

Botanical Name: *Leucophyllum frutescens* 'Compacta'

Common Name: Compact Texas Ranger

loo-koh-FIL-um froo-TESS-enz

SHRUB



Spring



Summer



Fall



Winter

Family: Scrophulariaceae

Origin: Southwest and Northern Mexico

Climate Zone: USDA 8-11, Sunset 7-24; H1, H2

Mature Height: 3-5 feet

Mature Width: 3-5 feet

Plant Type: Evergreen

Growth Habit: Mounding

Growth Rate: Moderate

Flower Color/Details: ½ to 1 inch wide, orchid pink outward-facing bell-shaped flowers

Flower Season: Periodic year-round, especially after watering; peak late summer through fall

Bark: N/A

Fruit: Inconspicuous

Foliage: Gray to silver tightly clustered velvety leaves

Use: Accent, informal or clipped hedges, background, massed as shrub cover, or in mixed dry-country gardens, container

Floral: Unknown

Wildlife/Beneficials: Bees and native pollinators, butterflies and moths, hummingbirds, nesting

Deer Resistant: Unknown

Fire Resistant: Unknown

Medicinal Uses/Edible: Unknown

Adverse Factors: Unknown

Soil: Adaptable, well-drained soil

Exposure: Full sun, reflected heat exposures

Water Requirements: Low, drought tolerant

WUCOLS Water Needs: L L L L L L

UC Davis Arboretum All-Star: No

Description: Very showy when covered in blooms. Handsome foliage. Tolerates heat, wind, and alkaline soils. May drop leaves in winter cold. Hardy to 10 degrees F. Can tolerate more water and heavier soils than other *Leucophyllum* selections. Tolerates drought and poor soils and has few disease and pests problems.

Maintenance: Water monthly in winter droughts. Prune to rejuvenate, tip-trim after flush of blooms and to ground in late winter. Do not fertilize.



#5 Nursery Container