



 **Bustani**
PLANT • FARM

2025 Collection

Bustani PLANT • FARM

Gardening Friends,

Welcome to the 2025 Bustani Plant Farm collection. Ruth and I would like to say a huge thank you to all of you who have shopped here through the years. It is because of you that we have been able to do this thing we love. Twenty years ago, we began our nursery with our first plant sales over three weekends in April and May in 2005. We were only open on the weekends because we were still working at OSU during the week. One memory I have before we opened that spring is listening to coyotes howl while potting up seedlings at midnight in our one small greenhouse. I honestly can't believe how things have changed through the years and how quickly it has flown by.

To give a little history for those who may not know:

- We sold plants under pole tents 2007-2008
- We printed our first catalog for the 2008 season (black and white except for the cover jacket)
- We did nation-wide mail order from 2008-2011
- 2021 was the final year we did orders for pickup
- We've been delivering plants to gardens in Washington, DC and Philadelphia since 2010 (US Botanic Garden, Smithsonian, Chanticleer, Longwood)
- We hired Jenny in 2008 and Leah in 2019

April 22 will be our official opening day for Spring 2025. If you wish, however, there is the option to sign up for our early shopping period that occurs one week prior to the official opening week. On March 15, (one month before), we will turn on the signup app and post a link on our social media pages. This will be the fourth year in a row we've rolled out our opening in this way. It makes for a much less crowded shopping and parking experience.

This is the 18th plant catalog we've produced. It only includes a portion of the plants we have available



at the nursery. To feature all the plants we offer, we would have to print 4 or 5 catalogs each year, or one really large one.

As always, we have several new plants available for the new growing season. Caramel Citrus False Eranthemum is a Bustani exclusive offering that brings another color to the lineup of this group of durable foliage plants. One of the most asked about plants in our display garden last year was a new Dipladena called Fired Up Orange. We are thrilled to have this constantly blooming plant available this year. Lady-bird Sunglow Primrose is a super-durable continually blooming perennial making its debut in 2025. Gardeners will love its lemon-yellow blooms

We are also excited to make available a perennial sage that I've not seen growing anywhere in Oklahoma before. It is Namibian Sage with pale blue flowers and interesting deep green foliage. One of the coolest foliage plants we've come across lately is Variegated Triangle Fig. We are glad to offer it as a unique patio container plant. Red Cascade Rose is a beautiful addition to this year's catalog as well. It is a tough climbing rose with continuous clusters of bright red blooms.

We are always excited to share the new plants along with all the choice selections we've been offering for the past 20 years. Ruth, Daisy, and I will be happy to see you all in 2025.

Steve



Caramel Citrus False Eranthemum



Fired Up Orange Dipladenia



Lady Bird Sunglow Primrose



Namibian Sage



Variegated Triangle Fig



Red Cascade Rose



'Bustani Gold' Coleus



Purple Showers Ruellia



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 22nd thru June 7th
Tuesday thru Saturday
9 am to 6 pm

Fall

Sept 4th thru Sept 27th
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.

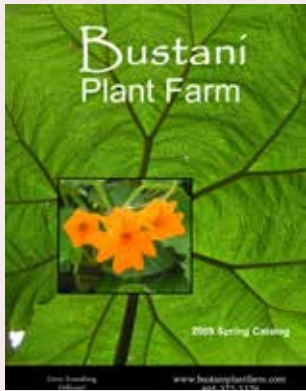
Below the plant name are categories of information starting with the plant type. Most gardeners know what is meant by perennial, shrub or tree. We give the plant this label if it is winter hardy in our zone 6b garden. We use the word annual only for true annuals. That is a plant that germinates from 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.

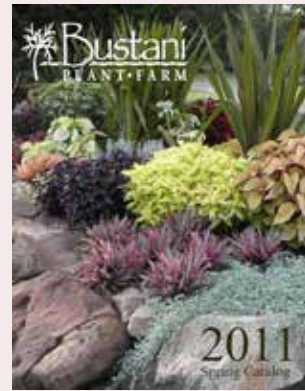
CATALOG COVERS OVER THE YEARS...



