stems. The tri-floral blooms are occasionally only double but still gorgeous. It makes an excellent specimen for patio containers. The only negative to this plant is that all parts are poisonous.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.59

C. *Delosperma cooperi* (Hardy Pink Iceplant)

Perennial / Sun / 12”h x 18”w / Zone 5-10 Origin: South Africa Family: Aizoaceae

There are a lot of really cool and unique succulents we grow in pots and bring inside for winter. One that we don't have to bring inside is Hardy Pink Iceplant. It is the perfect perennial for dry, sunny, well-drained soils. We just love its covering of bright magenta-pink blooms of over 2” in diameter. Even when grown in well-drained soil with sparse moisture, Oklahoma's humidity will still cause portions of the plant to die out at times. But no worries, the remaining live portions will fill in soon enough. This is one of several succulents we offer that has Iceplant in its name.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

E. *Dianthus* (Southern Heirloom) (Heirloom Dianthus)

Perennial / Sun / 18”h x 24”w / Zone 6-9 Origin: Europe Family: Caryophyllaceae

This Southern heirloom perennial was given to us by our friend “Dr. Dirt” from Jackson, Mississippi. He is a genuine gardener that I met in 2005 with a true knack for growing plants. I was in Jackson doing a gardening radio show with him and Felder Rushing and got to visit his home garden. The dianthus has no doubt graced many a hot and humid garden throughout the gulf coast area for decades. With its dark green leaves and deep red springtime flowers, it has definitely been a winner in my garden.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



B. *Datura metal* ‘Ballerina Yellow’ (Ballerina Yellow Datura)

Tropical Color / Sun / 35”h x 36”w / Origin: Hybrid Family: Solanaceae

I thought it was pretty cool when the first purple Daturas were developed from a genus of mostly white flowering plants. But then I was quite amazed when the breeders developed these exotic looking yellow ones. Ballerina Yellow has ruffled blooms with extra petals. On the same plant, you can have single, double and even a few triple-petaled flowers in trumpets that are 6-8” long. The color is sort of a soft lemon yellow. Daturas are toxic, so keep children and pets from nibbling on them. We love growing them in containers to show off their cool architecture and season-long flower display.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

D. *Delosperma echinatum* (Pickle Plant)

Tropical Color / Sun / 12”h x 12”w / Origin: South Africa Family: Aizoaceae

The shape of the small leaves of this interesting succulent somewhat resembles a pickle. Adding to the effect are all the little water vesicles with white bristly hairs that cover its cucumberish appendages. From the Eastern Cape of South Africa, Pickle Plant has cute light yellow flowers that appear off and on year round. Other names it goes by are Sugar Crystals and Pickle Cactus, even though it is not a Cactus. Pickle Plant is actually a type of Iceplant.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

F. *Dianthus* ‘Diana Blueberry’ (Diana Blueberry Dianthus)

Perennial / Sun / 10”h x 12”w / Zone 6-10 Origin: Europe Family: Caryophyllaceae

We decided to offer this Dianthus after having great success with it and being amazed by the size of its blooms. Diana Blueberry is a hybrid with huge blue-purple flowers. It is a seed propagated cultivar that sports blooms around 2 inches wide with some plants having 3 inch flowers. These are the largest Dianthus flowers we've ever seen. It is listed as an annual but often survives several years if given good drainage. Our plants performed well even in the hot summers of 2011 and 2012.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



G. *Dianthus japonicus* (Japanese Dianthus)

Perennial / Sun / 18”h x 24”w / Zone 6-10 Origin: Japan, East Asia Family: Caryophyllaceae

Virtually unknown to most gardeners but poised to burst onto the scene, is this outstanding new perennial. There are two features about this species that distinguish it from other Dianthus. It has very undianthus-like shiny glossy leaves, which are evergreen in the south and it is later blooming, beginning in summer and continuing till frost. The pinkish-lavender flowers of Japanese Dianthus are a welcomed sight in the summer perennial garden. Known in Japan as Hama-nadeshiko, it is found growing naturally on coastal cliffs and sandy beaches, so a well-drained soil is a good idea. Remove faded bloom clusters to tidy up and if you don't want a few seedlings.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

I. *Duranta erecta* ‘Lime’ (Lime Duranta)

Tropical Color / Sun / 18”h x 18”w / Origin: US, Jamaica Family: Verbenaceae

Long lasting dependable and durable foliage is what you get with this Duranta. Its chartreuse leaves provide non-fading color throughout the hottest summers. Lime Duranta is a bushy and compact plant that doesn't need pinching and works great to create small hedges for edging masses of bedding plants in color spots. A common name for Duranta is Golden Dew-drop referring to the color of its small fruit.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

K. *Echinacea angustifolia* (Narrow-Leaf Purple Coneflower)

Native Perennial / Sun / 24”h x 18”w / Zone 3-9 Origin: Central US and Canada Family: Asteraceae

Sometimes called Black Sampson for its thick black tap root, this plant is a better choice for xeric plantings than the more common Purple Coneflower, E. purpurea, and every bit as attractive. Its stature is a little shorter but its flower heads are about the same size and equally effective at feeding droves of butterflies. Narrow-Leaf Purple Coneflower is a prairie plant performing best in a well-drained soil in full sun and kept on the dry side. Don't over-crowd this native perennial and give it time to get established in your garden.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.85

H. *Dicliptera sericea* (King's Crown)

Perennial / Sun / 18”h x 30”w / Zone 7-10 Origin: Uruguay Family: Acanthaceae

The soft leaves of King's Crown make it a garden worthy plant because their silvery color combines well with so many plants. Add to that, this plant's summer profusion of bright red-orange tubular flowers and it's easy to see why gardeners everywhere just have to have it. Heat and drought tolerant, King's Crown is also an absolute delight to hummingbirds. Listed hardy to zone 7, we've over-wintered it for several years in a raised bed with extra mulch in our zone 6b garden. From a plant family that gives us numerous showy tropicals, the Acanthaceae, this beauty is from Uruguay.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

J. *Echoliium amplexicaule* (Green Swan Flower)

Tropical Color / Sun / 18”h x 18”w / Origin: East and South Africa Family: Acanthaceae

This is one of the true gems we collected on our 2009 Kenya plant expedition. Available for the first time in 2012, we are most likely the only source in the US and possibly the world for Green Swan Flower. Its exotic turquoise-green blooms entice everyone who sees them. An African Savannah plant occasionally fed upon by Rhinos, we collected it alongside the Kenya-Uganda railway not far from the Tsavo River. The construction site of the railway bridge over the river was where the famed man-eating lions of Tsavo killed and ate 35 railroad workers in 1898. This plant has performed brilliantly in both flower beds and containers here at our nursery.

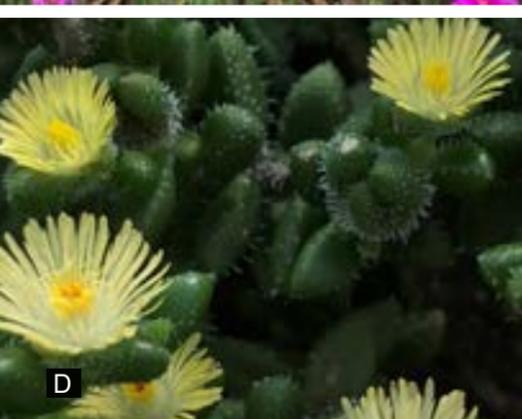
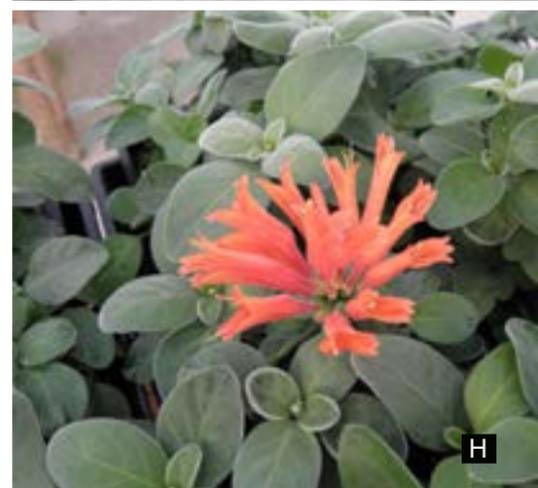
Pot Size: LPB \$8.85

L. *Echinacea pallida* (Pale Purple Coneflower)

Native Perennial / Sun / 30”h x 12”w / Zone 3-10 Origin: Central and Eastern N. America Family: Asteraceae

This coneflower is taller with large heads of narrow drooping rayflorets that give the plant an elegant spidery look. As its name implies, Pale Purple Coneflower has a lighter coloration in its blooms yet very worthy of a spot in the garden. Butterflies constantly visit its unique flowers perched atop tall sturdy stems. This coneflower is a member of the Tallgrass Prairie plant community.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95





A. *Echinacea* 'Orange You Awesome'
PP32105 (Orange You Awesome Coneflower) **NEW**

Perennial / Sun / 20”h x 20”w / Zone 4-10
Origin: Eastern US Family: Asteraceae

We are always excited to try new Echinacea hybrids here in our gardens. Its huge tangerine orange blooms make this one awesome perennial. Orange You Awesome Coneflower is loved by butterflies and other pollinators and gives the garden a warm glow. Hybridized from North American native species, it is part of the branded Colo Coe series that are known for their compact habit. This deer resistant plant exhibits excellent branching along with flower heads that hold their “petals” horizontally.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.93



C. *Eranthemum nigrum*
(Black Leaved Sky Flower)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 18”h x 18”w
/Origin: Solomon Islands Family: Acanthaceae

A truly bold foliage plant with ultra dark almost black leaves, Black Leaved Sky Flower is an easy and instant show piece of the garden as it provides great contrast for almost anything, especially variegated plants. It creates its own combination of color contrast in summer and fall when it puts forth spikes of showy white flowers with pinkish centers. No stranger to heat and humidity it is native to the Solomon Islands. Black leaved sky flower looks stunning when planted as a single specimen in a container or grouped with others. Be sure to let it dry between waterings.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



E. *Eucomis pallidiflora subsp pole-evansii*
(Giant Pineapple Lily)

Perennial / Sun / 42”h x 36”w / Zone 7-10
Origin: South Africa Family: Liliaceae

A very impressive and seldom offered perennial that brings an instant impact to the garden is Giant Pineapple Lily. An amazing architectural plant with its stiffly upright vase-forming foliage, it has leaves up to 10” wide and can grow up to six feet tall though ours usually top out a little under 4’ in this area. The largest species of the genus, it blooms in mid to late summer with a sturdy flower stem packed with green flowers. We’ve grown several of these wonderful plants in our garden where they have been winter hardy for more than ten years.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.99



B. *Epidendrum sp.*
(Orange Reed Stemmed Orchid)

Tropical Color / Sun / 24”h x 18”w /
Origin: Hybrid origin Family: Orchidaceae

You normally wouldn't think of an orchid as a choice for a summer patio container, but the Reed Stemmed Orchids are an amazing exception. The brilliant orange flower clusters of this beauty make it one of the most noticed and commented on plants in our display gardens. Heat tolerant and constantly flowering, this orchid is really easy to grow. Brought inside for the winter, it will continue to bloom if given enough light and warmth.

Pot Size: LPB \$10.79

D. *Erythrina x bidwillii*
(Coral Bean Hybrid)

Shrub / Sun / 60”h x 60”w / Zone 7-10
Origin: Hybrid Family: Fabaceae

Few plants rival the beauty of this Coral Bean, with its huge inflorescences of dramatic deep red. The amazingly long 24” terminal racemes are packed with flowers 2” in length. I think a great deal of gardeners would be growing it if they only knew it existed. A hybrid usually listed hardy to zone 8, it has survived every winter in our zone 6b garden since I planted it in 2000. Its shrubby branches die back to the ground each winter, but with each new spring come new sprouts from the root which are later topped with those incredible flowers. Hummingbirds are continually drawn to the blossoms of this striking legume.

Pot Size: GAL \$22.95

F. *Euphorbia geroldii*
(Thornless Crown of Thorns)

Tropical Color / Sun / 18”h x 18”w /
Origin: Madagascar Family: Euphorbiaceae

Who wouldn't want a pot of this on their sunny patio. As a succulent, this plant is easy to take care of when it comes to watering but what's most amazing is the fact that it is constantly covered with bright red flowers. It is a different species than the plant known traditionally as Crown of Thorns, (*E. milii*). I had considered listing it by its other common name, Gerold's Euphorbia because Thornless Crown of Thorns does sound a bit odd, but oh well. Native to a small area in Madagascar, it is nearly extinct in the wild. As a Euphorbia, it does have milky sap that can irritate the skin of some people so take care while handling it. Grow it in a container so it can be brought inside for winter and keep in mind that it can handle more moisture than other succulents.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.98



G. *Euphorbia trigona* 'Rubra'
(African Milk Tree) **NEW**

Tropical Color / Sun / 48”h x 24”w /
Origin: Central Africa Family: Euphorbiaceae

Sometimes listed as the form 'Royal Red', this selection of red-tinged African Milk Tree makes a striking succulent, especially when it gets large. Native to the central part of the continent of Africa, a lot of people mistakenly assume this plant is a cactus. It will often drop its small leaves during prolonged dry spells. The stems/branches have 3 wings, or angles. Short sharp spines and the leaves are attached on these ridges. African Milk Tree can take watering a little more often than most succulents. Being a Euphorbia, some people have a reaction to its milky sap. So, children and pets should be kept away.

Pot Size: LPB \$10.48

I. *Gaillardia* 'Arizona Apricot'
(Arizona Apricot Gaillardia)

Perennial (3-4yrs) / Sun / 18”h x 18”w / Zone 3-9
Origin: Hybrid - US Family: Asteraceae

We are excited about this showy new addition to the line-up of Gaillardias known as the Arizona Series. The ray florets (petals) have a unique apricot coloring highlighted with yellow tips. Completely covered with flowers all growing season, this 2011 All American Selections Award winner is a reliable performer and a delight to butterflies. Gaillardias in general are some of the best looking plants during summers of extreme heat and drought. Removing spent flowers will insure that more will come even quicker.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

K. *Gaillardia* 'Arizona Sun'
(Arizona Sun Gaillardia)

Perennial (3-4yrs) / Sun / 18”h x 18”w / Zone 3-9
Origin: Hybrid - US Family: Asteraceae

With daisies measuring 3 inches in diameter, this Gaillardia is a real winner, an All-American Selections winner in 2005 to be exact. Arizona Sun's rayflorets have an interesting bicolor pattern of yellowish-orange and burgundy-red. A wonderful perennial for bright sunny spots kept a little on the dry side. Utilize this compact plant in beds, borders or containers for its continual display of butterfly-attracting blooms.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



H. *Ficinia truncata* 'Ice Crystal'
(Frosty Sedge)

Tropical Color / Sun to Part Shade / ”h x 12”w
/ Origin: South Africa Family: Cyperaceae

Need an ultra-cool plant for a small container? The cuteness factor for Frosty Sedge is off the charts. A deer resistant Cyperaceae member from South Africa, it has short and frosty grass-like tufts of green leaves edged silvery-white. I first saw this plant at Cultivate in Columbus, OH in 2018, where it won an award a year later. We absolutely love its unique look in a container. Bring it inside for winter and grow as a house plant.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

J. *Gaillardia* 'Arizona Red Shades'
(Arizona Red Shades Gaillardia)

Perennial (3-4yrs) / Sun / 18”h x 18”w / Zone 3-9
Origin: Hybrid - US Family: Asteraceae

A new and vibrant color is what you get from this member of the Arizona series of Gaillardias. The four inch blooms are what I would call a bright crimson burgundy with dark centers. Arizona Red Shades Gaillardia has the same compact structure as others in the series with non-stop flower production to draw in hordes of butterflies. Because it is a seed produced cultivar, about 20% will have yellow tips on the petals (ray florets). Remember, Gaillardias like it hot and sunny and a little on the dry side.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

L. *Gaillardia* 'Mesa Yellow'
(Mesa Yellow Gaillardia)

Perennial / Sun / 18”h x 22”w / Zone 5-9
Origin: Hybrid - US Family: Asteraceae

Mesa Yellow is our new favorite all yellow Gaillardia. The large flowers and short compact frame are the top attributes of this fine plant. We had grown the selection Yellow Queen for years but this new comer out performs it in the garden. We are always on the lookout for better, more improved plants. Mesa Yellow's flowers are freely produced in the heat and absolutely relished by butterflies. Hybrid Gaillardias are more apt to survive our Oklahoma winters if they are grown in a well drained soil in full sun.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85





A. *Gmelina philippensis* (Yellow Lobster Claw)

Tropical Color / Sun / 40”h x 40”w / Origin: SE Asia, India, Philippines Family: Verbenaceae

With a flowering structure unlike anything we’ve seen before, Yellow Lobster Claw is one of the coolest new tropicals we’ve grown lately. Its growth habit is that of a scandant shrub similar to a Bouganvillea, producing large yellow paired flowers on the ends of dangling tube-like structures made up of numerous overlapping bracts. We were not only amazed by its exotic blooms, but also by its continued flower production during the multiple 110 degree days of summer 2011. Like Bouganvillea it has a few spines and looks best if it has some sort of small support it can be tied to if needed.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



C. *Gomphrena* ‘Fireworks’ (Fireworks Globe Amaranth)

Annual / Sun / 40”h x 40”w / Origin: Central America Family: Amaranthaceae

We do not include many true annuals in our catalog but we were so impressed with Fireworks Globe Amaranth we had to add it. Introduced in 2009 by Burpee, this tall heat-tolerant continuous-flowering plant has been a big hit in variety trials all across the US and will end up being a popular plant seen in lots of gardens. Fireworks has strong stems with no wind problems and is constantly loaded with bloom clusters of hot pink, highlighted by sparks of yellow. It can even handle a little neglect and dryness once rooted into beds, borders and containers. What more could we ask?

