

**Blanketflower**

*Gaillardia x grandiflora*

Powdery mildew can be an issue. From [www.mobot.com](http://www.mobot.com): Called blanket flower in probable reference to the resemblance to blankets woven by Native Americans. However, some authorities suggest that the name blanket flower was originally in reference to the habit of wild species plants to form colonies which blanketed the ground.



**Bougainvillea**

*Bougainvillea glabra*

Leaf rollers are a common pest. From [www.floridata.com](http://www.floridata.com): Bougainvillea is famous for its brilliantly colored floral displays and quick growth rate. Bougainvilleas are thorny plants that are sometimes used as security plants. Because of the sharp thorns do not grow too closely to swimming pools and playgrounds.



**Cape Honeysuckle**

*Tecomaria capensis*

Powdery mildew is a problem. From [www.floridata.com](http://www.floridata.com): Cape honeysuckle can be used as a climbing vine (it needs tying) or barrier hedge/screen, trained as a specimen shrub, or used as a ground cover on steep slopes or rocky banks. It is sometimes trained as an espalier. It is especially attractive cascading over walls. It can be trained to a garden arch.



**Ixora**

*Ixora coccinea*

Subject to aphids. From [www.floridata.com](http://www.floridata.com): Ixora is used in warm climates for hedges and screens, foundation plantings, massed in flowering beds, or grown as a specimen shrub or small tree. This tight, compact shrub is much branched and tolerates hard pruning, making it ideal for formal hedges, although we think it is at its best when not sheared.



**Sambac Jasmine**

*Jasminum sambac*

Susceptible to rust diseases; aka Maid of Orleans. From [www.floridata.com](http://www.floridata.com): bushy vine or scrambling shrub with shiny dark green leaves and fragrant little white flowers. Expect a sambac jasmine to grow no more than 6-10 ft high and just as wide in frostfree areas. Blooms throughout the summer - and almost continuously in warm climates.



**Texas Lantana**

*Lantana urticoides*

Leaf miners are an issue. From Michael Womack in the CCCT 03/22/2008: The most effective use of these plants is often mass plantings in sunny areas with well-drained soils. Often found along fenceposts where it is protected from mowing. The native form is considered the best variety for hummingbirds and butterflies because of its high nectar content.



**Variegated Flax Lily**

*Dianella tasmanica* 'Variegata'

Scale insects can be a problem. from [www.monrovia.com](http://www.monrovia.com): With its narrow, reed-like foliage and a bonus of variegation, this plant is dramatic in natural gardens, with Asian themes or as a stark vertical texture in the spare, modern landscape. Contrasts well against very large-leaved, shade-loving shrubs and bronzy-colored plants.



**Mexican Lime**

*Citrus aurantiifolia*

Leaf miners are not uncommon. From [www.foodreference.com](http://www.foodreference.com): Small, somewhat larger than a walnut, oval in shape with a thin yellowish rind which are prone to splotchy brown spots. They are aromatic and very juicy, with a stronger and more complex acidic flavor than Persian limes. The evergreen trees are 7 to 8 feet tall, shrubby, crooked and thorny.



**Sago Palm**

*Cycas revoluta*

Subject to cycad aulacaspis scale (CAS) Aulacaspis yasumatsui; from [junglemusic.net](http://junglemusic.net): It is not a palm at all, but rather a Cycad. Cycads are a group of plants that are very primitive in their origins. Fossils have been found on almost every continent on the planet. It prefers sandy, well draining soil. Prefers planting in the ground.



**Peggy Martin Rose**

*Rosa sp.* 'Peggy Martin'

Verticillium wilt may affect roses as well as black spot. from <http://aggiehorticulture.tamu.edu>: Surviving 20 feet of salt water over the garden of Mrs. Peggy Martin, Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, after hurricane Katrina. It has been introduced into commerce in the United States and has become a symbol among gardeners.