2009



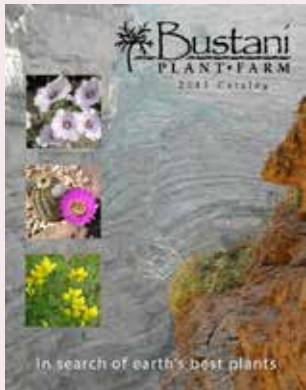
2010



2011



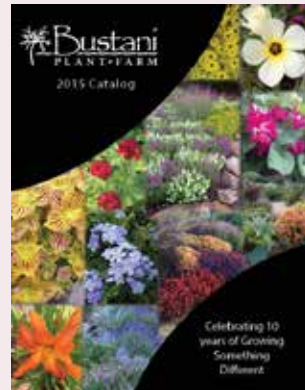
2012



2013



2014



2015



2016



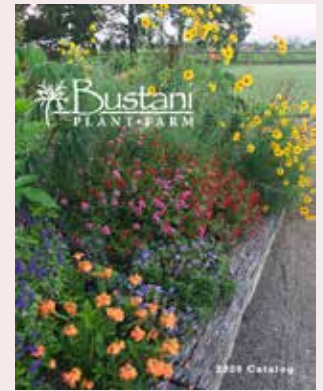
2017



2018



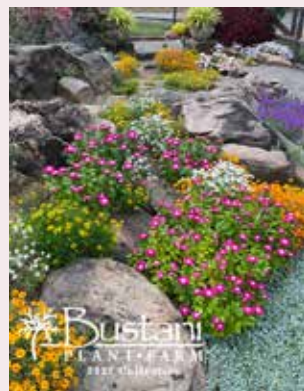
2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024

Butterfly & Hummingbird Plants

Butterfly Nectar Plants

American Elderberry
 American Gold Rush Rudbeckia
 Argentine Zexmenia
 Arizona Apricot Gaillardia
 Arizona Butterfly Weed
 Arizona Red Shades Gaillardia
 Arizona Sun Gaillardia
 Arp Rosemary
 Artist Blue Ageratum
 Ashy Sunflower
 Azure Sage
 Bat-Face Cuphea
 Becky Shasta Daisy
 Benny's Gold Hummingbird Shrub
 Berry Awesome Hibiscus
 Black and Blue Salvia
 Blackbeard Penstemon
 Blue with White Eye False Vervain
 Bluebird Smooth Aster
 Brazilian Button
 Brazilian Verbena
 Brown-Eyed Susan
 Busse's Pentas
 Button Bush
 Candleabra
 Cape Plumbago
 Carnival Perennial Lantana
 Chinese Red Sage
 Chocolate Flower
 Compass Plant
 Coral Plant (Dwarf Form)
 Curtain Call Deep Rose
 Anemone
 Dakota Gold Helenium
 Dakota Vervain
 Dallas Red Lantana
 Dark Mystery Hibiscus
 David Verity Cigar Plant
 Deep Blue False Vervain
 Diana Blueberry Dianthus
 Dotted Blazing Star
 Drummond's Aster
 Ecuadorian Heliotrope
 Elegant Blazing Star
 Elegant Blazing Star
 Engelmann Daisy
 Fall Blooming Allium
 Fall Blooming Allium
 Firefly Cuphea
 Fireworks Globe Amaranth
 Flying Fox Cuphea
 Frog Fruit
 Frostflower/White Crownbeard
 Fruit Cocktail Shrimp Plant
 Galena Red Sage
 Germader Sage
 Giant Coneflower

Grandpa's Pumpkin Patch Lantana
 Grassleaved Goldenaster
 Greenway's Euphorbia
 Gregg's Mistflower
 Greystone Gold Cestrum
 Hairy Balls
 Hairy Mustache Plant
 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
 Lanceleaf Coreopsis
 Large Coneflower
 Lavender Cat's Whiskers
 Lavender False Vervain
 Lavender Pentas
 Lavender Trailing Lantana
 Lemon Beebalm
 Light Blue False Vervain
 Loose-Flowered Penstemon
 Magnus Purple Coneflower
 Mahogany Splendor Hibiscus
 Mammoth Long Island Dill
 Maximilian Sunflower
 Mesa Yellow Gaillardia
 Mexican Bush Sage
 Mexican Hat
 Midnight Marvel Hibiscus
 Missouri Goldenrod
 Musical Notes Clerodendrum
 'Nairobi Blush' Trailing Lantana
 Namibian Sage
 Narrow-Leaf Purple Coneflower
 Narrow-leaf Sunflower
 Native Red Columbine
 Nectarwand Cherry Dwarf
 Red False Vervain
 Nectarwand Coral Pink False Vervain
 Nectarwand Red False Vervain
 New Gold Lantana
 Orange Butterfly Weed
 Orange Mexican Bush Zinnia