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

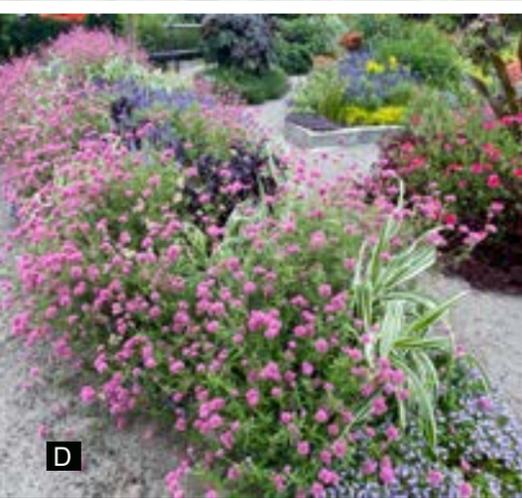


E. *Gossypium herbaceum* ‘Albe Red’ (Pink Cotton)

Tropical Color / Sun / 18”h x 18”w / Origin: Hybrid Family: Malvaceae

We are getting into these ornamental cotton varieties and are glad to make available this rarely offered pink selection. Its leaves are more reddish in color with the cool spring temperatures, but turn a gorgeous pink when the heat of summer kicks in. The different splashes of color on each leaf give it a unique appearance as well. With excellent heat tolerance and great ornamental appeal, Pink Cotton is an easy to grow winner for beds and containers.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



B. *Gomphocarpus physocarpus* (Hairy Balls)

Tropical Color / Sun / 50”h x 30”w / Origin: Africa Family: Apocynaceae

Like a butterfly weed on steroids, Hairy Balls is a real stand out in the garden. It provides attractive white flowers tipped with lavender and has leaves that help feed the population of Monarch butterfly larvae. The plant gets its name however due to its large balloon-like, soft spiny lime-green testiculate seed pods. These are sometimes used in dried arrangements. Tolerant of heat and a bit of drought, Hairy Balls is definitely something different for the adventurous gardener.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

D. *Gomphrena* ‘Truffula Pink’ PPAF (Truffula Pink Globe Amaranth)

Tropical Color / Sun / 24”h x 24”w / Origin: Hybrid Family: Amaranthaceae

Looking like miniature pink truffula trees from the Dr. Seuss book “The Lorax”, the blooms of this globe amaranth are produced in hordes. For years we’ve grown the variety known as Fireworks and still enjoy it. Truffula Pink looks almost identical but is only half the size. Pretty much a bullet proof plant and a good cut flower, Truffula Pink also works great in containers. It can stand alone or serve as a thriller in a mixed combination.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

F. *Gossypium herbaceum* ‘Nigra’ (Black Cotton)

Tropical Color / Sun / 18”h x 18”w / Origin: Hybrid Family: Malvaceae

If you want to grow something unique that few gardeners will have, try planting black Cotton. Sure to be a conservation topic when showing friends around your landscape, it is also quite attractive. The plants have leaves and bolls of dark burgundy-black with flowers that are pinkish-burgundy while the cotton itself is white. My dad picked cotton as a boy in eastern Oklahoma in the 1950’s but never imagined growing it as an ornamental in the garden. Some states require a permit to grow cotton in the home garden due to necessary monitoring of cotton boll weevils, but Oklahoma has been free of this pest for several years.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



G. *Hatiora slaicornoides* (Drunkard’s Dream)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 12”h x 12”w / Origin: Brazil Family: Cactaceae

An epiphytic member of the cactus family, this plant grows in the crooks of tree branches in the jungles of eastern Brazil. Given to us by our friends at the Tulsa Zoo, this interesting succulent has many little tube-like branchlets that resemble bottles, or in line with its common name, beer bottles. A little afternoon shade is appreciated in the Oklahoma summer for Drunkard’s Dream. We just position it on the east side of one of the larger succulents when we group them together outside. Sometimes called Dancing Bones, grow it in a container so it can be brought inside for winter. If it ever does produce its yellow flowers, give it a dry rest for about 3-4 weeks.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.98

I. *Helianthus salicifolius* (Willowleaf Sunflower (GAL))

Native Perennial / Sun / 60”h x 60”w / Zone 4-10 Origin: Central US Family: Asteraceae

This species of native sunflower has attractive golden yellow fall blooms but it is mostly cultivated for its unique foliar effect. Its 1/4” wide leaves can be 7-9” in length and create stems like wispy feathery towers that contrast beautifully with other plants. Reflected in its species name is the genus for Willow (Salix). It’s best to use this tall perennial in unamended soil with other native or drought tolerant plants. If planted in a normal garden situation with rich soil, it will need to be divided often to slow its spread. I’ve seen Willowleaf Sunflower used in several botanical garden displays for its wonderful contrast. Its flowers attract butterflies, its seeds feed birds, the deer don’t eat it and it can be grown as a cutflower and utilized as cut foliage.

Pot Size: GAL \$11.33

K. *Heliopsis helianthoides* ‘Burning Hearts’ (Burning Hearts False Sunflower)

Perennial / Sun / 30”h x 36”w / Zone 4-10 Origin: North America Family: Asteraceae

False Sunflowers are awesome perennials because they bloom from late spring through fall and grow as bushy well-branched plants. The species is native here in America but is often used in breeding programs outside the US. Burning Hearts is a selection bred by Jelitto Seeds in Europe that has several outstanding features. We just love its awesome color combinations. It has large yellow daisies that feature orangish centers. These pair nicely with its unique purple-hued foliage. It really is a striking perennial, attractive to both humans and butterflies. This easy to grow plant is not fussy as to soil type, its seeds are eaten by birds and it is not bothered by deer. Heliopsis are sometimes called Ox Eyes.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.59



H. *Helianthus angustifolius* (Narrow-leaf Sunflower)

Native Perennial / Sun / 40”h x 40”w / Zone 6-10 Origin: East and SE US Family: Asteraceae

Few plants are as attractive as Narrow-Leaf Sunflower when it is in full bloom. Hundreds of eye-popping golden daisies on tall stems flood the garden with color during October. Our friend Kevin Gragg tells us how neighbors walking by his yard in fall always want to know the name of this perennial. Native in Oklahoma, the eastern and southeastern US, a number of plants-people refer to it as one of the finest fall-flowering plants for the south. Although it is sometimes called Swamp Sunflower, it doesn’t need boggy conditions to thrive in the garden.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

J. *Helichrysum italicum* (Curry Plant)

Tropical Color / Sun / 18”h x 18”w / Origin: Mediterranean Region Family: Asteraceae

This silver foliage plant has the right texture, size and refined look to make any ordinary planting combination look spectacular. Similar in appearance to the herb Lavender, Curry Plant has nothing to do with the mix of spices used in Indian cooking and it’s not to be confused with Curry Leaf, (Muraya koenigii). Many people say the bruised foliage smells like the mix of spices know as curry but to me it smells more like pancakes and syrup. It is occasionally used to flavor dishes but usually not eaten and it contains essential oils which are used medicinally and therapeutically. The form of Curry Plant we offer is a secection with dense foliage and excellent silver color that sometimes will survive a zone 7 winter. This is an excellent designer foliage plant to combine with other foliage and flowering plants.

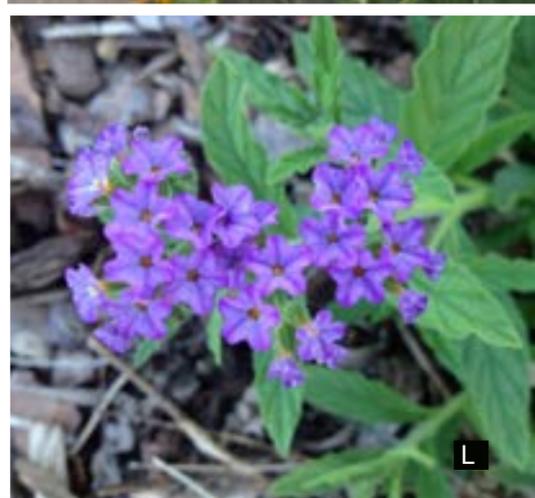
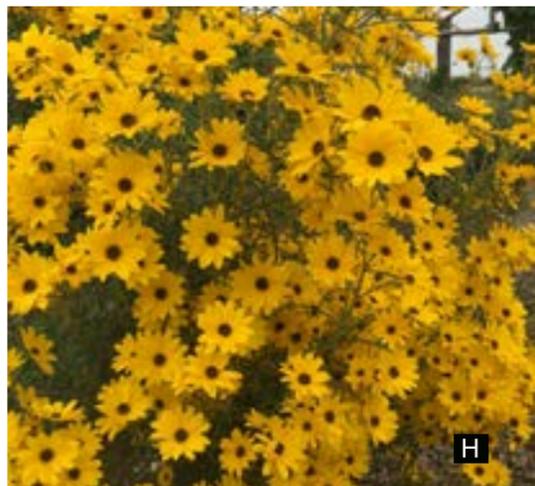
Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

L. *Heliotropium amplexicaule* (Hardy Heliotrope)

Perennial / Sun / 12”h x 24”-36”w / Zone 6-9 Origin: Argentina Family: Boraginaceae

Most of our hardy perennials come from North America, Europe or Asia. Hardy Heliotrope, however, is a choice ornamental native to Argentina in South America. It is a tough, drought-tolerant perennial that can survive in the rugged Southern Great Plains even if neglected. The flower-heads, with blooms of violet with yellow centers are dense at first then later loose, are known botanically as Scorpiod Cymes. Hardier than what I think many gardeners realize, it flowers spring into fall and works tremendously well as a groundcover.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.59





A. *Heliotropium sp.*
(Ecuadorian Heliotrope)

Tropical Color / Sun / 18”h x 18”w /
Origin: Ecuador Family: Boraginaceae

Recently collected from the west slope of the Andes in southwestern Ecuador, this Heliotrope is so new the species is not yet identified. We love its huge inflorescences of white butterfly attracting flowers. The blooms, which look octopus-like in bud, are arranged in what botanists call scorpioid cymes. As the structure unfurls, the newly opened flowers are positioned platform-like for landing pollinators. There is not a lot of information yet available on this plant and it's possible it may contain a bit of toxicity. A good idea would be to keep it away from children, pets and anything else that likes chewing on plant parts.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



C. *Hyalis argentea*
(Plazia)

Tropical Color / Sun / 30”h x 24”w /
Origin: Argentina Family: Asteraceae

We first saw Plazia growing in the JC Raulston Arboretum in Raleigh, NC a few years ago and knew it was a plant we had to have. Its very silver and narrow leaves make you think it is a grass but it is actually a member of the Daisy family. You even get a few lavender-colored daisies during the warm months. A native of Argentina, it was introduced into the US by South Carolina plantsman Bob McCartney. Plazia is sometimes listed in the genus *Hyalis* and has local common names of *Blanquilla* and *Olivillo*. A beautiful and bold silver foliage plant, it works great as a “thriller” for a mixed container.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



E. *Ipomoea carnea*
(Pink Morning Glory Tree)

Tropical Color / Sun / 72”h x 40”w /
Origin: Mexico Family: Convolvulaceae

With a number of *Ipomoeas* going by the name of Morning Glory Bush, we've named this tropical woody plant Morning Glory Tree. They do resemble small trees with their heights of 5 to 6 feet in a single season. The large pink saucer-shaped flowers are produced all summer into fall on these easy to grow plants. An excellent choice as a tender tropical for beds and containers in zones 7 and north as their seeds are produced too freely further south. I've grown them for years in our zone 6b Stillwater gardens and rarely see any seed.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



B. *Heteropterys glabra*
(Red Wing)

Shrub/Vine / Sun / up to 12’ / Zone 6-10
Origin: Argentina Family: Malpighiaceae

If the bright yellow flowers were the only color offering that Red Wing produced, it would still be considered an attractive plant. However, the showy blooms are followed by even showier fruit in the form of glowing red tri-winged samaras. Appearing for all the world like some sort of exotic Maple species, this semi-hardy shrub/vine from South America is in the Malpighiaceae, a family known for heat-tolerant plants. This plant is vine-like in part shade, more shrub-like in full sun.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.99

D. *Indigofera kirilowii*
(Pink Chinese Indigo)

Perennial Shrub / Partial Shade, Sun / 30”h x
spreading / Zone 6-10 Origin: China, Japan,
Korea Family: Fabaceae

This little-known hardy perennial stops gardeners in their tracks when they see its rose-pink wisteria-like bloom clusters. Pink Chinese Indigo flowers late spring through summer with its 6” drooping racemes on 30” somewhat woody stems. In zones 7 and north, all growth begins below ground each season. Performing best in light shade, its attractive compound leaves scorch lightly in southern full sun. With its spreading nature, Pink Chinese Indigo works great as a taller groundcover.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.59

F. *Ipomoea carnea f. albiflora*
(White Morning Glory Tree)

Tropical Color / Sun / 72”h x 40”w /
Origin: Mexico Family: Convolvulaceae

This is a tropical shrub that quickly gives the seasonal garden a tall flowering tree-like element. We've included Morning Glory Trees in the studio at Oklahoma Gardening since the late 90's much to the delight of garden visitors. I was actually pictured with the white one on the cover of the brochure one year. With its crisp pure white flowers, this form produces more blooms than the pink form during the growing season. This is an easy to grow fun plant for the back of the mixed border or large patio containers.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



G. *Ipomoea platensis*
(Caudiciform Morning Glory)

Tropical Color / Sun / 8”h x 12”w /
Origin: S America Family: Convolvulaceae

I had never heard of this morning glory until I was introduced to it by a specialty succulent collector in a Southern California in 2019. After growing it for a couple of years, we have fallen in love with it here at the nursery. A caudiciform plant has a swollen stem, usually at its base, that contains water-storage tissue for surviving drought. This species comes from arid regions of Paraguay, Uruguay, and Argentina. Grow this beauty in a container with a support to get its stems up in the air so you enjoy its soft pink blooms and interestingly shaped leaves. Caudiciform Morning Glory can be grouped with succulents but doesn't have to be. It is often treated as a bonsai with the soil removed at its base exposing the caudex. Bring indoors for winter so it can get larger and more interesting year after year.

Pot Size: LPB \$9.96

I. *Iresine herbstii* ‘Purple Lady’
(Purple Lady Iresine)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 6”h x 40”w
Origin: South America Family: Amaranthaceae

If you want to use something different in place of purple leaved sweet potatoes, let me suggest Purple Lady Iresine. It is more elegant because of its smaller refined leaves and dense mat-like growth habit. This cascading plant's foliage color has been described as dark burgundy or bright cranberry. With excellent resilience in hot weather, Purple Lady Iresine looks tremendous spilling out of containers or when providing a low splash of purple in front of beds and borders. It creates an especially impressive contrast with gold or silver foliage plants.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

K. *Justicia Betonica*
(White Shrimp Plant)

Tropical Color / Sun / 24”h x 24”w / Origin:
Tropical Africa and Asia Family: Acanthaceae

The reason we offer so many plants in the Acanthus Family is because they are such outstanding performers during hot summers. A most unique member of this group of plants is the White Shrimp Plant. It is constantly in flower with its tall candles or white towers of bracts with small lavender flowers peering out. It's these little caches of nectar that draw in the hummingbirds. Many people comment on the interesting green net-like veins that really stand out on the white bracts. Also called Squirrel Tail and Paper Plume, White Shrimp Plant is heat tough, easy and something different for flower beds and containers.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



H. *Ipomoea x imperialis* ‘Sunrise Serenade’ (Double Red Morning Glory)

Tropical Vine / Sun / 15’ /
Origin: Hybrid Family: Convolvulaceae

This is probably the most appropriately named Morning Glory I know. Greeting each new dawn, are its double cherry-red and ruffled blooms that resemble gigantic Sweet Pea blossoms. We grew this unique climber at the Oklahoma Gardening studio for the first time in 2004, and visitors immediately wanted to know what it was. Sunrise Serenade is easy to grow like other Morning Glories but very un-morning glory-like with its spectacular flowers. Not a heavy seed producer, let it light up your trellis or arbor every morning with its huge and out-of-the-ordinary blooms.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

J. *Iris virginica*
(Southern Blue Flag)

Native Perennial / Sun / 24”h x 30”w / Zone
5-9 Origin: SE US Family: Iridaceae

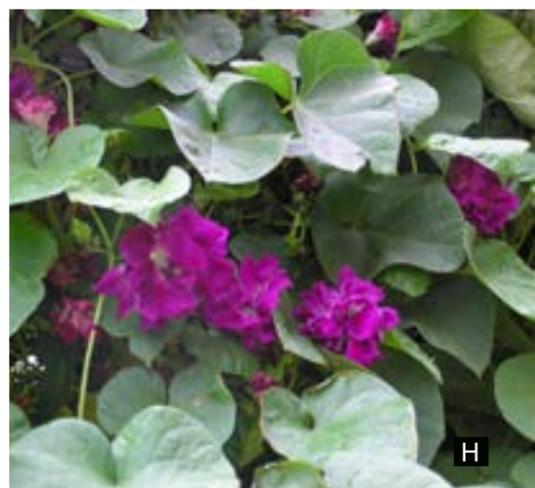
Hailing from the eastern part of the state, Southern Blue Flag is one of Oklahoma's three species of Native Iris. A couple of differences between it and the hybrid German Iris, are that it has no beard associated with its flower, and prefers moist soil rather than dry. It can even be grown in boggy locations. Southern Blue Flag blooms in May and June with flowers of violet blue with yellow and white crested falls. Deer do not seem to care for this native perennial.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

L. *Justicia brandegeana*
(Red Shrimp Plant)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 24”h x
24”w / Origin: Mexico Family: Acanthaceae
Plants in the Acanthus Family are terrific in their ability to flower continuously when the weather is really hot. An endless bevy of blossoms is just what you get when you plant this vibrant selection of Red Shrimp Plant in your beds and containers. Most of the color of its inflorescences comes from the bright red bracts which are stacked in pagoda-like fashion on the ends of the stems. The actual flowers extend from within the little bract towers and are tubular in shape with a large “lower lip” or “tongue”, kind of like an open mouth saying ahhh. Red Shrimp Plant is a real delight for hummingbirds and although it hails from a subtropical climate, it occasionally over-winters in our zone 6b Stillwater garden.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85





A. *Kalanchoe gastonis-bonnierii* (Donkey's Ears)

Tropical Color / Sun / 18”h x 24”w / Origin: Madagascar Family: Crassulaceae

A fun and exotic looking succulent that works well in outdoor containers and as a houseplant is Donkey's Ears. And what huge ears they are. The big fleshy gray-green leaves grow up to 20 inches long and have splashes of beautiful dark-colored mottling. As a bonus the leaves produce small plantlets along their edges which are easily separated and potted up. It makes an awesome container specimen but does need to be kept on the dry side. If it ever blooms indoors in winter, be sure to pot up a few plantlets torn from its leaves because this is a signal that the mother plant will soon die. The botanical name honors French Botanist Dr. Gaston Bonnier (1853-1922).

