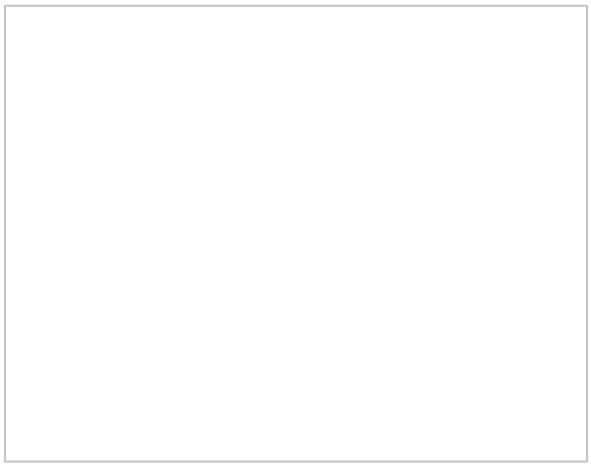
Texas sage



Leucophyllum frutescensï is anï evergreenï shrubï in theï figwortï family,ï Scrophulariaceae, native to the state ofï Texasï in theï southwestern United Statesï and the states ofï Coahuila,ï Nuevo Leï n, andï Tamaulipasï northernï Mexico. Although commonly known asï Texas sage, it is not a true sage and is distinct from the genusï Salvia. The species is also calledï Texas Ranger,ï Texas rain sage,ï cenizo,ï Texas silverleaf,ï Texas barometerbush,ï ash-bush,ï wild lilac,ï purple sage,ï senisa,ï cenicilla,ï palo cenizo, orï hierba del cenizo.
The solitary axillaryï flowersï are bell- or funnel-shaped, with five lobes and two lips. This species is found in rocky,ï calcareousï soils.
Texas sage is a popularï ornamental plant, commonly used for edge and area plantings in warmer and drier areas; it requires minimal water, is easily shaped intoï hedges, and blooms over the entire surface. It is available in a variety ofï 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 ï 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