Orange Peel Cestrum
 Pale Purple Coneflower
 Partridge Pea
 Perennial Cuphea
 Petit Henri Lychnis
 Pink False Vervain
 Pink Preference Autumn Sage
 Pink Spanish Snapdragon
 Pink Star Heath Aster
 Pink Summer Phlox
 Pink Swamp Milkweed
 Prairie Blazing Star
 Prairie Gaillardia
 Prairie Glow Brown-Eyed Susan
 Prairie Path Dianthus
 Profusion Bicolor Red & Yellow Zinnia
 Purple Coneflower
 Purple False Vervain
 Purple Robe Cupflower
 Purple Showers Ruellia
 Rayless Gaillardia
 Red Dragon Persicaria
 Red Dragon Rice
 Rigid Goldenrod
 Rose Campion
 Rough Blazing Star
 Rue
 Rutyruropolia
 Salvia 'Victoria'
 Samantha Lantana
 Sassy Summer Sangria
 Yarrow
 Scurf Pea
 Sensational Lavender
 Serenity Deep Pink Verbena
 Serenity Pink Verbena
 Serenity Purple Verbena
 Serenity White Verbena
 Shell Bush
 Silke's Dream Salvia
 Silky Gold Butterfly Weed
 Slender Mountain Mint
 Snow Flurry Verbena
 Southern Star
 St. Elmoe's Fire Coral Plant
 St. Paul Pink Verbena
 Standing Cypress
 Starfire Pink Cuphea
 Stars and Stripes Pentas
 Stout Blue False Vervain
 Sweet Almond Verbena
 Swizzle Cherry & Ivory Zinnia
 Taza Blanca Cup Flower
 Taza Grande Cup Flower
 Taza Lavender Cup Flower
 Texas Allium
 Texas Allium
 Texas Perennial Lantana
 Texax Skeleton Plant
 Thread-Leaf Blue Star
 Three-leaved Lantana

Trailing White Lantana
 Tropical Butterfly Weed
 Truffula Pink Globe Amaranth
 Wacky Weasel Cuphea
 Wanda Hybrid Phlox
 Wedelia/Creeping Oxeye
 White Cat's Whiskers
 White Lantana
 White Mexican Bush Zinnia
 White Victoria Salvia
 Wild Senna
 Woolly Pyramid Bush
 Yellow Cestrum
 Yellow Coral Plant
 Yellow Mexican Bush Zinnia
 Zagreb Coreopsis

Hummingbird Plants

Arkansas Bells Sinningia
 Augusta Duelberg Salvia
 Azure Sage
 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
 Chinese Red Sage
 Climbing Snapdragon
 Colorado Columbine
 Coral Bean Hybrid
 Coral Plant (Dwarf Form)
 David Verity Cigar Plant
 Deep Blue False Vervain
 Dianthera
 Dwarf White Fanleaf Columbine
 Firefly Cuphea
 Flying Fox Cuphea
 Fruit Cocktail Shrimp Plant
 Galena Red Sage
 Germader Sage
 Golden Columbine
 Greystone Gold Cestrum
 Hairy Mustache Plant
 Hardy White Sinningia
 Henry Duelberg Salvia
 Himalayan Gloxinia
 Hummingbird Shrub
 Indian Pink
 Kathy's Kandy Verbena
 King's Crown
 Large-Flower Penstemon
 Larkspur Seeds
 Lavender False Vervain
 Lavender Pentas
 Lemon Sorbet Shrimp Plant
 Light Blue False Vervain