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

C. *Lantana camara* 'Samantha' (Samantha Lantana)

Tropical Color / Sun / 18”h x 30”w / Origin: South America Family: Verbenaceae

Samantha is a fun in the sun plant that lights up the garden. Heat-tolerant and tough as other lantanas with the added bonus of golden variegation make it extra special. Samantha Lantana is also sterile, meaning flowers are non-stop since fruit isn't produced. This is an excellent and easy plant for beds and patio containers.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

E. *Lantana* 'Dallas Red' (Dallas Red Lantana)

Tropical Color / Sun / 24”h x 36”w / Origin: Hybrid Family: Verbenaceae

If you take a close look at a flower cluster of Lantana, you'll notice that the individual blooms open from the center outward and gradually change color as they age. Dallas Red Lantana's flowers actually open orange but then quickly change to brilliant red. This compact-growing, butterfly-attracting selection is the reddest Lantana available. It sometimes goes by the names, Texas Flame and New Red. Dallas Red Lantana is listed winter hardy to zone 8 so it may over-winter in our area during years when it doesn't get extremely cold.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



B. *Kalanchoe orgyalis* (Copper Kalanchoe)

Tropical Color / Sun / 12”h x 12”w / Origin: Madagascar Family: Crassulaceae

We always get lots of oohs and ahhs when we add this unique plant to our displays at home and garden shows. Copper Kalanchoe is a well-branched succulent with a most interesting leaf color. Its coppery hue comes from a covering of tiny cinnamon colored hairs that give it a somewhat felted look. After the leaves age, they become more silvery in color. Sometimes called Copper Spoons, put it in a container and grow it out in full sun during summer then bring it inside and treat it as a house plant in winter. This easy to grow plant looks dynamite in a light colored pot grown out in full summer sun. As a succulent, it should be kept a little on the dry side.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

D. *Lantana* 'Carnival' (Carnival Perennial Lantana)

Perennial / Sun / 40”h x 90”w / Zone 6-10 Origin: Hybrid Family: Verbenaceae

Our friend and former Oklahoma Gardening show host, Ray Campbell shared this reliably perennial Lantana with us after growing it for number of years in his Stillwater garden. Carnival Lantana lives up to its name. Its flowers are definitely not subtle, with their festive mixture of yellow, pink and lavender. You see the different colors as each individual flower changes as it ages. Since new buds continue to open in the center of the cluster, you always have this lively mix. As with all perennial Lantanas, cut it back hard before growth begins in spring to keep it tidy and compact.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.59

F. *Lantana montevidensis* lavender (Lavender Trailing Lantana)

Tropical Color / Sun / 12”h x 40”w / Origin: South America Family: Verbenaceae

Dependable heat-tolerant lavender-colored blooms on an elegant cascading plant. It is outstanding for use in large mixed containers for spilling over the sides. The fact that it is sterile and no fruit/seed produced ensures that it blooms its head off in the garden. Butterflies will greatly appreciate you for adding Lavender trailing Lantana to your garden.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



G. *Lantana montevidensis* 'Nairobi Blush' ('Nairobi Blush' Trailing Lantana)

Tropical Color / Sun / 12”h x 36”w / Origin: South America Family: Verbenaceae

Most of the trailing lantanas you come across have flowers that are either white or lavender. So you can imagine how interested I was when I spotted this form at a nursery in Nairobi, Kenya in 2009. Its blooms are pale pinkish-lavender, sort of a hue halfway between white and lavender. This species is native to South America and actually named after the city Montevideo in Uruguay. What we found in Kenya may be an unnamed selection from a sport that arose somewhere in Africa or Europe, or an old cultivar whose name has long been lost. We will continue to refer to it as Nairobi Blush unless we learn otherwise. Whatever it's past, it gives gardeners another great color to use for spilling out of large containers or planters.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

I. *Lantana trifolia* (Three-leaved Lantana)

Tropical Color / Sun / 30”h x 30”w / Origin: Hybrid Family: Verbenaceae

Three-Leaved Lantana is a plant we grew at the Oklahoma Gardening studio garden back in the late 1990's. I had not seen it anywhere in years but was delighted to recently find it again. People love its lavender-purple flower clusters that are followed by interesting and attractive fruit clusters. They sort of look like miniature bunches of grapes. Some sources list them as edible while others list them as toxic. Other lavender/purple Lantanas are trailing plants whereas this species is upright, providing great perching spots for butterflies. This easy-to-grow plant gets its name from the 3 leaves whorled around each node along its stems.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

K. *Lavendula pinnata* (Fishbone Lavender)

Tropical Color / Sun / 30”h x 30”w / Origin: Canary Islands Family: Lamiaceae

This unusual Lavender species from the Canary Islands gets its name from its unique silvery gray leaves. They are shaped like the boney skeleton of a small fish and actually help in creating an attractive somewhat lacey effect for the plant. Also quite showy are the violet-blue flowers held on tall stems above the foliage. We absolutely love the way it looks planted alone in a container. Fishbone Lavender, like other Lavenders, grows best with good drainage and when allowed to stay a little on the dry side. Not often encountered in and around Oklahoma, this species is sometimes called Fernleaf Lavender or Jagged Lavender.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



H. *Lantana* 'New Gold' (New Gold Lantana)

Tropical Color / Sun / 18”h x 24”w / Origin: South America Family: Verbenaceae

Lantanas are the work horses of summer gardens all across the South. Their ability to withstand heat and drought while continuously producing butterfly-attracting brightly colored flower clusters are the reasons why they are sought after. Some varieties stall a bit in their flower production when they load up with their small black fruit. You don't have to worry about that with New Gold Lantana as it is a sterile selection. Any time you have a sterile plant, you get more blooms because no fruit is produced. You also do not have to worry about the plant seeding out. Not eaten by deer or rabbits, New Gold is a garden standard with its gorgeous golden yellow flowers.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

J. *Lantana urticoides* 'Palo Pinto' (Texas Perennial Lantana)

Perennial / Sun / 30”h x 48”w / Zone 6-10 Origin: Southern US, Mexico Family: Verbenaceae

The lively and festive flowers of this rugged heat loving plant are superbly effective at drawing in multitudes of butterflies. Called Texas Lantana in this part of the world, it is also known as West Indian Shrub Verbena and occurs over large portions of the Southern US and Mexico. The leaves of Texas Lantana are smaller than Lantana camara, rougher and slightly crinkly. This selection was collected in Palo Pinto County Texas, near Possum Kingdom Lake by plantsman Paul Dowlearn of Wichita Falls. It sports vibrant colored blooms and a growth habit of greater width than height. Gardeners further south of us can keep its size in check by cutting it back hard in spring before growth begins.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.59

L. *Lawsonia inermis* (Henna)

Tropical Color / Sun / 30”h x 30”w / Origin: North Africa, SW Asia Family: Lythraceae

Growing Henna somewhere in your garden will give you ample conversation material for garden club tours and the like. It will also fill the air with its delicious fragrance. Mentioned in the Song of Solomon (as Camphire), Henna has been used in perfumes since around 1500 BC and is currently grown commercially in several African Countries, India, Pakistan and Iran. Henna is also well-known for the dye its leaves produce, used for coloring hair, darkening fingernails and temporary body art which can stay in the skin for a month or more. It is approved for use as a hair dye. This desert oasis plant tolerates extreme heat and drought and grows as a shrub or small tree, reaching up to 20' where hardy. The flowers, describes as the most fragrant on earth, are white with pink tones, and produced throughout the summer.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85





A. *Leonotis leonurus*
(Lion's Ears)

Perennial / Sun / 36" h x 36" w / Zone 6-10
Origin: South and East Africa Family: Lamiaceae

This showy plant's botanical name says it all. Leon from the Greek means Lion and Otis means ear. It's easy to see how the name came about as its individual blooms resemble the fuzzy ears of a lion. A shrubby member of the Mint family, it usually blooms a little when planted out in spring, but really comes on in late summer and fall. The whorled clusters of bright orange flowers make quite a glowing display in the autumn garden. It is of the Mint family, it usually blooms a little when planted out in spring, but really comes on in late summer and fall. The whorled clusters of bright orange flowers make quite a glowing display in the autumn garden. It is of the Mint family, it usually blooms a little when planted out in spring, but really comes on in late summer and fall. The whorled clusters of bright orange flowers make quite a glowing display in the autumn garden. It is listed hardy to zone 8, although we've had it survive several years in our zone 6b garden in Stillwater. Known as Wild Dagga in Kenya, it is found growing in the Great Rift Valley and a few other districts.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.59

C. *Liatris aspera*
(Rough Blazing Star)

Native Perennial / Sun / 24-36" h x 18" w / Zones 3-9 Origin: Central and Eastern US, Canada Family: Asteraceae

Rough Blazing Star is another beautiful member of the Daisy Family, even without rayflorets, ("petals"). This native perennial's flower stems have a thickened appearance due to the "Buttons" or "Little Cabbages", of pastel purple flower clusters lining them. Attractive before the summer and fall flowers with its narrow leaves, Rough Blazing Star also makes a nice cutflower as lots of blooms are open at the same time. First collected on the Lewis and Clark expedition in 1804, give it a dry and poor soil.

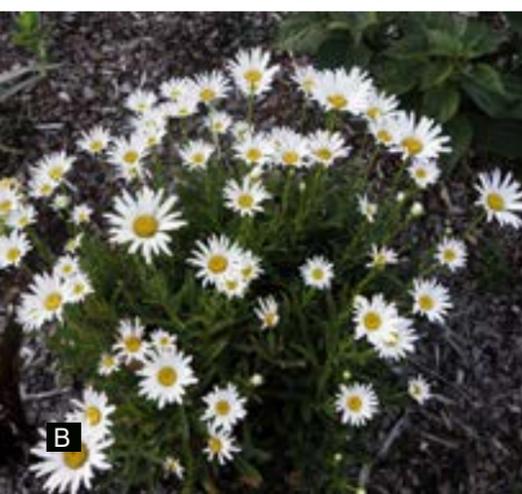
Pot Size: SPB \$5.95

E. *Liatris punctata*
(Dotted Blazing Star)

Native Perennial / Sun / 18" h x 18" w / Zone 3-9 Origin: Central US, Canada Family: Asteraceae

From the central plains states and southern Canada, Dotted Blazing Star is the most western occurring *Liatris*, extending all the way to Arizona. For this reason, it does best when given a soil poor in nutrients, quick to drain and kept on the dry side. Too rich a soil will cause the stems to lie flat on the ground twisted and curled. This short-statured perennial grows from a bulb-like corn and sends deep taproots far down into the soil profile. Dotted Blazing Star gets its name from the numerous gland dots, or punctations, on its leaves. If you need a super tough plant for xeric plantings and butterfly gardens, this purple blooming perennial is just the right choice.

Pot Size: SPB \$5.95



D. *Liatris elegans*
(Elegant Blazing Star)

Perennial / Sun / 24" h x 36" w / Zone 4-10
Origin: Europe Family: Asteraceae

This Shasta Daisy comes to us from our friend Kit Donavan, a plant her mother Kae Ottis has grown in Okarche, OK since the early 1950's. Kit tells us that at bloom time, her mother would fill the entire house with milk glass vases stuffed with their cheerful white and yellow flowers. The Shasta Daisy originated as a hybrid plant *L. lacustre* x *L. maximum* produced by Horticulturist Luther Burbank and named for California's Mount Shasta. Since its creation there have been numerous cultivars and selections made, many now with forgotten names. Some do well here in Oklahoma but many struggle, this one is obviously a winner. We love introducing new unheard of plants that perform well here but there will also always be a place for these heirloom tried and true plants that have proven to be Oklahoma tough for so many years.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.59

Native Perennial / Sun / 24" h x 12" w / Zone 6-10
Origin: OK, Southeast US Family: Asteraceae

From mid-summer into fall, these native perennials light up the garden with their flowering spike-like racemes, or wands of soft purple suffused with white. You get a unique pastel bicolor effect from its blooms as its disk flowers, with wider petals than most *Liatris*, have white stamens protruding from the centers. Elegant Blazing Star is native from South Carolina to Oklahoma and areas south though it is somewhat rarely encountered. Sometimes referred to as Pinkscale Blazing Star, our plants are selected from the north-most extent of its range giving them added cold hardiness.

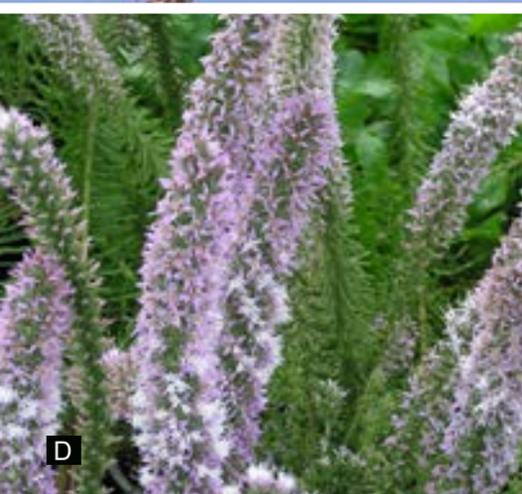
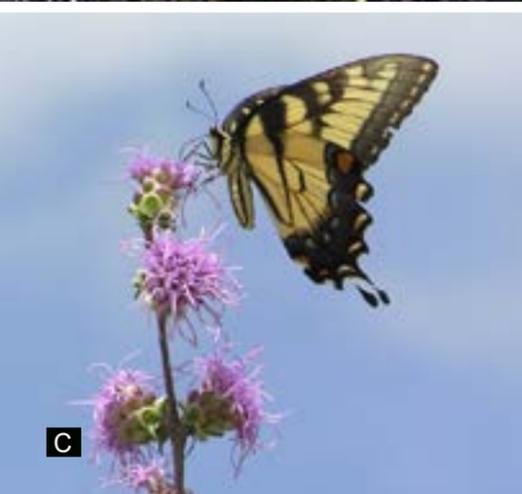
Pot Size: SPB \$5.95

F. *Liatris pycnostachya*
(Prairie Blazing Star)

Native Perennial / Sun / 40" h x 24" w / Zone 3-10 Origin: Central US Family: Asteraceae

Found growing wild in the eastern half of Oklahoma, Prairie Blazing Star is one of the most popular *Liatris* species. It is frequently encountered in the gardens of native plant enthusiasts for its bee and butterfly attracting qualities. Its species name, *Pycnostachya*, is from the Greek word for crowded and refers to its packed flowerheads of rich purple-pink. One of its other common names is Cat Tail Blazing Star. This *Liatris* handles poorly drained clay soils better than some of the other species we offer.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



G. *Lilium formosanum*
(Formosa Lily)

Perennial / Sun, Partial Shade / 60" h x 12" w / Zone 5-10 Origin: Taiwan Family: Liliaceae

This elegant Lily would be more widely grown if everyone knew how hardy it was. Readily surviving our zone 6b winters for years, it is also hardy in the zone 5 gardens of Kansas City. Interestingly it is native to tropical Taiwan, so it stands up to the heat of Southern summers where most *Liliums* fail. Tall and impressive, Formosa Lily sports huge white and fragrant trumpets during July and August when little is blooming in the garden. After flowering, the interesting seed pods provide a nice candelabra effect in the garden. Grow this easy plant in your garden and aid in its survival as it is becoming scarce in its home land of Taiwan.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

I. *Lychnis coronaria*
(Rose Campion)

Perennial/Sun to Partial Shade/30" h x 18" w / Zone 3-9 Origin: Asia, Europe Family: Caryophyllaceae

This old fashioned dianthus relative is not new by any means but well worth having in the garden. It features soft silvery basal foliage with bright magenta-pink flowers on the tall branching stalks in summer. It is somewhat drought tolerant once established but don't crowd it with other plants. We love the outstanding color combination with the flowers and leaves. This deer resistant plant tends to be a short-lived perennial but does reseed reliably each year.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

K. *Lycianthes rantonnetii* 'Lynn's Variegated'
(Variegated Paraguayan Nightshade)

Tropical Color / Sun / 24" h x 24" w / Origin: South America Family: Solanaceae

A few years ago, after attending a Garden Writers Association symposium in VanCouver, BC and shooting an episode of Oklahoma Gardening at Butchart Gardens, I stopped by a California nursery on my way home and discovered this gem of a plant.. A striking variegated selection of the "Blue Potato Tree", or Paraguayan Nightshade as we call it, this tender plant is guaranteed to get noticed in the garden. It has bluish-purple blooms that stand out magnificently against leaves so variegated, the entire plant looks almost all white. Use Variegated Paraguayan Nightshade in beds or containers and you'll be amazed by its gorgeous foliage that doesn't scorch even in southern summers.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



H. *Lonicera sempervirens*
(Coral Honeysuckle (GAL))

Native Vine / Sun to Shade / 12'-15' / Zone 4-9
Origin: SE US Family: Caprifoliaceae

If you have room on your property for a hardy climbing woody vine, I encourage you to plant our native Coral Honeysuckle. It is one of the best hummingbird plants you can grow. In fact, its spring bloom coincides with the hummingbird migration up into our area each year. Its big show is in the spring, but it blooms intermittently year round with its red tubular flowers with yellow throats. Coral Honeysuckle is semi-evergreen, meaning in mild winters it holds onto most of its leaves. It is best in full sun but grows in part shade if it has good air circulation. Birds eat its berries in winter, and it is a host plant for clear-wing moths.

Pot Size: GAL \$12.85

J. *Lychnis coronaria* 'Alba'
(White Rose Campion) **NEW**

Perennial / Sun / 30" h x 30" w / Zone 5-10
Origin: Asia, Europe Family: Caryophyllaceae

Nothing says perfection quite like a pure white flower. We are big fans of the common Rose Campion with its blooms of deep rose pink but are equally fond of this more rare white selection. We aren't alone as certain garden designers love this form as well. The 1-2" round blooms pair wonderfully with its soft velvety leaves of silver. Plants only live a few years in the garden so allow a few seeds to develop. White Rose Campion makes a wonderful cottage garden plant, its easy to grow and combines well with just about anything.

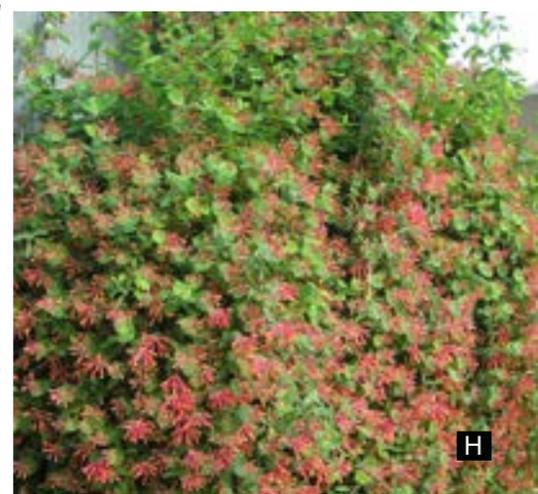
Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

L. *Lysimachia lanceolata* var *purpurea*
(Purple Lance-Leaved Loosestrife)

Perennial / Sun, Part Shade / 18" h x 30" w / Zone 4-10 Origin: Eastern US Family: Primulaceae

Poised to be a popular perennial in the future, not many gardeners know about Purple Lance-Leaved Loosestrife. Introduced by Growild Nursery in Fairview, TN, this moneywort relative is a tough easy-to-grow selection of a species native to states east of the Mississippi River. It has performed incredibly well in our garden for several years. A deer proof plant that blooms late spring into early summer, its flowers are light yellow and contrast brilliantly with its wine-red to bronze foliage.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95





A. *Machaerina rubiginosa* 'Variegata' (Variegated Spike Rush)

Tropical Color / Sun / 24”h x 18”w / Origin: New Zealand Family: Cyperaceae

We discovered Variegated Spike Rush on a collecting trip to southern California back in 2015. Since then, we have grown it in a container in our display garden and each year people ask about it and beg us to offer it. We are excited to announce that 2021 will be the first time we will have it available. This New Zealand native provides a dramatic display with its vertical narrow shoots of green striped gold. It likes moisture and will grow in a bog garden but handles container culture and normal garden conditions quite well. Technically a sedge, Variegated Spike Rush has narrow blades that are about 1/8” wide. We absolutely love using it planted alone in a container. It will over winter in Oklahoma if the winter is mild and it is planted in a protected location.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.59



C. *Malvaviscus* 'Pam Puryear' (Pink Turk's Cap)

Perennial / Sun, Partial Shade / 48”h x 48”w / Zone 6b-10 Origin: Hybrid Family: Malvaceae
Yet another outstanding plant introduced by our friend, Texas Plantsman Greg Grant. This beautiful peachy pink Turk's Cap was created by crossing the red *M. arboreus* var. *drummondii* with a pink form of *M. arboreus*. The result is a fabulous new woody stemmed perennial for zones 6b and 7, and a terrific flowering shrub for zones 8 and south. Greg named his new creation for the late Pam Puryear of Navasota, Texas. She was one of the original Texas Rose Rustlers and is credited for finding and preserving many antique roses. This new and novel colored plant is winter hardy in our Stillwater garden where it gets its share of hummingbird action in both full sun and shade.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.59



E. *Manihot esculenta* 'Variegata' (Variegated Tapioca (GAL))

Tropical Color / Sun / 40”h x 40”w / Origin: Brazil Family: Euphorbiaceae

A highly coveted plant that we are always quick to sell out of, Variegated Tapioca seems to be an instant favorite to all who discover it. This tropical has electrifying foliage with large palmately divided leaves streaked green and creamy yellowish with glowing deep red petioles. It is definitely one of the most attractive of all variegated plants. It grows exceptionally well in hot steamy summers, performing great in full sun or light shade. Variegated Tapioca is best grown as an ornamental rather than attempting to prepare anything from its poisonous plant parts.

