

Texas sage



Leucophyllum frutescens is an evergreen shrub in the figwort family, Scrophulariaceae, native to the state of Texas in the southwestern United States and the states of Coahuila, Nuevo León, and Tamaulipas in northern Mexico. Although commonly known as Texas sage, it is not a true sage and is distinct from the genus Salvia. The species is also called Texas Ranger, Texas rain sage, cenizo, Texas silverleaf, Texas barometerbush, ash-bush, wild lilac, purple sage, senisa, cenicilla, palo cenizo, or hierba del cenizo.

The solitary axillary flowers are bell- or funnel-shaped, with five lobes and two lips. This species is found in rocky, calcareous soils.

Texas sage is a popular ornamental plant, commonly used for edge and area plantings in warmer and drier areas; it requires minimal water, is easily shaped into hedges, and blooms over the entire surface. It is available in a variety of cultivars, including 'Green Cloud', 'White Cloud', 'Compacta', 'Convent', and 'Bert-Star'.

Category: Flowering shrubs **Families:** Scrophulariaceae

Genus: Leucophyllum **Species:** frutescens

Geographical Area of Origin: North America

Climatic Zones: Mediterranean: South and islands, hills. USDA 10 a

Habit: Shrub

Leaves: Ovate leaf

Colore Foglie: Verde Grigio

Flowering Period: Aprile / Maggio / Agosto / Settembre / Ottobre

Flower: Tubular

Colore Fiori: Viola

Favorite soil: Sub-alkaline / Medium alkaline / Calcareous / Limestone / Middle-Dough / Medium soil

Water needs: Low / little water / Medium

Light Exposure: Medium shade / Half shade / Full light / Full sun





Form: Grown as shrub / bush
Colore Frutti: Marrone

Parfumed: yes