Lion's Ears
 Loose-Flowered Penstemon
 Mahogany Splendor Hibiscus
 Namibian Sage
 Native Red Columbine
 Nectarwand Cherry Dwarf
 Red False Vervain
 Nectarwand Coral Pink False Vervain
 Nectarwand Red False Vervain
 Oklahoma Penstemon
 Orange Flame Justicia
 Orange Peel Cestrum
 Petit Henri Lychnis
 Petit Henri Lychnis (GAL)
 Pink False Vervain
 Pink Preference Autumn Sage
 Pink Spanish Snapdragon
 Pink Turk's Cap
 Purple False Vervain
 Red Firecracker Vine
 Red Shrimp Plant
 Silke's Dream Salvia
 Snow Flurry Verbena
 South African Foxglove
 St. Elmoe's Fire Coral Plant
 St. Paul Pink Verbena
 Standing Cypress
 Starfire Pink Cuphea
 Stars and Stripes Pentas
 Stout Blue False Vervain
 Superb Grevillea
 Tante Hardy Sinningia
 Turk's Cap
 Wacky Weasel Cuphea
 White Shrimp Plant
 White-Flowered Golden Plume
 Woolly Pyramid Bush
 Yellow Cestrum
 Yellow Coral Plant

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
 Poppy 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.

D. *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.



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.

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

Perennial / Sun / 18" h x 18" w / Zone 5-10
Origin: New Mexico, 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.



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.

F. *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.





A. Allium 'Millennium'
(Millennium Allium)

Perennial / Sun / 12" h x 12" w / Zone 5-8
Origin: Family: Liliaceae

I was really impressed with this hybrid onion when we saw it blooming in August at the Dallas Arboretum a few years ago. Millennium Allium is a bulbous perennial with glossy green deer resistant leaves that are topped for several weeks with pinkish-purple pom pom flower heads in late summer. This plant is enjoyed by gardeners and butterflies alike.

D. Anisacanthus quadrifidus var wrightii 🦋 🐦
'Benny's Gold'
(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.



B. 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.

E. 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 continues to be one of our most popular items.



C. 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.

F. Antirrhinum glutinosum 'Gummy White'
(Gummy White Spanish Snapdragon)

Perennial / Sun / 6" h x 18" w / Zone 6-10
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.





G. *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.

J. *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.



H. *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)

K. *Artemisia ‘Parfum d’Ethiopia’*
(Parfum d’Ethiopia Artemisia)

Perennial / Sun / 24”h x 24”w / Zone 6-10
Origin: Hybrid Family: Asteraceae

I’m always trying out new silver plants to see how well they handle our hot and humid summers. I’ve been impressed with the perennial *artemisia* known as *Parfum d’Ethiopia*. It has a nice compact form, dense growth and provides a soft texture with its delicate lacy foliage. It has fragrance but is not overpowering like most *artemisia*s. *Parfum d’Ethiopia* is easy to grow and is great to mix with other foliage and flowering plants both in beds and containers. Its branches can also be used in fresh or dried arrangements. *Artemisia*s are often called wormwoods because for centuries they were used to treat intestinal worms.



I. *Argyreia nervosa*
(Woolly Morning Glory)

Tropical Vine / Sun / up to 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.

L. *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.





A. *Baptisia sphaerocarpa*
(Golden False Indigo)

Native Perennial / Sun / 24" h x 36" w / Zone 5-9
Origin: South and Southeast US Family: Fabaceae

Everyone who visits our nursery in spring is quick to notice the golden blooms of this perennial in our native display beds. A single mature specimen of Golden False Indigo creates a striking show in the spring landscape. This plant is tough, drought tolerant and has a nice mounding form. If not watered in summer the plant may go dormant and the stems break with the wind. Be patient when you plant Baptisias as they take a few years to establish themselves but are rewarding as they are very long-lived. Don't divide as they resent root disturbance.

D. *Calirhoe digitata*
(Tall Poppy Mallow)

Native Perennial / Sun / 30" h x 18" w / 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.