Pot Size: GAL \$12.85



B. *Malvaviscus arboreus* var. *drummondii* (Turk's Cap)

Perennial / Sun, Partial Shade, Shade / 48”h x 48”w / Zone 6-10 Origin: Southern US to South America Family: Malvaceae

Related to Hibiscus, this versatile plant grows well in full sun or full shade. It behaves as a shrub in zones 8 and warmer, but here in our zone 6b Stillwater garden, Turk's Cap is a wonderful red-flowering perennial. The leaves of this plant look different whether it is in sun or shade. In shade they lie flat, while bright sunshine gives them a nice crinkly textured appearance. Heat and drought tolerant once established, Turk's Cap is relished by hummingbirds and should be planted much more.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.59

D. *Manettia cordifolia* (Red Firecracker Vine)

Perennial vine / Sun / up to 10' / Zone 6-10 Origin: South America Family: Rubiaceae

A plant that I'm sure will greatly rise in popularity in our area over the coming years is Red Firecracker Vine. This little South American vine has survived several cold winters in our garden while proving to be quite a desirable plant. It flowers for several weeks from late summer through fall with its glowing bright red-orange tubular blooms that the hummingbirds absolutely love. An attractive and well-behaved vine with small leaves, it will fit well into any garden. Be sure to order early as this rarely offered gem will sell out pretty quick.

Pot Size: LPB \$11.33

F. *Maurandya antirrhiniflora* 'Joan Lorraine' (Climbing Snapdragon)

Tropical Vine / Sun / 10' / Origin: Southwest US Family: Scrophulariaceae

The thing I like most about this climbing member of the snapdragon family is its continuous production of deep amethyst blooms. Undaunted by hot weather, it flowers all summer right up to the first freeze of autumn. Easily reaching 8 feet in a single season, its small delicate leaves will also lend a distinct texture to the garden. Joan Lorraine is an especially floriferous purple cultivar.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



G. *Melinis nerviglumis* 'Savannah' (Ruby Grass)

Tropical Color / Sun / 10”h x 24”w / Origin: Madagascar and Africa Family: Roaceae

A heat tolerant grass with bluish-silvery leaves and pink fluffy plumes is what you get when you plant Ruby Grass. Nurserymen and horticulturist of our state were so impressed with this gorgeous graminoid that they named it a 2011 Oklahoma Proven Selection. It starts blooming once the weather begins to get hot, usually around early July. Ruby Grass looks great when used as a single specimen, planted in masses, and it makes a dynamite display in a container. This awesome little grass is also sometimes used as a cut flower and in dried arrangements.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

I. *Muhlenbergia* 'Fast Forward' (Fast Forward Muhly Grass)

Perennial / Sun / 30”h x 30”w / Zone 6-10 Origin: US Family: Poaceae

Reddish-purple plumes that from a distance look smoky or misty are what you get in mid September through October with most Muhly Grasses. The selection Fast Forward is a bit of a breakthrough in that it starts its attractive floral display as early as August, giving you more time to enjoy it. This grass also has fine textured foliage that is a welcomed addition to the garden. Sometimes referred to as Cotton Candy Grass, keep this native species a little on the dry side.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.93

K. *Nierembergia linariifolia* 'Taza Blanca' (Taza Blanca Cup Flower)

Perennial / Sun / 18”h x 24”w / Zone 7-10 Origin: Argentina Family: Solanaceae

This is the white flowered selection of the very floriferous species *N. linariifolia*. These cup flowers have bigger flowers and offer more in the way of cold hardiness than traditional cup flowers. Its attractive fine textured foliage shows off the blooms extremely well. This free flowering selection continues its great performance even in the hottest part of summer.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



H. *Monadenium coccineum* (Masai Spurge) NEW

Tropical Color / Sun / 18”h x 10”w / Origin: Tanzania Family: Euphorbiaceae

Masai Spurge is a succulent member of the Euphorbia family named for the Maasai tribe of East Africa. This Nilotec ethnic group of pastoral and hunting people are known by the bright red robes they wear. This plant's flowers (termed cyathia) are indeed an intense red and highly noticeable. From northern Tanzania, it has slender angled stems and will sometimes form a caudex (swollen base) at ground level. We love growing this unique and seldom seen plant in a container so we can bring it inside for winter. It is easy to grow but does occasionally need watering in summer. During prolonged dry periods it may drop its leaves, but they regrow later. The milky sap from plants in the Euphorbia family may irritate the skin of some people.

Pot Size: LPB \$9.96

J. *Nepeta* 'Cat's Pajamas' (Cat's Pajamas Cat Mint)

Perennial / Sun / 12”h x 14”w / Zone 4-10 Origin: Hybrid Family: Lamiaceae

We are in love with this new and improved perennial with extra flower power. Cat's Pajamas has a leg up on older Cat Mint selections in that it is shorter and more compact and it is earlier to bloom. Another improvement over previous varieties is its heavy production of indigo blue flowers from the soil to the stem tips instead of color only at the top of the plant. Cat Mints are loved by butterflies but avoided by rabbits and deer. Prune halfway back after the flowers fade to promote a second bloom.

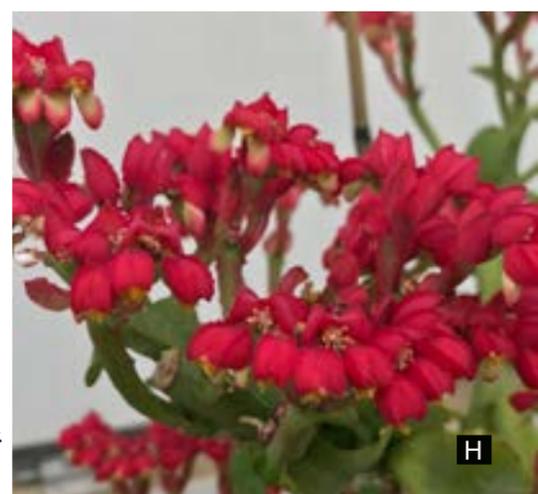
Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

L. *Nierembergia linariifolia* 'Taza Grande' (Taza Grande Cup Flower)

Perennial / Sun / 18”h x 24”w / Zone 7-10 Origin: Argentina Family: Solanaceae

Most gardeners are probably familiar with *Nierembergia*, or Cupflower. However, they are probably not aware of the difference in species. In the US, cultivars of the more common *N. scoparia*, such as 'Mont Blanc' and 'Purple Robe' dominate the Cupflower scene, but gardens are missing out if they haven't tried *N. linariifolia*. It is a lesser grown species with a little more cold hardiness and larger flowers. The Bustani Plant Farm exclusive introduction 'Taza Grande' is a selection we made that has substantially larger flowers. It was the largest blooming individual out of a batch of seedlings from our friend Rolando Uria of Buenos Aires, Argentina. Its Petunia-sized blooms are white with a touch of lavender and yellow in the center and freely produced throughout the heat of summer continuing even after a few frosts.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

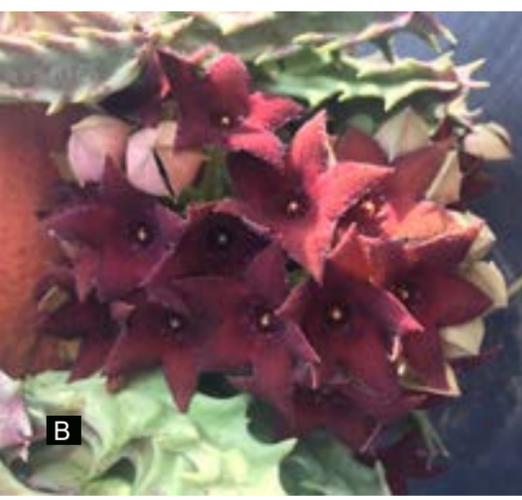




A. *Oplismenus hirtellus* 'Variegatus'
(Variegated Basketgrass)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 6”h x 30”w / Origin: Pan Tropical Family: Poaceae
We use all sorts of plants in our mixed containers to spill or cascade over the edge. This one happens to be a grass. Variegated Basket Grass brings a new dimension to these contained garden arrangements with its narrow interestingly textured leaves. Known to some as Bamboo Grass, this selection has striped foliage of colorful white, green, and burgundy-pink. Both variegated and green forms of this plant are used as groundcovers in tropical gardens. It is easy to grow in containers or color beds and can be over-wintered inside as a houseplant.

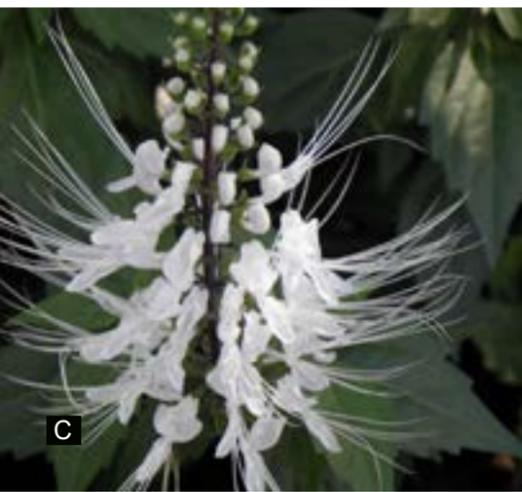
Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



C. *Orthosiphon aristatus*
(White Cat's Whiskers)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 24”h x 24”w / Origin: SE Asia Family: Lamiaceae
Cat's Whickers is a plant we used to include in the displays and various theme gardens years ago when I was Studio Garden Manager with Oklahoma Gardening. Its showy tall spikes of pristine white flowers with long stamens were always enjoyed and commented on by garden visitors. Misai Kucing (Cat's Whiskers in Malay), is used in Southeast Asia to make Java Tea, which is taken to dissolve kidney stones. There are several reasons we like growing this exotic looking member of the Mint Family. It is easy, dependable, continuous-flowering and it attracts scores of butterflies. Use it in beds and borders or in patio containers.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



E. *Orthosiphon stamineus* 'Lavender'
(Lavender Cat's Whiskers)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 12”h x 24”w / Origin: SE Asia Family: Lamiaceae
This easy East Asian member of the Mint Family provides the garden with lots of its exotic looking blooms during the hot summer months. Many gardeners who have grown the white variety of this plant are thrilled to discover this more uncommon Lavender form. The two make excellent companions and a nice display when planted together. Plants with animal names are always fun for children's gardens and the butterflies that Cat's Whiskers attract make them even more valuable for such use. They perform great in containers as well.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



B. *Orbea melanantha*
(Black-Flowered Orbea)

Tropical Color / Sun / 12”h x 12”w / Origin: South Africa Family: Apocynaceae
We love succulents because of their easy care. Some of them have other interesting characteristics, like the ability to produce certain scents to attract specific pollinators. Black-flowered Orbea brings in flies to pollinate its flowers, but the blooms are amazing. They are so dark maroon, they look black. The flowers also bloom in clusters so there are a lot to look at. From South Africa and Mozambique, it has thick succulent stems with angles and pointy projections known as tubercles. Grow it in a container to bring inside for winter.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.59

D. *Orthosiphon labiatum*
(Shell Bush)

Perennial / Sun / 24”h x 24”w / Zone 6-10 Origin: South Africa Family: Lamiaceae
We picked this plant at a Houston nursery a few years ago under the name of Pink Surprise plant. Indeed it was surprising to see how well it performed the last two summers with its continuous production of beautiful mauve pink blooms no matter how hot the weather. With thorough research we learned Shell Bush's true identity and homeland of Southern Africa. A very new and novel plant to this part of the world, it grows incredibly well here in beds or containers and is also a big hit with the butterflies.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

F. *Oxypetalum coeruleum*
(Southern Star)

Tropical Color / Sun / 18”h x 18”w / Origin: South Africa Family: Apocynaceae
You only have to take one look at the blooms of Southern Star to understand why gardeners everywhere are so crazy about it. They are true blue, not purple or navy but actual blue flowers, a color not often seen in the plant world. This plant's inflorescens in composed of a cluster of inch-wide star shaped blooms with each having a darker blue center. Sometimes called Heaven Born or Tweedia, it is native to Southern Brazil and Uruguay and belongs to the Milkweed family. Older plants can become somewhat vine-like but are easy to keep bushy by pinching. Keep this seldom available plant on the dry side and try not to crowd it.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



G. *Pandanus baptistii* 'Aureus'
(Dwarf Variegated Pandanus (GAL))

Tropical Color / Sun / 24”h x 24”w / Origin: Pacific Islands Family: Pandanaceae
Dwarf Variegated Pandanus is without a doubt one of my favorite variegated plants. It is an easy-to-grow, tough, heat-tolerant source of gorgeous color. The long strap-like leaves have narrow stripes of green with broad gold centers. If you are familiar with pandanus, you probably know that their common name is Screw Pine, due to their spiraling leaf arrangement. This species, however, lacks that type of growth habit. It also lacks the sharp spines along the leaf edges that other pandanus have. Variegated Dwarf Pandanus is best shown off in a container and over-wintered inside as a houseplant.

Pot Size: GAL \$16.75

I. *Passiflora* 'Incense'
(Incense Passion Vine)

Perennial / Sun / up to 15' / Origin: Hybrid Family: Passifloraceae
We originally planted Inspiration Passion vine expecting it to die off over winter but were completely surprised to see it return in spring. We were first impressed with this wonderful vine after seeing it bloom at the Oklahoma Gardening Studio Gardens. This hybrid constantly produces enormous dark purple fragrant blooms that delight all who visit our garden. Remember, any orange-striped prickly (but soft) caterpillars you see eating the leaves will turn into beautiful orange butterflies.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.99

K. *Pennisetum First Knight*
(First Knight Fountain Grass)

Tropical Color / Sun / 48”h x 48”w / Origin: Hybrid Family: Poaceae
First Knight is the darkest form yet of the new group of Fountain grasses created by Dr. Wayne Hanna of the University of Georgia. As it grows, the newest leaves in the center shoot straight up before arching. For added interest, the leaves have a nice red mid rib, providing a little extra color play. First Knight thrives in our Oklahoma heat and humidity and even gets darker as the summer gets hotter. It doesn't seem to be bothered by deer and this one may actually survive winter in the southern part of our state.

Pot Size: GAL \$12.35



H. *Passiflora caerulea*
(Hardy Blue Passion Flower)

Hardy Vine / Sun / 25' / Zone 6-9 Origin: South America Family: Passifloraceae
The white and blue exotic looking blooms on this hardy vine are nothing short of stunning. It flowers from summer through fall and brings multitudes of large orange fritillary butterflies to the garden, as its foliage is a food source for their larvae. A bit rambunctious for the small garden, it's best suited for a support in a lawn where any emerging suckers can be easily removed. Hardy Blue Passion Vine is easy to grow, blooming best in full sun with ample water to keep the flowers coming. Our plant resprouts from the roots each spring and extends 15' or more covering a rustic cedar arbor here at Bustani Plant Farm.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.99

J. *Passiflora x alatocaerulea*
(Hybrid Passion Flower)

Tropical Vine / Sun / 6-10' / Origin: Hybrid - South America Family: Passifloraceae
This hybrid of two South American passion vine species is outstanding for a trellis placed in a large patio container or a smaller support in a seasonal bed. The huge (4"-5") fragrant blooms sport sepals that alternate white and pinkish violet, and have double-ranked purple filaments in the center. As an interspecific hybrid, its flowers are sterile with no fruit or seed produced, enabling it to continue blooming freely throughout the season. It grows best in full sun in an organically amended soil with ample moisture. This vine is sometimes listed at the cultivar 'Pfordtii'.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.99

L. *Pennisetum Vertigo*
(Vertigo Fountain Grass)

Tropical Color / Sun / 60”h x 30”w / Origin: Hybrid Family: Poaceae
If your looking for a taller, more upright grower than some of the other new dark-leaved fountain grasses, then Vertigo is your choice. Bred by Dr Wayne Hanna of the University of Georgia, it is a hybrid of three species. It sports wide, nearly black leaves and is about 4 times the size of traditional purple fountain grass. Vertigo's height makes it a good choice for seasonal screens or for use in large containers. This easy to grow, heat loving selection has only been available since 2010-2011.

Pot Size: GAL \$12.35





A. *Penstemon* 'Blackbeard' PPAF (Blackbeard Penstemon)

Perennial / Sun / 30”h x 30”w / Zones 4-10
Origin: N America Family: Scrophulariaceae

An alternate common name for Penstemon is Beard Tongue, because their flowers have a sterile stamen that is usually bristly, like a bearded tongue. Blackbeard gets its name from the combination of this fact along with its distinctive dark foliage. This is a newly introduced (2016) selection from Walters Gardens hybridized from *P. digitalis* and *P. calycosus*. Because both of these parent species are from the eastern US, it can handle more moisture and richer soils than the western species, though it can still tolerate a fair amount of drought. The dark leaf color holds up well throughout the warm months of summer. In spring, this perennial is topped with gorgeous tall stems of lilac to pink tubular flowers.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



B. *Penstemon oklahomensis* (Oklahoma Penstemon)

Native Perennial / Sun / 24”x12” / Zone 6-9
Origin: Oklahoma Family: Scrophulariaceae

One of only a handful of plants endemic to Oklahoma, this is truly a special plant. Blooming late April to June with long narrow white flowers that open from yellowish buds it is found only in specific tallgrass prairie sites. Oklahoma Penstemon is a unique species in that its flowers have closed throats, opening with the weight of a honeybee, and limiting nectar access to large bumblebees. Help perpetuate the existence of this native perennial by growing it in a raised bed of unamended well-drained soil.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



C. *Pentas lanceolata* 'Stars and Stripes' (Stars and Stripes Pentas)

Tropical Color / Sun / 24”h x 24”w /
Origin: Tropical Africa Family: Rubiaceae

It's hard to beat Stars and Stripes Pentas when it comes to sheer color impact in the garden. The contrast of its bright red flower clusters with its green and white foliage is very striking. Discovered by Texas plantsman Greg Grant, this heat tolerant tropical is always in flower. Both hummingbirds and butterflies are constantly visiting this pentas' dramatic that always gets noticed in the garden. Beautiful in containers and flower beds, this is an instant impact plant

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



B. *Penstemon laxiflorus* (Loose-Flowered Penstemon) NEW

Perennial / Sun, Partial Shade / 24”h x 18”w /
Zone 6-10 Origin: SE US Family: Scrophulariaceae

Penstemons are such an interesting group of plants. I've come to really enjoy seeing the spikes of flowers arrive on them in the spring garden each year. Loose-Flowered Penstemon, which is also known as Nodding Penstemon, is found in the Southwestern US with the limit of its northwestern range extending into Oklahoma. Its slightly nodding tubular blooms show pastel coloring of pale pink, purple, white and lavender. You see a bit of yellow-orange because of its "beard" (5th sterile stamen). Purple lines on the inside of the flower's lower lip guide pollinators to the nectar inside. Loose-Flowered Penstemon makes a great perennial throughout Oklahoma and brings butterflies and hummingbirds into the garden.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



D. *Pentalinon lutea* (Yellow Mandevilla)

Tropical Color / Sun / 8' to 10' / Origin: Florida, Caribbean Islands Family: Apocynaceae

The bright lemony yellow flowers of this Florida native bloom profusely throughout summer and fall. Visitors to our garden routinely ask its name. Yellow Mandevilla is a heat loving tropical vine rarely available at nurseries in this area. It can be grown in a patio container with a support as long as the pot is really large. Some gardeners let this glossy-leaved climber sprawl on the ground in their flower beds. However you use this unique and attractive plant, it is sure to be a hit in your garden.