B. *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.

E. *Callicarpa americana*
(American Beautyberry)

Native Shrub / Sun to Partial Shade / 60" h x 60" w
Zone 6-10 / Origin: SE US Family: Verbanaceae

Through spring and summer this native shrub sits unassuming in the landscape clothed in its simple medium sized green leaves. Some passersby may notice its pink flowers in late spring but come fall it really shows up with an incredible display of brilliant purple berries clustered tightly around its young branches. Related to Lantanas and Verbenas, American Beautyberry's botanical name is derived from two Greek words meaning "beautiful" and "fruit". It is easy to grow, not being fussy as to soil type and it can handle quite a bit of shade. The fruiting branches are sometimes cut and used in floral arrangements, birds feed on them in winter and some folks make jam with them. Once grown, not being fussy as to soil type and it can handle quite a bit of shade. The fruiting branches are sometimes cut and used in floral arrangements, birds feed on them in winter and some folks make jam with them.



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

Ornamental Edible / Sun / 18" h x 24" w /
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.

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.





G. 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.

J. Campanula 'Sarastro'
(Sarastro Bellflower)

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*.



H. 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.

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.



I. Calylophus 'Lady Bird Sunglow'
(Lady Bird Sunglow Primrose) **NEW**

Perennial / Sun / 8" h x 18" w / Zone 7-10
Origin: SW US Family: Onagraceae

We've grown our native Calylophus known as the Half-Shrub Evening Primrose for many years here at the nursery. Ladybird Sunglow Primrose is a closely related plant hybridized from a number of Evening Primrose species with Half-Shrub most likely in its parentage. The most impressive attribute of this perennial is that, unlike the native species, it is constantly in bloom. An excellent rock garden or front of the border plant, we love its tiny leaves and soft yellow flowers. This tough perennial attracts butterflies, is not fed upon by deer, and performs best in well-drained soils.

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.





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.

D. *Cephalanthus occidentalis*
(Button Bush)



Native Shrub/Small Tree / Sun to Partial Shade
/ 8' h x 8' w / Zone 4-10 / Origin: US except NW,
Canada Family: Rubiaceae

Growing naturally along the edges of ponds, creeks and lakes, Button Bush is very appealing due to its dense form and bright glossy green leaves. Give it space in the garden as it will eventually mature into a fair-sized shrub. I've also seen them trained into attractive single-trunked small trees. This native woody plant blooms during the summer months with white spherical flower heads that are sweetly fragrant and attract swarms of butterflies. The long and projecting styles give these "flower balls" a pincushion-like appearance. Though it grows in the wild at waters edge, Button Bush performs just fine in the average home landscape with normal watering.



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.

E. *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.



C. *Centrosema virginianum*
(Spurred Butterfly Pea)

Native Perennial Vine / Sun, Shade / 60" h x 96" w
Zone 5-10/Origin: Southeast 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.

F. *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.





G. 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.

J. Clitoria ternatea
(Double-Flowering Blue Butterfly Pea)

Tropical Vine / Sun / up to 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.



H. 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.

K. Coleus 'Alabama Sunset'
(Alabama Sunset Coleus)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade /
18-24" h x 18-24" w / Origin: SE Asia/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.



I. Cissus subaphylla
(Yemeni Succulent Treebine) **NEW**

Tropical Color / Sun / 12" h x 24" w /
Origin: Yemen Family: Vitaceae

You can tell that we have a love for rare plants here at the nursery. It doesn't get much rarer than this succulent grape relative endemic to the islands of Socotra and Samhah off the coast of Yemen. We love its ghostly white to silver stems that arch out when grown in a container. The young new stems have a unique copper coloring, and the occasionally produced small leaves are somewhat red as they emerge. Its native habitat is desert, or dry shrubland where it forms tangled mats that actually provide covering for endangered plants against grazing by goats.

L. Coleus 'Bipolar Bigolly'
(Bipolar Bigolly Coleus)

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.





A. 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.

D. 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.



B. 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 Pagoda 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.

E. Coleus 'Elfers'
(**'Elfers' 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.



C. Coleus 'Bustani Gold'
(**'Bustani Gold' Coleus**) **NEW**

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

We are excited to offer this exclusive Coleus. Bustani Gold is the first seeding coleus hybrid we've released here at the nursery. All of our previous coleus selections have been sports, or mutations. This one has a well-branched compact habit with shorter internodes. The leaves are larger than the average coleus and are nicely decorated green, gold, and cream. Employee Nicholas Sahs suggested we should name it Bustani Gold and the name stuck. The newer younger leaves have the most gold coloring, especially when grown in full sun.

F. 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.





G. 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.

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.



H. 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.

K. Coleus 'Rusty Rose'
(**'Rusty Rose' Coleus**)

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

Rusty Rose is another exceptional coleus created by berry our friend Chris Baker at Baker's Acres nursery in Ohio. We love the large leaves it produces and like its name implies, they are rust-red with rose colored centers. The plant does darken up a bit with the heat of summer but is still quite attractive. Coleus in general are such easy choices for great color. Remember to pinch long stems so they will branch to create a more attractive bushy plant with increased wind tolerance.



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. Re Coat is used a lot at public gardens, planted in mass in large display beds.

L. 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.





A. Coleus 'Sun Tanned Streaker'
(**'Sun Tanned Streaker'** Coleus)

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 ruffled 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.

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.



B. Coleus 'Vanilla Thrilla'
(**'Vanilla Thrilla'** Coleus)

Tropical Color / Sun, 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.

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.



C. Coprosma x kirkii 'Variegata'
(**Variegated Coprosma Hybrid**)

Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 12" h x 36" w
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.

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.





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.

J. Cuphea Llaveda
(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.



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.

K. Cuphea llaveda '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.



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.

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.





A. *Cuphea 'Wacky Weasel'*
(Wacky Weasel Cuphea)



Tropical Color / Sun / 24" h x 30" w /
Origin: Hybrid Family: Lythraceae

Wacky Weasel Cuphea is a new for 2024 Bustani Plant Farm introduction we are excited to make available. It is the result of our high-tech breeding program (actually, we let the pollinators do all the work and we just observe what they create). We are thrilled with this one because it has the largest flowers yet. Like similar cupheas, it is an absolute magnet for hummingbirds and butterflies. A blooming machine you can expect flowers to be produced no matter how hot it gets. The color is pinky-red with a purple center. We did an impromptu naming contest/solicitation and chose OSU Extension Specialist Shelley Mitchell's suggestion of Wacky Weasel.

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.



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.

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.



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.

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.





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.

J. *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.



H. *Dianthus 'Prairie Path'*
(Prairie Path Dianthus) **NEW**



Perennial / Sun / 6" h x 30" w / Zone 5-10
Origin: Hybrid Family: Caryophyllaceae

Sometime around 2002-2003, we planted a Dianthus in our garden named Prairie Pink. It was hybridized by Nebraska plantsman Dale Lindgren, who developed the well-known Husker Red Penstemon. The plant died around 2007 but not before it had produced a few seedlings that came up at the edge of the bed in our crushed stone pathway. One of those seedlings has thrived in that location for about 20 years and is still going strong. It has the same gorgeous blue foliage as its parent but its flowers are darker pink with frilled edges. We've named this cool perennial Prairie Path to highlight its heritage.

K. *Echolium 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.



I. *Dipladenia 'Fired Up Orange'*
(Fired Up Orange Dipladenia) **NEW**

Tropical Color / Sun / 24" h x 12" w /
Origin: Central America Family: Apocynaceae

Fired Up Orange is a stunning new color of Dipladenia. We had this plant in our display garden for the first time in 2024 and people repeatedly asked about it. It is the perfect patio container plant in that it is easy, tough, loves the heat, and flowers constantly. The orange pinwheel-shaped blooms are lighter orange in the center. Dipladenia used to be included in the genus Mandevilla. They were separated out because they are more shrub-like than vining and their leaves are more glossy. The flowers of Dipladenia are also slightly smaller. The names are often used interchangeably in the nursery trade so it can be confusing. This one is bred by the Suntory company, the same Japanese company that makes whiskey.

L. *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.





A. *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 ray florets 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.

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.



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.



E. *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.



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.

F. *Euphorbia tirucalli 'Sticks on Fire'*
(Red Pencil Plant)

Tropical Color / Sun / 24" h x 36" w /
Origin: South Africa Family: Euphorbiaceae

Talk about a plant offering a riot of color to beds or containers. Sticks on Fire's festive colored branches of reddish-gold, peach and yellow are a striking departure from the original green Pencil Plant. This is one of those prized sub-tropical beauties that you'll probably want to over-winter as a houseplant each year. In its native South Africa, the original all-green form makes a tree to 25' or more, but this election has less chlorophyll and will probably max out at about 6-8' where winter hardy. As a Euphorbia, gardeners with skin reactions to the sap of these plants should take care.