Pot Size: LPB \$11.33

F. *Perilla* 'Thrilla' ('Thrilla' Perilla)

Tropical Color / Sun / 24”h x 24”w /
Origin: Hybrid Family: Lamiaceae

Will Thrilla fill a container with a killa display of color? Absolutely. We are indeed thrilled to offer this brightly hued foliage plant as an easy source of bright summer color. Perillas are closely related to coleus and in fact, it's a little hard to tell the difference. If you've never grown Perilla, just use and treat them the same way you do coleus. Stem tips can be pinched to create a more bushy and stocky plant we love the mix of pink, green and purple that Thrilla brings to our containers, beds and borders.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

G. *Persicaria microcephala* 'Red Dragon' (Red Dragon Persicaria)

Perennial / Sun, Partial Shade / 30”h x 36”w /
Zone 6-10 Origin: China Family: Polygonaceae

Red Dragon Persicaria is a cool perennial with interesting white flowers that attract butterflies. However, the reason gardeners everywhere like to grow it is for its gorgeous foliage. The leaves have attractive tones of dark burgundy, silver and green arranged in a chevron pattern. There is even more burgundy-red coloring in spring and fall. A well-behaved plant, it is sterile (no seeds), clumping rather than running and it is not fed upon by deer or rabbits. Red Dragon Persicaria was developed by the late Greg Speichert of Indiana in 1997. Persicarias are sometimes called knotweeds due to the swollen nodes along their stems.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



I. *Plectranthus argentatus* (Silver Plectranthus)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 30”h x 30”w /
Origin: Australia Family: Lamiaceae

Here at Bustani we are always on the look out for silver foliage plants that perform well in high heat and humidity. Closely related to coleus and therefore really easy to grow, Silver Plectranthus is one of those elegant silvers tolerant of our hot summer weather. It has broad felty leaves and sturdy, square stems that combine so well with lots of other types and color of plants. Back in 2000 we had a mint family theme garden at the Oklahoma Gardening studio, where we combined Silver Plectranthus with the deep burgundy blooms of *Salvia splendens* 'Van Houttei' for a stunning effect. It is also superb with purple-foliaged plants.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

K. *Plectranthus neochilus* 'Mike's Fuzzy Wuzzy' (Mike's Fuzzy Wuzzy Plectranthus)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 8”h x 18”w /
Origin: South Africa Family: Lamiaceae

Besides its name, the thing I like most about this easy-to-grow coleus relative is its low mounding habit and the large amount of white in its leaves. Sometimes you need something low and white in the front of mixed beds and borders and this plant fits the bill perfectly. Mike's Fuzzy Wuzzy Plectranthus also looks great in a mixed container as it will slightly spill over the edge. Its rounded and slightly scalloped densely-packed leaves are lightly aromatic and not fed upon by deer. This plant's name honors two guys named Mike. They are, Mike Tully of Santa Barbara, CA and Mike Kartuz of Kartuz Greenhouses in San Diego.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

H. *Phlox* x 'Wanda' (Wanda Hybrid Phlox)

Perennial/Sun, Partial Shade/24”h x 36”w/Zone
5-10 Origin: Garden Origin Family: Polemoniaceae

A terrific new perennial was created when plant breeders took a low mounding phlox species and crossed it with a taller species with large flowers. Wanda is a fuchsia colored hybrid with the best of both plant and bloom sizes and appears to be a whole new category of garden phlox. We received our start of this beauty from herbaceous plant genius Allen Armitage of the University of Georgia where it has received high marks in their trial gardens. It seems that another trait brought on by the hybridization is ceaseless flower production spring to frost.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.59



J. *Plectranthus barbatus* 'White Rhino' (White Rhino Plectranthus)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 30”h x 30”w /
Origin: South Africa Family: Lamiaceae

This South African coleus relative is a super easy plant for flower beds and containers. We are impressed with its variegated leaves of creamy white surrounding multiple shades of green. One of the largest species of plectranthus, it makes quite a foliar statement in a large pot. White Rhino's leaves start off more rounded in the early season but tend to elongate into more of an oblong shape as summer goes on. Put one in your garden and you'll see why we are awestruck with this recent acquisition from a West Coast plant trip.

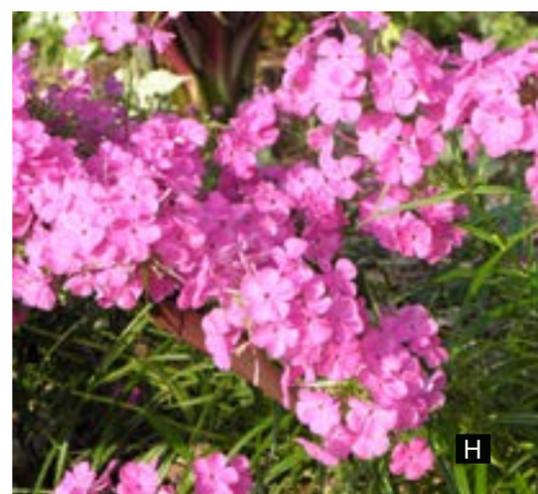
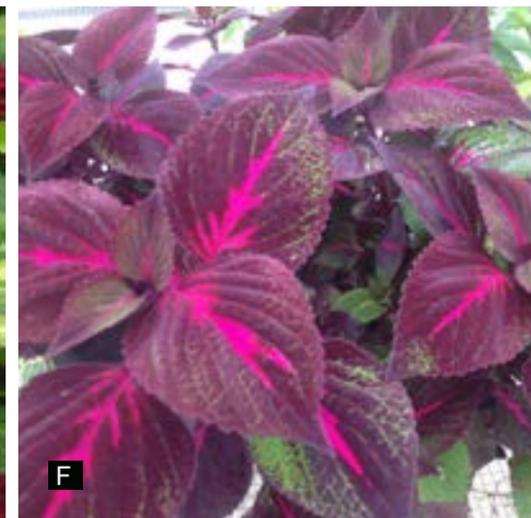
Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

L. *Plumbago auriculata* (Cape Plumbago)

Tropical Color / Sun / 24”h x 30”w /
Origin: South Africa Family: Plumbaginaceae

There are so few truly blue flowering plants that thrive in hot summers like we experience here in Oklahoma. That's why Cape Plumbago is such a valuable addition to our gardens and containers in this area. Its absolutely blue and heat-tough flowers form huge attractive rounded clusters. I once had someone ask me if it was a blue geranium. The flowers look similar but the plant isn't remotely related. This South African native attracts lots of butterflies but no deer.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85





A. *Podophyllum* 'Spotty Dotty' PP 17361 (Spotty Dotty Asian Mayapple)

Perennial / Shade / 18”h x 24”w / Zone 5-10
Origin: Asia Family: Berberidaceae

If you do a search for this shade-loving perennial online, you'll often find it listed at around \$50 for even a small pot. That's because it is quite rare, fairly new and super cool. A hybrid of several Asian Mayapple species, Spotty Dotty has umbrella-shaped highly decorative leaves that measure 18”wide. They are decked out in splashes of green, gold, and chocolate brown. Garnet-red flowers appear below the showy leaves in spring. Because it does not spread or go dormant in summer like our North American Mayapples, Spotty Dotty makes for an excellent compliment plant to go with traditional woodland subjects like hostas and ferns.

Pot Size: LPB \$19.98

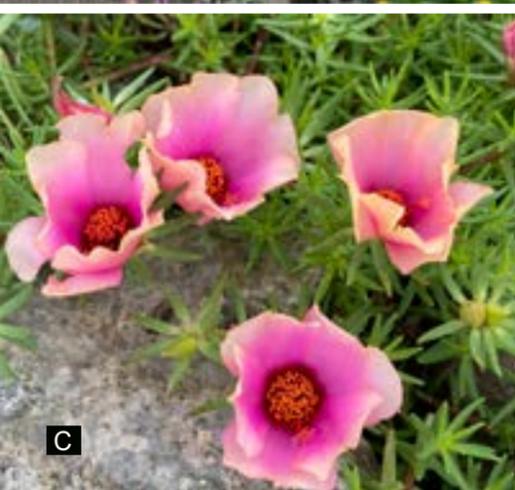


C. *Portulaca* 'Gaye's Peach' (Gaye's Peach Rose Moss)

Tropical Color / Sun / 8”h x 24”w /
Origin: Hybrid Family: Portulacaceae

A recent addition to our garden that has gotten lots of attention and comments from visitors, is Gaye's Peach Moss. From our friend Chris Baker in Columbus, OH, this flowering succulent looks like a typical rose moss with its usual foliage and low-growing habit. However, when it blooms it knocks your socks off with enormous flowers with pink centers that lighten toward the petal's edges, eventually becoming a gorgeous peach hue. It is a very unique and attractive color combination. If you want to grow something easy, durable, uncommon and not eaten by deer, give Gaye's Peach Moss a try.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



E. *Pseuderanthemum atropurpureum* 'Thai' (Thai Bronze False Eranthemum)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 24”h x 24”w /
Origin: Polynesia Family: Acanthaceae

We've been growing False Eranthemums for years, even collecting different forms in other countries. This new Thai Bronze Selection, however, is one of the most colorful we've ever seen and has quickly shot to the upper regions of our favorite plant list. Its large shiny leaves have a brilliant and intense fiery red-orange to pinkish purple coloring, especially on the new growth. Some folks grow them as house plants but False Eranthemums should be used more in outdoor beds and containers for their tough heat-tolerant endurance. Color from foliage is often more dependable than color from flowers in our hot southern summers and this plant really delivers.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.96



B. *Polygala fruticosa* 'Petite Butterfly' (Dwarf Polygala)

Tropical Color / Sun / 18”h x 18”w /
Origin: South Africa Family: Polygalaceae

The crazy cool blooms of this compact plant make it worth having in the garden. Its interesting two-winged purple flowers which come and go all summer are quite attractive and definitely not something you will find elsewhere. We've found that Dwarf Polygala looks best when grown alone in a patio container. It is sometimes listed as Dwarf Sweet Pea Shrub but we aren't crazy about that name because it is not in the Legume Family like Sweet Peas.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

D. *Portulaca* *hyb.* (Old Fashioned Rose Moss)

Tropical Color / Sun / 4”h x 36”w /
Origin: South America Family: Portulacaceae

A bit of a mystery as of its origin, this old fashioned “pass-along” plant ended up in our garden as a gift from Jimmy Turner of the Dallas Arboretum. We know it is a Rose Moss and not a Purslane even though it has thick flattened leaves. Its blooms are huge and an electric hot pink but its most unique feature is its ground-hubbing mat-like growth habit. It looks spectacular spilling over the edges of containers and when planted in the ground, creates a beautiful 2-3” high green carpet highlighted with its knockout flowers.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

F. *Pseuderanthemum atropurpureum* var. *rubrum* (Black Varnish Pseuderanthemum)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 36”h x 20”w /
Origin: Polynesia Family: Acanthaceae

If you're looking for bold and unique foliage for your garden designs, Black Varnish Plant is just what the plant doctor ordered. It offers large glossy near black leaves on an upright stalky plant making it ideal to use as a thriller in mixed containers or as an accent in seasonal beds. Combining well with light colored flowers, it also contrasts great with white variegated or chartreuse foliage plants. Another contrast it provides is when its large leaves are next to smaller leaved, fine foliated things. Apparently this selection has been around for several decades but recently became popular again.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



G. *Pseuderanthemum reticulatum* (Gold Pseuderanthemum)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 30”h x 24”w /
Origin: Polynesia Family: Acanthaceae

The reason we love this interesting tropical foliage plant is because there is nothing else quite like it. Gold Pseuderanthemum gives you a nice subtle yellow to mix with blue and white flowers or to combine with other colors. Its large leaves and strong upright form provide a really good contrast as well. Up close, the leaves have a noticeable net-like pattern of veins. Often during summer, you'll see spikes of flowers that are white with pink centers, but we grow it primarily for its foliage.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

I. *Rudbeckia fulgida* var. *sullivantii* 'Little Goldstar' PP22397 (Little Goldstar Black-Eyed Susan)

Perennial / Sun / 18”h x 24”w / Zone 4-10
Origin: E US, E Canada Family: Asteraceae

Move over 'Goldsturm' Black-Eyed Susan, there's a new Rudbeckia in town with improved genetics. Little Goldstar's top feature is that it is a much more compact perennial, but it also seems to produce more flowers. It blooms for several months, delivering its showy butterfly-attracting daisies to beds, borders and even containers. Little Goldstar is tough enough to survive a bit of drought and it doesn't seem to be fed on by deer. This American species was hybridized in Germany and first introduced in 2011.

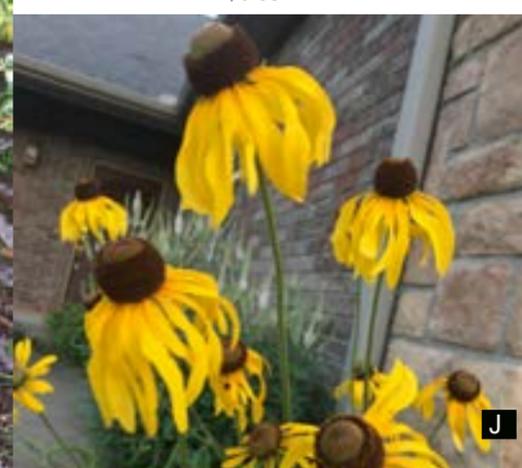
Pot Size: LPB \$8.59

K. *Rudbeckia maxima* (Giant Coneflower)

Native Perennial/Sun, Partial Shade/60”hx24”w/
Zone 5-9 Origin: OK, TX, AR, LA Family: Asteraceae

It's hard to say enough about Giant Coneflower. It is one of my all time favorite perennials that I think should be in every Southern garden. Think of it as a Black-Eyed-Susan on steroids. Growing upwards to 5 or 6 feet tall, it's decked-out with huge powder blue leaves from which shoot up thick stalks adorned with giant sombrero-like flowerheads. Gardeners in England love this perennial but have trouble growing it because it doesn't get hot enough for it to do well there. Giant Coneflower's native range occurs in east Texas, parts of Louisiana, southern Arkansas and a few counties in southeast Oklahoma, its northern-most limit. This is where the genetics of the plants we offer began, making them the hardiest possible.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



H. *Rhodopentas bussei* (Busse's Pentas)

Tropical Color / Partial Shade, Shade / 24”h x 24”w /
Origin: East Africa Family: Rubiaceae

We found this especially showy form of Pentas Busse during our plant hunting trip to Kenya in 2009. It was growing near the Shimba Hills in the southwestern part of the country. The intense reddish pink flower clusters of this under story species really light up shaded beds and containers while attracting scores of butterflies and hummingbirds to the garden. It was named for German Agricultural Botanist Walter Busse who first discovered it in Tanzania in 1903. Busse's Pentas will bloom best with a bit of morning sun and a small amount of pinching to keep it bushy.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

J. *Rudbeckia grandiflora* (Large Coneflower)

Native perennial / Sun / 24”h x 18”w / Zone 6-9
Origin: South Central and Eastern US, Canada
Family: Asteraceae

An easy way to remember the botanical name of the Black-Eyed-Susans is to memorize the phrase “Susan has a black eye because rude Becky hit her”. I find the Rudbeckias an amazing group of plants, many species of which are attractive and useful in the landscape. Large Coneflower, (not to be confused with Giant Coneflower), has green mostly basal leaves among which arise tall flower stalks topped with large, Echinacea-like flowerheads. This is an undemanding native perennial that should be present in more gardens, especially xeric plantings, native collections and butterfly gardens.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

L. *Rudbeckia subtomentosa* 'Henry Eilers' (Henry Eilers Sweet Coneflower)

Perennial / Sun / 40”h x 30”w / Zone 4-9
Origin: Eastern US Family: Asteraceae

We have come to love this tall perennial, mainly for its excellent garden performance. It flowers nicely even in extremely hot years. The species, *Rudbeckia subtomentosa*, is native to parts of Eastern Oklahoma although this selection, with its one of a kind quilled (fluted/rolled like tubes) ray florets, was discovered in Southern Illinois by retired horticulturist nurseryman Henry Eilers (pronounced Eye-lers). Great for butterflies and use as a cutflower, it is called Sweet Coneflower because the leaves have a subtle vanilla fragrance.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.59





A. *Rudbeckia triloba* (Brown-Eyed Susan)

Native Perennial/Sun/36”h x 36”w / Zone 4-10
Origin: Central & Eastern US Family: Asteraceae

A must have native perennial for butterfly gardens is the heavily blooming Brown-Eyed Susan. Producing lots more flowers than the more commonly known Black-Eyed Susan, it really puts on a show in summer. Also called Three-Lobed Coneflower (hence the botanical name referring to the leaves), its common name alludes to the black centers of its flowers that fade to brown. Brown-Eyed Susan is not a long-lived perennial, but it is easy to get a few seedlings to carry on if you start with 2 or 3 plants. Drought tolerant and not eaten by deer it also has dark stems to help set off its 1-2” golden daisies. It may need to be staked if grown in a garden with rich soil and extra moisture.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

C. *Russelia Equisetiformis* (Yellow Form) (Yellow Coral Plant)

Tropical Color / Sun / 18”h x 18”w / Origin: Mexico to Guatemala Family: Scrophulariaceae

It's always exciting to find a new color of a dependable heat-tough plant that I've grown for years. Such is the case with yellow Coral Plant. It blooms with tubular hummingbird-attracting creamy yellow flowers instead of the traditional red-orange. This more rare form is definitely something different for containers. Some gardeners create an interesting combination by planting this form and the red-orange ones together. Yellow Coral Plant is sometimes listed as the variety/cultivar, *lutea*/'Lutea'.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

E. *X Rutyropsolia* 'Phyllis Van Heerden' (Rutyropsolia) NEW

Tropical Color / Sun / 30”h x 30”w / Origin: South Africa Family: Acanthaceae

We absolutely love this recently acquired and weirdly named plant with its huge clusters of light pink flowers with purple dots in the centers. It performs brilliantly in our garden, constantly producing its blooms no matter how hot the weather. The world may have never experienced this beauty if it weren't for the eyes of an attentive plant enthusiast named Phyllis Van Heerden. In 1957 she was traveling through the Soutpansberg Mountains in the northern part of South Africa and spotted a showy plant on the side of the road that seemed out of place. Botanists at the National Herbarium couldn't identify it. They knew that two plants (*Ruttya ovata* (with white flowers) and *Ruspolia hypocraeriformis* (red flowers)) grew wild in that area. They manipulated their flowers and were able to get a cross between the two and the seedling grew into a similar but less attractive plant. Thus, they realized it was an extremely rare intergeneric hybrid. We are very grateful for the discovery Phyllis made that day. We just can't believe it hasn't been given a better name after all these years.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



B. *Russelia equisetiformis* (Dwarf Form) (Coral Plant (Dwarf Form))

Tropical Color / Sun / 18”h x 18”w / Origin: Mexico to Guatemala Family: Scrophulariaceae

Heat-loving, cascading and non-stop flowering are words that describe the Coral Plants. This new selection brings another dimension with its dwarf stature. In our gardens and containers, Dwarf Coral Plant has shown to be more compact in its growth than the straight species. The stems are shorter and more densely branched making it ideal for spilling out of smaller sized containers. It has actually been promoted as a more upright growing shrub in areas where it is winter hardy. Coral plants are excellent choices for attracting hummingbirds and for bringing hot dependable color to the summer garden.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

D. *Russelia* 'St. Elmo's Fire' (St. Elmoe's Fire Coral Plant)

Tropical Color / Sun / 24”h x 24”w / Origin: Mexico to Guatemala Family: Scrophulariaceae

St. Elmo's Fire is a cool new Coral Plant introduced by Mountain States Nursery in Arizona that features a different look for this group of plants. Instead of red-orange blooms, the flowers are more of a cherry-red, they are not as long, and the ends of the tubular blooms are wider, more trumpet-like. There are more of the tiny leaves present than with the other Coral Plants and the stems are more upright and not quite as arching. We've welcomed this plant's different effect to add to the display in our garden from a proven performer.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

F. *Salvia* 'Poza Blue' (Poza Blue Musk Sage)

Perennial / Sun / 36”h x 30”w / Zone 7-10
Origin: Hybrid Family: Lamiaceae

The result of a cross between two California native salvias (*S. leucophylla* x *S. clevelandii*), Poza Blue Musk Sage was discovered by Bert Wilson of Las Pilitus nursery in Santa Margarita, CA. Its blue-lavender flowers contrast wonderfully with its silvery gray foliage. Everyone here at the nursery loves the sweet fragrance from the leaves of this salvia. You detect it by just walking by. This butterfly and hummingbird attracting plant will only survive our Oklahoma winters if given a well-drained soil in a protected location. Poza means well (water well) in Spanish. This plant was named after the small stagecoach town of Poza, CA near the nursery where it was found. The site is home to the famous Poza Saloon that is still thriving today after being established in 1858.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



G. *Salvia* 'Silke's Dream' (Silke's Dream Salvia)

Perennial / Sun / 24”h x 24”w / Zone 7-10
Origin: Hybrid Family: Lamiaceae

We are so glad that Art Petley of Austin, TX took up the hobby of plant breeding. One of the best plants hybridized in his garden was when the cross pollination of *Salvia Darcy* with *Salvia microphylla* occurred to create *Salvia* 'Silke's Dream'. It blooms all summer with its best show during fall in our garden. The flowers are a unique orange-red or salmon-like color. We've grown both the parent species for years and noticed hummingbirds on them with great frequency and such is the case also with this new hybrid. Central and northern Oklahoma are at the edge of its hardiness zone, so gardeners in these areas (like us in Stillwater) will need to grow it in a sunny well-drained location. Planting it on the south side of a building or fence will also give it protection.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

I. *Salvia darcy* (Galena Red Sage)

Perennial / Sun / 30”h x 30”w / Zones 7-10
Origin: Mexico Family: Lamiaceae

The brilliant scarlet-hued blooms of this heat-loving perennial are hummingbird magnets. Its silvery foliage provides an excellent contrast for the red flowers, which are quite large for the genus. Discovered near Galena, Mexico by YuccaDo Plantsmen, it has proven hardy here in our Stillwater garden. This is a wonderful addition to the perennial garden for super color when the weather is super hot.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

K. *Salvia farinacea* 'Henry Duelberg' (Henry Duelberg Salvia)

Perennial/Sun/36”h x 36”w/Zone 7-10 Origin: Southern US, Mexico Family: Lamiaceae

Whenever we identify a plant as being discovered by Texas plantsman Greg Grant, you can almost guarantee it will perform well in your Oklahoma garden. Such is the case with Henry Duelberg Salvia. We have grown varieties of *Salvia farinacea* for years with great success. They are tough sun loving plants that flower all season. You can think of this one as sort of like a Victoria Blue Salvia on steroids. It's a bigger more robust plant that produces more flowers. Greg found this selection in a small central Texas cemetery. He named it after the nearest tombstone, that of a Mr. Henry Duelberg. It was later chosen as a Texas Superstar by the Texas A&M plant branding program.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



H. *Salvia chamaedryoides* (Germader Sage)

Perennial / Sun / 12”h x 18”w / Zone 7-10
Origin: Mexico Family: Lamiaceae

The flowers of Germader Sage are so intensely dark blue, that even when there's only a few present, they really show up. These hummingbird attracting blooms are set off against the plant's small gray-green leaves. A rather small plant, it's perfect for a rock garden or the front of a sunny raised bed. This Mexican native needs good drainage and shouldn't be crowded or over watered. Its best bloom is in spring and fall but also flowers intermittently through summer.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

J. *Salvia farinacea* 'Augusta Duelberg' (Augusta Duelberg Salvia) NEW

Perennial / Sun / 36”h x 36”w / Zone 7-10
Origin: SW US Family: Lamiaceae

By now, many gardeners are familiar with the *Salvia* known as Henry Duelberg. It's the bigger, beefier, more floriferous form (possibly hybrid) of *Salvia farinacea* found by Greg Grant in a central Texas Cemetery. He named it Henry Duelberg because it was growing near the tombstone of the late gentleman. Augusta Duelberg was Henry's wife and has her grave and tombstone next to his. So when Greg discovered a seedling that bloomed white instead of blue-purple, it seemed only natural to name it after her. Augusta Duelberg Salvia has all the traits of Henry including the propensity to attract butterflies and hummingbirds but not deer. Some folks cut these back in mid-summer for a tidier display in the fall garden.

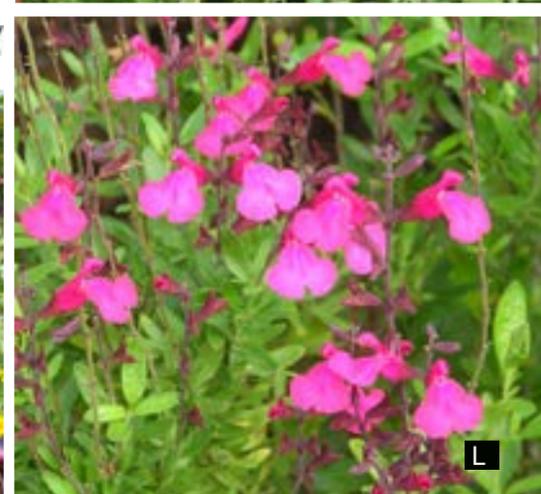
Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

L. *Salvia greggii* 'Pink Preference' (Pink Preference Autumn Sage)

Perennial/Shrub / Sun / 30”h x 30”w / Zone 6-9
Origin: SW Texas, Mexico Family: Lamiaceae

When I was Garden Manager of the Oklahoma Gardening studio in the late 1990's we had amassed quite a collection of *Salvia greggii* cultivars and had them planted throughout the grounds. On an extremely cold winter spell, they all froze and died except for Pink Preference. Definitely a tough selection, it was found by Texas plantsman, Logan Colhoun west of Waco, Texas and introduced by our friends at Sunshine Nursery. An Oklahoma Proven selection back in 2004, its brilliant hot pink blooms appear spring through fall with its best show in September and October. We grow this winning heat and drought-tolerant sub-shrubby perennial in full sun and cut it back to around 8” just before growth begins each spring.

Pot Size: GAL \$11.75





A. *Salvia miltiorrhiza*
(Chinese Red Sage)

Perennial / Sun / 24”h x 36”w / Zone 6-10
Origin: China Family: Lamiaceae

With leaves that look more like a potato plant than a salvia, Chinese Red Sage is quickly becoming one of my favorite new perennials. The word red in its name is in reference to the color of its roots, as its spring flowers are gorgeous purple-blue. One of the traits that I find remarkable about this plant is that it seems to be one of the most responsive perennials to dead-heading. It's possible to get two or three flushes of flowers after the spent scapes of the initial bloom are removed. Used as a medicinal herb in its homeland, Chinese Red Sage is also called Danshen. This particular selection has the spectacular cultivar name of 'BLBP 01'.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.59



C. *Sedum 'Lemon Ball'*
(Lemon Ball Sedum)

Perennial / Sun / 8”h x 20”w / Zone 7-10
Origin: Europe Family: Crassulaceae

Plants with chartreuse foliage really stand out in gardens of mostly green. This plant's lemony yellow fine-textured leaves give it an appearance sort of like coral. It makes an excellent spiller for containers and also looks dynamite in a pot by itself. Because of Oklahoma's heat and scorching winds I am generally not a fan of hanging baskets unless they are filled with drought-tolerant succulents like this plant. To survive winter, it needs to be planted in the ground in a sunny spot with well-drained soil like in a raised bed, preferably against a south-facing wall.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



E. *Senecio vira-vira*
(Silver Groundsel)

Perennial / Sun / 24”h x 30”w / Zone 7-10
Origin: Argentina Family: Asteraceae

With the protection of a fence or building to its north and the benefit of a well-drained soil, Silver Groundsel makes a delicate perennial in zones 7 and south. A silver-leaved daisy from Argentina, it looks terrific in borders, color beds or containers. Its finely dissected silvery foliage is almost white due to its thick covering of pubescence. Occasionally displayed, are this plant's flowers, interesting rayless daisies of creamy white or soft lemon that are an excellent nectar source for butterflies.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



B. *Sambucus canadensis*
(American Elderberry (GAL))

Native Shrub /Sun, Partial Shade/96”h x 96”w
Zone 4-10 Origin: US Family: Adoxaceae

I have long admired our native elderberry for its massive 10-12” heads of white flowers. A great plant for people and wildlife, it puts forth its pollinator-attracting blooms in June and follows up with its clusters of deep purple to black fruit a little later. The edible elderberry fruit is used to make delicious jams, jellies, pie filling and elderberry wine. It's worth noting that uncooked fruit can have mild toxicity. An easy to grow plant, it tolerates a wide range of soils and watering regimes. Elderberry shrubs can sucker a bit but they are easily contained. Many gardeners cut them back hard in early spring before new growth emerges.

Pot Size: GAL \$14.95



D. *Sedum lineare 'Variegatum'*
(Variegated Sedum)

Perennial / Sun / 4”h x 18”w / Zone 6-10
Origin: China, Japan Family: Crassulaceae

Easy and elegant are words that describe this low-growing perennial. As a succulent, (plants with fleshy leaves and stems), Variegated Sedum is well adapted to tough conditions such as drought and extreme heat. It also makes a very attractive addition to the garden with its variegated green and white inch long leaves that give it a unique pastel green look. This perennial can be planted in groups to form a nice soft-colored groundcover; it makes a great rock garden plant and we absolutely love it spilling over the edges of containers. Variegated Sedum has been very popular at our on-site plant sales the past few years.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

F. *Senna Alata*
(Candleabra)

Tropical Color / Sun / 72”h x 60”w /
Origin: Mex, C & S America Family: Fabaceae

If you want an impressive plant in your garden try growing Candleabra. You only need a single plant to crate a tall eye-catching display. My parents grew these for a few years when I was a teenager. The seeds were passed around by other gardeners in the area. I used to see them around quite a bit in the late 80's and early 90's. I even planted one at my rent house when I was an undergraduate at OSU. They seemed to disappear for a while and then recently started making a come back. A plant decked out in its yellow blooms in late summer and fall is very impressive. The erect flowers in bud, have a candle-like appearance. In the late evening, you'll notice its large compound leaves fold up for the night. It is also called Candlestick Plant, Emperor's Candlesticks, Candle Bush and Ringworm Bush.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.59



G. *Senna didymobotry*
(Popcorn Shrub)

Tropical Color / Sun / 48”h x 40”w /
Origin: Mex, C & S America Family: Fabaceae

If you're wondering how this plant gets its name, just lean in and sniff or rub its leaves. You get the unmistakable fragrance of buttered popcorn. Tropical in appearance, it is closely related to Candelabra but a bit shorter and has its golden yellow blooms open up from cool black-colored buds. Popcorn Shrub can flower intermittently from spring on but has its best display in late summer and fall. Don't let children or pets nibble on the plant as it is slightly toxic. You may get a few sulfur butterfly caterpillars feeding on its leaves, but no deer. We collected seed of this species on our 2009 trip to Kenya but 2020 is our first time to offer this tropical east African native.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.59

I. *Sinningia 'Tante'*
(Tante Hardy Sinningia)

Perennial / Sun / 18”h x 18”w / Zone 7-10
Origin: Hybrid (Argentina) Family: Gesneriaceae

I don't know what impresses me more about this plant, the fact that it often survives our Oklahoma winters or the fact that it blooms well during our hottest summers. Tante Hardy Sinningia is a hybrid developed by Ted Bona that blooms with sweet scented salmon-pink colored flowers. A close relative of African violets, this plant sometimes goes by the name of Violet Slipper Gloxinia. To survive winter it should be planted in a well-drained soil in a protected location or it can be placed in a container which can be brought into a garage to over-winter in a dormant state.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.59



K. *Sinningia tubiflora*
(Hardy White Sinningia)

Perennial / Sun / 18”h x 18”w / Zone 7-10
Origin: Argentina, Uruguay Family: Gesneriaceae

Sinningias are African Violet relatives from Argentina and Uruguay that have sweet fruity-scented blooms that attract hummingbirds. Many gardeners are surprised to learn that they will survive Oklahoma winters if planted in a well-drained sunny location that has the protection of a wall or fence to block cold north winds. This hardy white form gives the garden a truly unique look with its pendulous long tubular blooms of pristine white. Sometimes called Hardy Gloxinia, this plant is low growing, tuber-forming and has soft fuzzy leaves.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.59



H. *Sida fallax 'Black Coral'*
(Orange Ilima)

Tropical Color / Sun / 24”h x 24”w /
Origin: Hawaii Family: Malvaceae

One of the patio container plants we've grown and come to love the last few years is Orange Ilima. It is a charming little Hibiscus relative from Hawaii that blooms with amazing orange colored blossoms. The official flower for the island of O'ahu, its blooms are used to make Leis, which take around 700 flowers for a single Lei. It used to be that only Royalty could wear ilima Lei but now everyone can enjoy them. This particular selection, Black coral, is named as such because of its dark colored branches. We love the combination of dark stems, deep green leaves with its cool orange flowers. If grown in a container, Orange Ilima can be brought inside for over-wintering.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

J. *Sinningia 'Arkansas Bells'*
(Arkansas Bells Sinningia)

Perennial / Sun / 30”h x 30”w / Zone 7-10
Origin: Hybrid (Argentina) Family: Gesneriaceae

This perennial African Violet relative was given to me by its breeder, the late Dr Jon Lindstrom. He sent it home with me when I was visiting him at his University of Arkansas Horticulture research facility in Fayetteville several years ago. It is a hybrid of the species *Sinningia sellowii* and *Sinningia tubiflora* and sports pinkish-red tubular flowers on stalks that are taller than other Sinningias. Its blooms have a pleasant fruity scent and are also a delight to hummingbirds. Central Oklahoma is about the northern extent of its hardiness range, so to survive winter it needs a location in full sun with good drainage and maybe a southern exposure in front of a fence or structure.

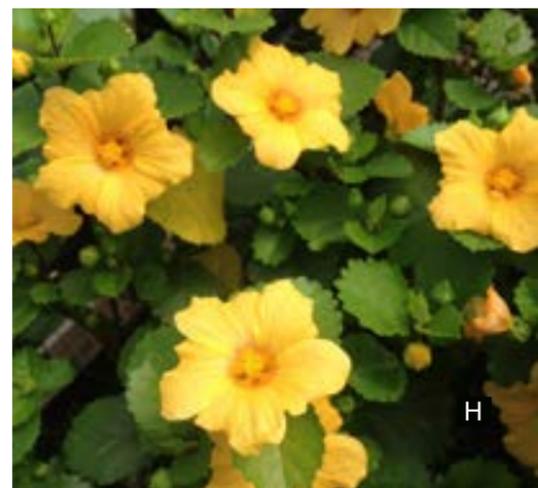
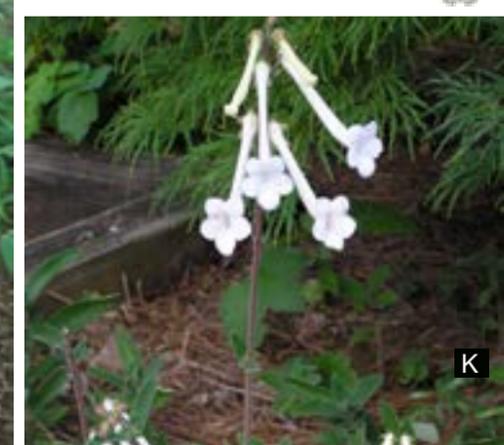
Pot Size: LPB \$8.59



L. *Solidago missouriensis*
(Missouri Goldenrod)

Native Perennial/Sun, Partial Shade/30”h x 30”w /Zone 3-10 Origin: US Family: Asteraceae
Goldenrods are such wonderful plants because of their brilliant fall flowers, the butterflies they attract and the fact they grow in most any soil, including clay. The species I like to include in the garden are those with clumping, or non-running growth habits. Missouri Goldenrod is a clumper native to most of Oklahoma that seems to bloom a bit earlier than other species and has a somewhat arching habit with its inflorescences. The common name comes from the leaves in that they have a touch of gray-green coloration to them.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85





A. *Stachytarpheta frantzii* (Purple False Vervain)

Tropical Color / Sun / 36”h x 36”w / Origin: West Indies, South America Family: Verbenaceae

If you ever get a chance to visit our nursery during one of our September open weekends, you’ll get a chance to view many of our plants after a season of growth. Lots of September visitors last year continually asked about the Purple False Vervain. The plants were in full bloom with numerous deep purple wands, which were attracting multitudes of butterflies. Heat-tough and long-blooming, this tropical is a real attention grabber in the landscape.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



C. *Stachytarpheta mutabilis* (Pink False Vervain)

Tropical Color / Sun / 36”h x 36”w / Origin: Central and South America. Family: Verbenaceae

This verbena relative is heat and humidity tolerant and provides the garden with nearly continuous flowering. The interesting pinkish-salmon colored blooms appear in long terminal snake-like spikes throughout the growing season. False Vervain can reach 8 feet tall in the wild but it only grows to around 3 feet in the garden. One of the best new plants for butterfly gardens, it also attracts hummingbirds. This selection is sometimes listed as the cultivar ‘Coral’.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



E. *Stachytarpheta* ‘Nectarwand Coral Pink’ (Nectarwand Coral Pink False Vervain)

Tropical Color / Sun / 30”h x 30”w / Origin: Central and South America. Family: Verbenaceae

From a batch of seedlings in 2018, this hybrid has shown excellent performance in our test gardens. Its blooms are sort of a watermelon pink-red, so we gave it the name Nectarwand Coral Pink. A bit shorter than Nectarwand Red, it branches lower with a broader bushier habit. Just like the other false vervains, it is adored by butterflies and hummingbirds. As the plants grow, trim any flower stems that get excessively long and start curling. This will give them a neater appearance.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



E

B. *Stachytarpheta* *hyb* **New (Blue with White Eye False Vervain)**

Tropical Color / Sun / 36”h x 36”w / Origin: Hybrid Family: Verbenaceae

When I first saw this plant in South Florida in 2021, I didn’t recognize it as a false vervain. Its purple-blue flowers are about twice the size of the other false vervains we grow and there is a pretty distinct white eye. The plant has shorter and more dense flower spikes and a bushier appearance. Other false vervains tend to hold most of their flower spikes up above the foliage. We are currently trying to track down more information on the parentage of this unique hybrid. It may have some genetics of the species, *Stachytarpheta cayennensis*. In any case, we are excited to offer another butterfly and hummingbird attracting plant with purple-blue flowers.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



D. *Stachytarpheta* ‘Nectarwand Cherry’ (Nectarwand Cherry Dwarf Red False Vervain)

Tropical Color / Sun / 24”h x 24”w / Origin: Hybrid Family: Verbenaceae

I was given a dwarf red false vervain by Texas plantsman Greg Grant in the 1990’s. It was my first time to grow this group of plants. I fell in love with them and soon collected different colors and eventually started breeding them. That first plant was likely the cultivar ‘Red Compacta’ and was enjoyed greatly for its short height and ability to attract butterflies and hummingbirds. We’ve now replaced that selection with one of the hybrids we’ve developed here at Bustani. After several years of breeding and looking at numerous hybrids, we feel Nectarwand Cherry Dwarf False Vervain is superior with its slightly larger flowers, intense color and nice growth habit.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



F. *Stachytarpheta* ‘Nectarwand Red’ (Nectarwand Red False Vervain)

Tropical Color / Sun / 40”h x 40”w / Origin: Central and South America. Family: Verbenaceae

We are super excited to make this plant available. Nectarwand Red False Vervain is a new Bustani Plant Farm introduction and exclusive offering developed here at our nursery. We are one of the few institutions worldwide doing any breeding work with this group of plants. This one is an interspecific cross of *S. microphylla* with another species resulting in what we believe to be the first large red-flowered hybrid. We love these plants for their long nectar wands of showy flowers that open from the bottom to the top. Every year they rank in the top 2 or 3 of species visited by hummingbirds. They are hands down the favorite when it comes to total number of visits of both butterflies and hummingbirds combined. Nectarwand Red is making its debut in 2017 and we plan to release other selections in the future.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



F

G. *Stachytarpheta* *utricifolia* ‘Stout Blue’ (Stout Blue False Vervain) **NEW**

Tropical Color / Sun / 36”h x 36”w / Origin: India Family: Verbenaceae

We are always excited when we are able to offer another selection of False Vervain. Stout Blue gives gardeners a purple/blue plant option for attracting butterflies and hummingbirds. False Vervains are also called Porterweeds. Those who like beer know that a porter is a dark brown brew on the bitter side. A stout is a strong porter. Porter’s beer, porter’s ale, and even porter house steaks all go back to shops that serviced porters and laborers in England as early as the 1700’s. Brews made from this group of mostly central and South American plants helped give it its name due to the dark color and bitter flavor reminiscent of the ancient ale. Stout Blue, however, is *Stachytarpheta utricifolia* which is native to India and Bangladesh rather than the New World species used in brewing. My guess is that this selection was named Stout Blue because its flowers are a little darker than the average blue porterweed and whoever named it assumed it was a western hemisphere plant. In any case, it makes a great garden plant with a cool story.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



I. *Stemodia* *lantata* (Wooly Stemodia)

Half-hardy Perennial / Sun / 8”h x 36”w / Zone 7-10 Origin: TX, Mexico Family: Scrophulariaceae

Whether it is spilling out of pots, making a low splash of silver in the front of borders, or cascading over the edge of raised beds, Wooly Stemodia is sure to impress with its velvety and silvery leaves. The foliage does have a soft felted look and feel and is dotted with small purple flowers. Low growing and mat-forming, it is drought and heat tolerant and it is not browsed by deer. Wooly Stemodia occasionally survives the winter in our garden. It grows best in a hot sunny spot with good drainage and can be used much the same way as Silver Falls Dichondra.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

K. *Symphytotrychum* *drummondii* (Drummond’s Aster)

Native Perennial / Shade, Partial Shade, Sun / 30”h x 30”w / Zone 3-10 Origin: Central and Eastern US Family: Asteraceae

I’ve long admired this native perennial for its ability to bloom well even in shaded areas. It has broad leaves for an Aster and sturdy stems to display its fall floral show. Drummond’s Aster puts forth numerous small white to lavender flower heads that can brighten up any shaded fall garden. The small disk florets in the center of the flower head are yellow when fresh then turn dusky purple as they age. This is a tough plant that will grow in a variety of soil types and light exposures.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



J

H. *Stapelia* *leendertziae* (Black Bells Carrion Flower)

Tropical Color / Sun / 10”h x 12”w / Origin: South Africa Family: Apocynaceae

Uniquely weird among a group of uniquely weird plants is how I would describe this dark and exotic succulent. The large pendulous blooms of Black Bells Carrion Flower aren’t actually black but deep burgundy. They are vastly different than the flowers of other Stapeliads because the petals are fused at the base, forming sort of a cup. The petal tips look something akin to tentacles, making the whole thing appear somewhat animal-like. Grow it in a container that gets lots of sun and low water and then bring it inside for winter. The blooms of this exquisite South African gem are aptly scented to lure its pollinator of choice, the fly.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

J. *Swainsona* *formosa* (Sturt’s Desert Pea)

Tropical Color / Sun / 12”h x 24”w / Origin: Australia Family: Fabaceae

Ornamental Okra, Musk Mallow gets its name from the fact that its fruit/seed capsules have a bit of a musky aroma. To offer it here at our nursery. An awesome work of art, it bears clusters of fascinating 4-5” brilliant red, somewhat banana-shaped blooms with a glossy black boss. The Floral Emblem of the state of South Australia, it absolutely must be grown in a hot sunny location in a soil that is both well drained and kept on the dry side. It’s kind of challenging to grow but well worth the effort because there is nothing else like it. The common

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

L. *Talinum* *calycinum* (Rock Pink)

Native Perennial / Sun / 6”h x 6”w / Zone 6-9 Origin: Central & SC US Family: Portulacaceae

Rock Pink is a cute little native related to Rose Moss with bright pink jewel-like blooms held above small succulent leaves. The perfect plant for a rock garden or xeric planting, it survives drought by storing water within its leaves. The cheerful blooms open in the early evening, greeting you as you arrive home from work. This perennial sometimes goes by the common names of Flame flower or Fame Flower and may also be found listed botanically as *PheMERANTHUS calycinum*. It is found naturally on thin rocky or sandy soil so excellent drainage is important.

Pot Size: SPB \$6.85



K



G



H



L



J



A. *Thunbergia gregorii* (Orange Clockvine)

Tropical Vine / Sun / 8' / Origin: Tropical Africa Family: Acanthaceae

Orange Clockvine is quickly becoming one of my favorite tropical vines. It wins hands down compared to any Black-Eyed-Susan vine, (*T. alata*), when it comes to flowering and vividness of bloom. Our newly acquired selection from Kenya has flowers of particularly intense orange that pop out of large hairy buds with a showy brownish-maroon striping. Called clock vine because the flowers tend to turn towards the sun, this twining climber blooms constantly. A great choice for an arbor, trellis, chain link fence or mail box post (with twine or wire attached).

Pot Size: LPB \$11.33



C. *Tradescantia* hyb. (Hardy Hybrid Purple Tradescantia)

Perennial / Sun, Partial Shade / 12”h x 30”w / Zone 7-10 Origin: Mexico Family: Commelinaceae

We obtained this plant in 2010 or 2011, but we aren't completely sure from where, though we believe from our friend Chris Baker in Ohio. He thinks it is possibly a plant they were offering as Kevin's Purple. The Kevin in question also did not know its name. So, after much research, what we've determined is that it is possibly a form of the hybrid *Tradescantia* known as 'Greenlee' or possibly yet another hybrid with that selection. But no matter its identity, this heat and drought-tough semi-succulent has been an incredible garden performer, taking us by complete surprise with its cold hardiness. You rarely see the pink blooms of this purple perennial but that's ok because its foliage seems to look better and better each year.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



E. *Tradescantia spathaceae* 'Sitake's Gold' (Sitake's Gold Oyster Plant)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 12”h x 18”w Origin: Mexico, C America, West Indies Family: Commelinaceae

An all new color in spikey foliage on a super attractive low-growing plant. We've only had this a few years but really love having it in the garden. It can be described as golden, but I think the color is more of an orange. The leaves have green stripes and pinkish undersides as well. Look for this showy plant to be popular with garden designers everywhere in years to come.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



B. *Tiarella* 'Fingerpaint' PPAF (Fingerpaint Foamflower)

Perennial / Shade / 10”h x 18”w / Zone 4-10 Origin: Hybrid Asia, N America Family: Saxifragaceae

The charming springtime spikes of white flowers tinged with pink would be reason enough to grow this woodland perennial. Combine its blooms with its exquisite foliage and you have a true winning plant with season-long interest. Fingerpaint Foamflower's leaves are deeply lobed, bright green, and have a uniquely patterned blotch of burgundy in the center. Its semi-running habit enables it to fill in some of the open spots in the shade garden. It does need a soil enriched with organic matter and periodic moisture to perform its best.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

D. *Tradescantia navicularis* (Mexican Chain Plant)

Tropical Color / Sun / 4”h x 18”w / Origin: Mexico Family: Commelinaceae

I was fortunate to have been given a start of Mexican Chain Plant by some plant geek friends on the east coast. One thing I think is quite unique about it is how its form and leaf color vary depending on light and moisture. It can be treated like a succulent with little water and full sun where it takes on an almost animal-like appearance with dark brownish leaves packed really tight. If given more water and maybe a slightly shaded location, its leaves are green with stems that are more stretched out. In the fall it rewards you with cute pink flowers. Plant Mexican Chain Plant in a container so you can bring it inside and grow it as a houseplant during winter. It is sometimes listed as *Callisia navicularis*.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

F. *Tradescantia spathaceae* 'Tricolor' (Tricolor Oyster Plant)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 12”h x 18”w / Origin: Mexico, C America, West Indies Family: Commelinaceae

Back in the mid 1980's when I was working as a park employee for the City of Tulsa, we used a plant called Moses-in-the-Boat in some of the park plantings. That plant was related to Tricolor Oyster Plant but didn't have anywhere near the intense color. The brilliantly-hued and dagger-shaped leaves of this tropical allow gardeners to create amazingly colorful and unique plant combinations. A couple of reasons are due to its short stature and spiky form. There's just not much else that looks like it. Tricolor Oyster plant's leaves are fleshy thick and striped with white, pink and green and have pinkish-purple undersides. Sometimes listed in the genus *Tradescantia*, it is also known as Variegated Boat Lily and Moses-in-the-Cradle.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95



G. *Tricyrtis formosana* 'Seiryu' (Seiryu Toad Lily)

Perennial / Shade / 24”h x 24”w / Zone 6-10 Origin: Taiwan Family: Liliaceae

Sometimes sold under the name 'Hototogisu' (we've erroneously done so), Seiryu Toad Lily is one of the more robust and easy to grow selections. We absolutely love this shade perennial's multitude of orchid-like blooms. It flowers in late summer and fall on sturdy 2 foot stems. Its blooms have colors of white and lavender with burgundy spots at the base. We've had a plant in our garden for over 10 years now and it only gets better with age. Divide the clumps every 4-5 years to maintain vigor and flower production.

Pot Size: LPB \$8.59

I. *Turnera subulata* (Trailing Yellow Buttercup)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 6”h x 18”w Origin: C & S America Family: Turneraceae

We fell in love with the soft yellow blooms of this plant the first time we grew it. The expression of color deep in the center of *Turnera* flowers is so cool. This one has brush strokes of purple-brown. Trailing Yellow Buttercup works great as a spiller in a mixed container, in a small pot alone, or when placed in the front of a border to cascade over the edge of a raised bed. Its bloom habit is like that of Morning Glories in that they open in the morning and close later in the day but stay open for much of the day in the fall.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

K. *Verbena bonariensis* (Brazilian Verbena)

Perennial / Sun / 36”h x 24”w / Zone 7-10 Origin: Brazil, Argentina Family: Verbenaceae

Constantly attracting butterflies and giving the garden lots of purple color, this "Verbena-on-a-stick" is a truly amazing performer. Very versatile in its use in the landscape, Brazilian Verbena is a wonderful see-through plant utilized equally well in the front, middle or back of beds and borders. Also known as Purple Top Verbena, you can expect a few seedlings to pop up around the garden, but not to the point of being a problem in our area.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



H. *Turnera* 'Oklahoma Sunrise' (Oklahoma Sunrise Buttercup)

Tropical Color / Sun / 10”h x 30”w / Origin: US Family: Passifloraceae

One of the many joys of strolling through the garden during the morning hours is to behold the intricate blooms of the *Turneras*. For years we've grown the upright branching white Cuban Buttercup (*T. trioniflora*) and the soft yellow trailing buttercup (*T. subulata*). In the fall of 2018, we discovered a seedling in the garden that had traits of both species. Concluding it to be the offspring of an interspecific cross-pollination, we began vegetative propagation and have absolutely loved this new plant's garden performance. Oklahoma Sunrise Buttercup has white flowers but larger than those of its similarly colored parent, and it has a graceful trailing habit like that of its yellow-flowered parent. If you do a search online, you will find that there are forms of *T. subulata* with either white or yellow blooms, so that's why we think this clone's most unique feature is its cascading nature.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

J. *Turnera trioniflora* (White Cuban Buttercup)

Tropical Color / Sun, Very light shade / 24”h x 24”w / Origin: Caribbean Family: Turneraceae

From the tropical islands of the Caribbean comes this exotic morning-flowering work of botanical art. In the early part of each day, White Cuban Buttercup is covered with 3” wide cheerful blooms. Individual flowers are 5-petaled creamy white with an inner halo of sunny yellow surrounding central markings of interesting burgundy black. This plant is an impressive seldom encountered species in this part of the world. Just to be clear, White Cuban Buttercup is not a true "Buttercup". Those belong to the plant family Ranunculaceae. You will occasionally find this plant listed under the name 'Key West' Buttercup.

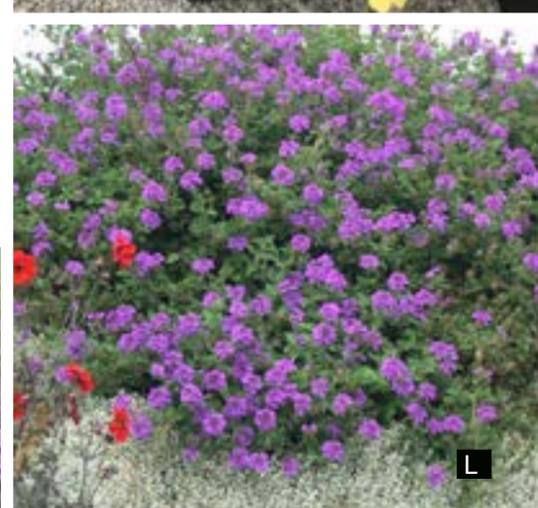
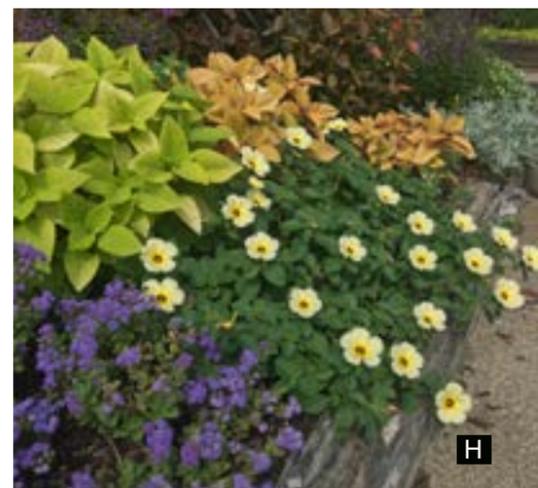
Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

L. *Verbena canadensis* (Homestead Purple Verbena)

Perennial / Sun / 8”h x 30”w / Zone 6-10 Origin: North America Family: Verbenaceae

Homestead Purple is a selection of perennial verbena that has been around for a while but is still one of the best. It consistently outperforms newer hybrids in plant trials. It also out-lives a lot of other perennial verbenas. It begins flowering in early spring with its large clusters of purple flowers that are loved by butterflies. It slows a bit in the heat of the summer but ramps back up in the fall. This plant was discovered on an old Georgia Homestead by two famous UGA Hort professors, Drs. Allan Armitage and Michael Dirr. They spotted it one day while driving through rural Georgia. This heritage lets us know how well it is adapted to the heat of the South. It has been awarded Arkansas Select and Georgia Gold Medal Honors.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95





A. *Verbena canadensis* 'Kathy's Kandy' (Kathy's Kandy Verbena)

Perennial / Sun / 10"h x 24"w /
Origin: N America Family: Verbenaceae

Kathy's Kandy is a unique selection of our native Rose Verbena. It was named by its discoverer Kathy Andrews of Jackson, TN. She found it growing wild in her pasture in Carroll County. It is a tough butterfly-attracting perennial with pretty pink flowers. Kathy's Kandy blooms for a longer period than the species and has a noticeable sweet fragrance. This selection's leaves seem a bit smaller and darker than the native species as well. It tolerates a fair amount of drought and isn't that picky as to soil type.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85

C. *Vernonia lettermannii* 'Iron Butterfly' (Iron Butterfly Ironweed)

Perennial / Sun / 30"h x 30"w / Zone 4-10
Origin: Ok and AR Family: Asteraceae

I find it interesting that the only place in the wild you can find the species known as Lettermann's Ironweed is in Eastern Oklahoma and parts of Arkansas. This selection known as Iron Butterfly is a more elegant form that features a more dense and compact growth habit with excellent texture. It originated in Allan Armitage's University of Georgia plant trials garden. A perfect perennial for gardens in this area, its name tells you all you need to know, tough as iron and loved by butterflies. Iron Butterfly's violet-purple petalless daisy flowers appear in the summer and bring in hordes of butterflies but no deer. Poor soils are probably its preferred location, but it tolerates a wide range of growing conditions.

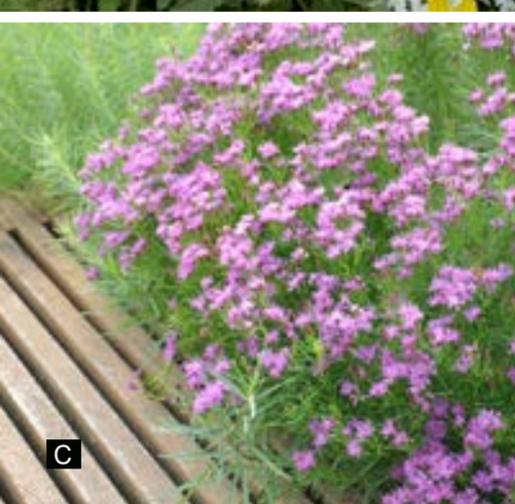
Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

E. *Zexmenia aspilioides* (Argentine Zexmenia)

Tropical Color / Sun / 18"h x 18"w /
Origin: Argentina Family: Asteraceae

From the Central Sierras portion of the Andes Mountains in Argentina, comes this showy mounding daisy with broad yellow butterfly-attracting flowers. Somewhat resembling a single-flowering Dahlia, Argentine Zexmenia is dotted with blooms from spring through frost. A tough and heat tolerant plant, it keeps a tidy shape without getting leggy, making it a perfect choice for patio containers. It will look even better if it is dead-headed a few times during the growing season. We are most likely the only source for this unique South American plant so it is definitely not something that everyone else will have.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



B. *Verbena canadensis* 'Snow Flurry' (Snow Flurry Verbena)

Perennial / Sun / 18"h x 24"w / Zone 5-10
Origin: N America Family: Verbenaceae

We love native plants for their durability. We also love selections of native species that exhibit unique traits that make them improved garden plants. Snow Flurry Verbena is a white-flowered form of our normally pink to purple Rose Verbena. Named by the folks at Plant Delights Nursery in North Carolina, it also exhibits a refined habit and excellent longevity. Some gardeners report a lifespan of 10 years or more which is quite impressive for a Verbena. This perennial starts blooming early, often in February, slows in Summer, then reboots in the fall. Like other verbenas, it can be bothered in summer with garden fleahoppers. These are small black insects remarkably similar to aphids. Snow Flurry Verbena is not eaten by deer or rabbits and gets a lot of pollinator action for a white flowered plant.

Pot Size: LPB \$7.95

D. *Wisteria macrostachya* (Native Wisteria (GAL))

Native Vine / Sun, Partial Shade / 25' - 30' /
Zone 5-9 Origin: OK, EUS Family: Fabaceae

Much better than Asian Wisterias, is our own species from only a few isolated localities in eastern Oklahoma, as well as from states east of here. This hardy vine produces numerous chains of sweetly fragrant blue-purple blooms in spring. Superior to other species because it isn't quite as rampant, is not prone to suckering and it rarely has its flowers frozen in spring as it blooms in early May. The plants we offer come from one of this species' western most population and are vegetatively propagated so they will be quicker to bloom in your garden.

Pot Size: GAL \$17.85

F. *Zinnia* 'Profusion Bicolor Red & Yellow' (Profusion Bicolor Red & Yellow Zinnia) **NEW**

Annual / Sun / 18"h x 24"w /
Origin: Hybrid Family: Asteraceae

Sometimes a particular selection or color of a series of hybrids stands out among the others. This is certainly the case with Zinnia Profusion Bicolor Red and Yellow. Hybrids of *Z. elegans* and *Z. angustifolia*, the Profusion series has been around more than 20 years and plants are available in numerous colors but this one is quite unique. Everyone visiting our gardens went nuts over it when we planted it out in 2022. In 2020 it won gold medal awards in the All American Selections and Fleuroselect competitions in the US and Europe, respectively. It was the first time in 17 years a single variety has done so. What makes this selection so different is that the blooms start out bright yellow with red centers but as they age, the petals morph into shades of apricot, salmon and dusty rose pink, almost purple. It also has good resistance to powdery mildew. Zinnias are tough, easy, dry-tolerating annuals that flower all season and perform best if they are not kept too wet or crowded.

Pot Size: LPB \$6.85



Other Native Plants for Sale at Nursery



Button Bush



Culver's Root



Dakota Vervain



Dwarf Palmetto -
McCurtain Co



False Guara



Grassleaved
Goldenaster



Indian Grass



Indian Pink



Leavenworth's
Eryngo



Lemon Beabalm



Little Bluestem



Mexican Hat



Native Wisteria



Oklahoma Penstemon



Orange Butterfly
Weed



Pale Pink
Poppy Mallow



Pigeonberry



Prairie Goldentop



Rayless Gaillardia



Prairie Gaillardia



Purple-Headed
Helen's Flower



Rattlesnake Master



Rigid Goldenrod



Splitbeard Bluestem



Ten-Petal Mentzelia

Other Plants for Sale at Nursery



Alamanda



'Anna' Coleus



Arp Rosemary



Artist Blue Ageratum



Becky Shasta Daisy



Big Duck Orange Marigolds



Big Duck Yellow Marigolds



Black and Blue Salvia



Blue Mound Salvia



Blue Sea Holly



Bronze Sea Berry



Buddha Belly Plant



Butter Bits



Cardoon



'Chewy Peach' Coleus



Chocolate Caricature Plant



Copperleaf



Corkscrew Vine



Dakota Gold Helenium



Diana White w/Red Center Dianthus



Dianthera



'Dijon' Coleus



Dwarf Egyptian Papyrus



Flaming Pink Bouvardia



'Gay's Delight' Coleus

Other Plants for Sale at Nursery



'Glennis' Coleus



Gold Dust Mercondonia



Gold Moneywort



Green Jelly Bean Sedum



Helen Von Stein Lamb's Ears



Himalayan Gloxinia



Japanese Painted Fern



Kauai Deep Blue Wishbone Flower



Laura Bush Petunia



Lanai Candy Cane Verbena



Lanai Red Verbena



Magnus Purple Coneflower



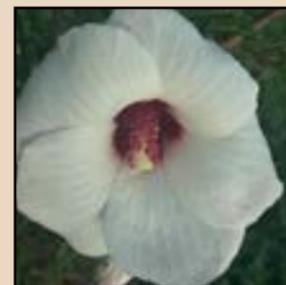
Mardi Gras Abutilon



Mexican Bush Sage



Millennium Allium



Neches River Hibiscus



New Zealand Purple Castor Bean



Oleander



Orange Flame Justicia



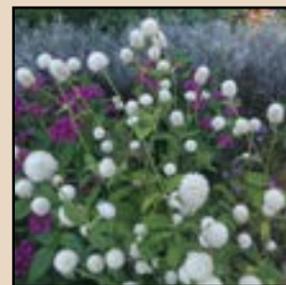
Orange Marmalade Crossandra



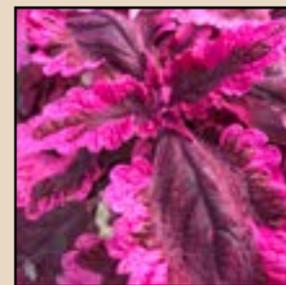
Ping Pong Purple Globe Amaranth



Ping Pong Lavender Globe Amaranth



Ping Pong White Globe Amaranth



'Pink Tuna' Coleus



Purple Robe Cupflower

Other Plants for Sale at Nursery



Pussy Ears



'Rose Trailer' Coleus



Rue



Salvia Victoria



Serenity Pink Verbena



Serenity Purple Verbena



Serenity White Verbena



Shrubby Ice Plant



Sundial Peppermint Rose Moss



Sword Bean



Taza Lavender Cup Flower



'Tiger Lily' Coleus



Trailing Silver Plectranthus



Trailing White Lantana



Variegated Abutilon



Variegated Mint Leaf Geranium



Vista Bubblegum Petunia



Vodka Waxleaf Begonia



Vista Silverberry Petunia



White Flag



White-Flowered Golden Plume



White Cape Plumbago



White Victoria Salvia



Zebra Mallow



Lavender-Leaf Evening Primrose

Common Name to Botanical Name Cross-Reference

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|----------------|--|-----------------|
| 'African Milk Tree 21..... | Euphorbia | Gummy White Spanish Snapdragon 8..... | Antirrhinum | Purple Lance-Leaved Loosestrife 29..... | Lysimachia |
| 'Alabama Sunset' Coleus 13..... | Coleus | Hairy Balls 22..... | Gomphocarpus | 'Red Coat' Coleus 15..... | Coleus |
| American Elderberry (GAL) 40..... | Sambucus | Hardy Blue Passion Flower 33..... | Passiflora | Red Dragon Persicaria 35..... | Persicaria |
| Argentine Zexmenia 46..... | Zexmenia | Hardy Heliotrope 23..... | Heliotropium | Red Firecracker Vine 30..... | Manettia |
| Arizona Apricot Gaillardia 21..... | Gaillardia | Hardy Hybrid Purple Tradescantia 44..... | Tradescantia | Red Musk Mallow 6..... | Abelmoschus |
| Arizona Red Shades Gaillardia 21..... | Gaillardia | Hardy Pink Iceplant 18..... | Delosperma | Red Shrimp Plant 25..... | Justicia |
| Arizona Sun Gaillardia 21..... | Gaillardia | Hardy White Sinningia 41..... | Sinningia | Red Wing 24..... | Heteropterys |
| Arkansas Bells Sinningia 41..... | Sinningia | Heirloom Dianthus 18..... | Dianthus | 'Religious Rutabaga' Coleus 15..... | Coleus |
| Augusta Duelberg Salvia 39..... | Salvia | Heirloom Shasta Daisy 28..... | Leucanthemum | Rippled Jade 16..... | Crassula |
| Ballerina Yellow Datura 18..... | Datura | Henna 27..... | Lawsonia | Rock Pink 43..... | Talinum |
| Bat-Face Cuphea 17..... | Cuphea | Henry Duelberg Salvia 39..... | Salvia | Rose Champion 29..... | Lychnis |
| Benny's Gold Hummingbird Shrub 7..... | Anisacanthus | Henry Eilers Sweet Coneflower 37..... | Rudbeckia | Rough Blazing Star 28..... | Liatris |
| 'Bipolar Bigolly' Coleus 13..... | Coleus | Homestead Purple Verbena 45..... | Verbena | Ruby Grass 31..... | Melinis |
| Bird of Paradise Shrub 10..... | Caesalpinia | Honey Dots 16..... | Coronidium | Ruttyruspolia 46..... | Ruttyruspolia |
| Black Bells Carrion Flower 43..... | Stapelia | Hot Pops Purple Ornamental Pepper 11..... | Capsicum | Samantha Lantana 26..... | Lantana |
| Black Cotton 22..... | Gossypium | Hummingbird Shrub 7..... | Anisacanthus | Sarastoro Bellflower 11..... | Campanula |
| Black Leaved Sky Flower 20..... | Eranthemum | Hybrid Passion Flower 33..... | Passiflora | Seiryu Toad Lily 44..... | Tricyrtis |
| 'Black Patent Leather' Coleus 13..... | Coleus | Incense Passion Vine 33..... | Passiflora | Shell Bush 32..... | Orthosiphon |
| Black Varnish Pseuderanthemum 36..... | Pseuderanthemum | Inferno Copperleaf 6..... | Acalypha | Shorty Yellow Bulbine 10..... | Bulbine |
| Blackbeard Penstemon 34..... | Penstemon | Iron Butterfly Ironweed 46..... | Vernonia | Silke's Dream Salvia 38..... | Salvia |
| Black-Flowered Orbea 32..... | Orbea | Japanese Dianthus 19..... | Dianthus | Silver Groundsel 40..... | Senecio |
| Blue with White Eye False Vervain 42..... | Stachytarpheta | Kathy's Kandy Verbena 45..... | Verbena | Silver Plectranthus 35..... | Plectranthus |
| Bolero Hummingbird Mint 6..... | Agastache | King's Crown 19..... | Dicliptera | Sitake's Gold Oyster Plant 44..... | Tradescantia |
| Brazilian Button 12..... | Centratherum | Kona Gold Copperleaf 6..... | Acalypha | Snow Flurry Verbena 46..... | Verbena |
| Brazilian Prickley Pear 9..... | Brasiliopuntia | Large Coneflower 37..... | Rudbeckia | South African Foxglove 12..... | Ceratostema |
| Brazilian Verbena 45..... | Verbena | 'Large Marge' Coleus 14..... | Coleus | Southern Blue Flag 25..... | Iris |
| 'Bronze Paggoda' Coleus 14..... | Coleus | Lavender Bubbles Allium 7..... | Allium | Southern Star 32..... | Oxypetalum |
| Brown-Eyed Susan 38..... | Rudbeckia | Lavender Cat's Whiskers 32..... | Orthosiphon | Spotty Dotty Asian Mayapple 36..... | Podophyllum |
| Burning Hearts False Sunflower 23..... | Heliopsis | Lavender Trailing Lantana 26..... | Lantana | Spurred Butterfly Pea 12..... | Centrosema |
| Busse's Pentas 37..... | Rhodopentas | Lemon Ball Sedum 40..... | Sedum | St. Elmo's Fire Coral Plant 38..... | Russelia |
| Candleabra 40..... | Senna | Lime Duranta 19..... | Duranta | Starfire Pink Cuphea 17..... | Cuphea |
| Cape Plumbago 35..... | Plumbago | Lion's Ears 28..... | Leonotis | Stars and Stripes Pentas 34..... | Pentas |
| Carnival Perennial Lantana 26..... | Lantana | Little Goldstar Black-Eyed Susan 37..... | Rudbeckia | Stone Cress 6..... | Aethionema |
| 'Cathedral Windows' Coleus 14..... | Coleus | Loose-Flowered Penstemon 34..... | Penstemon | Stout Blue False Vervain 42..... | Stachytarpheta |
| Cat's Pajamas Cat Mint 31..... | Nepeta | Masai Spurge 31..... | Monadenium | 'Stu Junior' Coleus 15..... | Coleus |
| Caudiciform Morning Glory 25..... | Ipomoea | Maui Wormwood 9..... | Artemisia | Sturt's Desert Pea 43..... | Swainsona |
| Chinese Red Sage 39..... | Salvia | Mesa Yellow Gaillardia 21..... | Gaillardia | 'Sun Tanned Streaker' Coleus 15..... | Coleus |
| Chocolate Flower 9..... | Berlandiera | Mexican Chain Plant 44..... | Tradescantia | Tall Poppy Mallow 10..... | Calirhoe |
| Climbing Snapdragon 30..... | Maurandya | Mike's Fuzzy Wuzzy Plectranthus 35..... | Plectranthus | Tante Hardy Sinningia 41..... | Sinningia |
| Colchester White Centaurea 12..... | Centaurea | Missouri Goldenrod 41..... | Solidago | Taza Blanca Cup Flower 31..... | Nierembergia |
| Colorado Columbine 8..... | Aquilegia | 'Morning After' Coleus 14..... | Coleus | Taza Grande Cup Flower 31..... | Nierembergia |
| Copper Kalanchoe 26..... | Kalanchoe | 'Nairobi Blush' Trailing Lantana 27..... | Lantana | Texas Perennial Lantana 27..... | Lantana |
| Coral Bean Hybrid 20..... | Erythrina | Narrow-Leaf Purple Coneflower 19..... | Echinacea | Thai Bronze False Eranthemum 36..... | Pseuderanthemum |
| Coral Honeysuckle (GAL) 29..... | Lonicera | Narrow-leaf Sunflower 23..... | Helianthus | Thornless Crown of Thorns 20..... | Euphorbia |
| Coral Plant (Dwarf Form) 38..... | Russelia | Native Wisteria (GAL) 46..... | Wisteria | Thread-Leaf Blue Star (GAL) 7..... | Amsonia |
| Curry Plant 23..... | Helichrysum | Nectarwand Cherry Dwarf Red False Vervain 42..... | Stachytarpheta | Three-leaved Lantana 27..... | Lantana |
| Dallas Red Lantana 26..... | Lantana | Nectarwand Coral Pink False Vervain 42..... | Stachytarpheta | 'Thrilla' Perilla 34..... | Perilla |
| David Verity Cigar Plant 16..... | Cuphea | Nectarwand Red False Vervain 42..... | Stachytarpheta | Trailing Yellow Buttercup 45..... | Turnera |
| Diana Blueberry Dianthus 18..... | Dianthus | New Gold Lantana 27..... | Lantana | Tricolor Oyster Plant 44..... | Tradescantia |
| Donkey's Ears 26..... | Kalanchoe | OC White Mexican Heather 17..... | Cuphea | Triple Purple Datura 18..... | Datura |
| Dotted Blazing Star 28..... | Liatris | Oklahoma Penstemon 34..... | Penstemon | Tropical Butterfly Weed 9..... | Asclepias |
| Double Red Morning Glory 25..... | Ipomoea | Oklahoma Sunrise Buttercup 45..... | Turnera | Truffula Pink Globe Amaranth 22..... | Gomphrena |
| Double White Butterfly Pea 13..... | Clitoria | Old Fashioned Rose Moss 36..... | Portulaca | Turk's Cap 30..... | Malvaviscus |
| Double-Flowering Blue Butterfly Pea 13..... | Clitoria | Orange Bulbine Lily 10..... | Bulbine | 'Vanilla Thrilla' Coleus 16..... | Coleus |
| Drummond's Aster 43..... | Symphotrichum | Orange Clockvine 43..... | Thunbergia | Variegated Basketgrass 32..... | Opilismenus |
| Drunkard's Dream 23..... | Hatiora | Orange Ilima 41..... | Sida | Variegated Coprosma Hybrid 16..... | Coprosma |
| Dwarf Polygala 36..... | Polygala | 'Orange King' Coleus 15..... | Coleus | Variegated Heartleaf Ice Plant 8..... | Antenia |
| Dwarf Red Powderpuff 10..... | Calliandra | Orange Peel Cestrum 13..... | Cestrum | Variegated Inch Plant 11..... | Callisia |
| Dwarf Variegated Pandanus (GAL) 33..... | Pandanus | Orange Reed Stemmed Orchid 20..... | Epidendrum | Variegated Paraguayan Nightshade 29..... | Lycianthes |
| Dwarf White Fanleaf Columbine 8..... | Aquilegia | Orange You Awesome Coneflower 20..... | Echinacea | Variegated Sedum 40..... | Sedum |
| Ecuadorian Heliotrope 24..... | Heliotropium | Pale Purple Coneflower 19..... | Echinacea | Variegated Spike Rush 30..... | Machaerina |
| Elegant Blazing Star 28..... | Liatris | Perennial Cuphea 17..... | Cuphea | Variegated Tapioca (GAL) 30..... | Manihot |
| Elfer's Coleus 14..... | Coleus | 'Peters Wonder' Coleus 15..... | Coleus | Vertigo Fountain Grass 33..... | Pennisetum |
| 'Face Plant' Coleus 14..... | Coleus | Pickle Plant 18..... | Delosperma | Wanda Hybrid Phlox 35..... | Phlox |
| Fast Forward Muhly Grass 31..... | Muhlenbergia | Pink Chinese Indigo 24..... | Indigofera | Warrior Onion 7..... | Allium |
| Fingerpaint Foamflower 44..... | Tiarella | Pink Cotton 22..... | Gossypium | White Cat's Whiskers 32..... | Orthosiphon |
| Firefly Cuphea 17..... | Cuphea | Pink False Vervain 42..... | Stachytarpheta | White Cuban Buttercup 45..... | Turnera |
| Fireworks Globe Amaranth 22..... | Gomphrena | Pink Lady Inch Plant 11..... | Callisia | White Morning Glory Tree 24..... | Ipomoea |
| First Knight Fountain Grass 33..... | Pennisetum | Pink Morning Glory Tree 24..... | Ipomoea | White Rhino Plectranthus 35..... | Plectranthus |
| Fishbone Lavender 27..... | Lavendula | Pink Preference Autumn Sage 39..... | Salvia | White Rose Champion 29..... | Lychnis |
| Flying Fox Cuphea 17..... | Cuphea | Pink Spanish Snapdragon 8..... | Antirrhinum | White Shrimp Plant 25..... | Justicia |
| Formosa Lily 29..... | Lilium | Pink Stemmed Ice Plant 16..... | Corpuscularia | White Variegated Alternanthera 7..... | Alternanthera |
| Frosty Sedge 21..... | Ficinia | Pink Turk's Cap 30..... | Malvaviscus | Willowleaf Sunflower (GAL) 23..... | Helianthus |
| Galena Red Sage 39..... | Salvia | Plazia 24..... | Hyalis | Woolly Morning Glory 9..... | Argyria |
| Gay's Peach Rose Moss 36..... | Portulaca | Popcorn Shrub 40..... | Senna | Woolly Stomodia 43..... | Stomodia |
| Germader Sage 39..... | Salvia | Poppy Mallow 10..... | Callirhoe | Yellow Cestrum 12..... | Cestrum |
| Giant Coneflower 37..... | Rudbeckia | Pozo Blue Musk Sage 38..... | Salvia | Yellow Coral Plant 38..... | Russelia |
| Giant Pineapple Lily 20..... | Eucomis | Prairie Blazing Star 28..... | Liatris | Yellow Lobster Claw 22..... | Gmelina |
| Gold Inch Plant 11..... | Callisia | Prism Kale 9..... | Brassica | Yellow Mandevilla 34..... | Pentalinon |
| Gold Pseuderanthemum 37..... | Pseuderanthemum | Profusion Bicolor Red & Yellow Zinnia 46..... | Zinnia | Yellow Muskmallow 6..... | Abelmoschus |
| Golden Columbine 8..... | Aquilegia | Purple False Vervain 41..... | Stachytarpheta | | |
| Green Swan Flower 19..... | Ecbolium | Purple Flash Pepper 11..... | Capsicum | | |
| Greystone Gold Cestrum 12..... | Cestrum | Purple Lady Iresine 25..... | Iresine | | |



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