G. *Euphorbia x hybrida*
(Hybrid Crown of Thorns)

Tropical Color / Sun / 12”h x 24” w /
Origin: Hybrid Family: Euphorbiaceae

We’ve been growing this cool new succulent since 2019 and absolutely love its low growing habit and soft pink flower cluster. Quite rare, we obtained it from a succulent grower in Arizona where it was hybridized. We will make more information available in the future as we learn its parentage. The spines on its stems look formidable but they are actually quite soft. The texture from its small waxy leaves also gives it a unique look that sets it apart from other types of Crown of Thorns.

J. *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.



H. *Ficinia truncata ‘Ice Crystal’*
(Frosty Sedge)

Tropical Color / Sun to Part Shade / 6”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.

K. *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.



I. *Ficus triangularis ‘Varegata’*
(Variegated Triangle Fig) **NEW**

Tropical Color / Sun or Shade / 30”h x 30” w /
Origin: SE Asia Family: Moraceae

Variegated Triangle Fig is a cute non-edible member of the Ficus Genus. Its primary attraction is from its out-of-the-ordinary, waxy, triangular shaped leaves that exhibit several shades of green mixed with tones of cream and white. We grow it as a unique patio container plant in full sun but it can tolerate shade and be grown inside as a houseplant. This fig is easy and durable, even in the hot Oklahoma sun. We love it mixed in with our collection of summer container plants. Variegated Triangle Fig can also be trained as a standard or used as a bonsai specimen.

L. *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.





A. 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 look-out 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.

D. 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?



B. Gibasis 'Jose Puig'
(Jose Puig Gibasis)

Tropical Color / Sun, Part Shade / 12" h x 30" w /
Origin: Mexico, C & S America
Family: Commelinaceae

We absolutely love black foliage plants here at the nursery (technically most of them are dark purple). Jose Puig Gibasis is a new and rare selection with extra dark smallish leaves. Its display of white flowers in the fall gives it a festive but elegant appearance. Similar to Tahitian Bridal Veil but much more exotic, it is easy to grow in a container and looks amazing. Put it outdoors during the growing season then bring inside as a houseplant through winter. Like many plants in the Commelinaceae, it prefers to get a bit dry between waterings.

E. 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. Suess 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.



C. 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.

F. 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.





G. *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.

J. *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 Scorpioid Cymes. Hardier than what I think many gardeners realize, it flowers spring into fall and works tremendously well as a groundcover.



H. *Helianthus mollis*
(Ashy Sunflower)



Native Perennial / Sun to Light Shade / 36" h x 60" w / Zone 4-10 Origin: Central US Family: Asteraceae

I've always been fascinated with Ashy Sunflowers. I like seeing its patches of contrasting silvery leaves among green prairie grasses and other forbs in summer. It will create a patch because it forms colonies by slow spreading rhizomes. From July-September its silvery foliage is topped with attractive 4" bright golden sunflowers with darker centers. This native perennial is a great choice for wildflower meadows and butterfly habitat gardens. It is easy to grow in dry soil whether it be sand, clay or rock. Ashy Sunflower survives on the prairie in part because its root system exudes allelopathic chemicals that inhibit the growth of other plants that might try to take it over. This plant recognized by pollination ecologists as attracting a large number of native bee species.

K. *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.



I. *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 known 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 selection 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.

L. *Hemerocallis* 'Penny's Worth'
(Penny's Worth Miniature Daylily)

Perennial / Sun / 12" h x 12" w / Zone 3-10
Origin: Hybrid Family: Liliaceae

Talk about a perennial with a cuteness factor to the max, Penny's Worth Daylily is the tiniest one we've ever seen. I was given a start of this little thing back in 2016 and it has taken years to get large enough to divide. It is one of those plants that we will only offer from time to time because of its slow growth. With low grass like foliage and charming 1.5" to 2" yellow flowers, Penny's Worth may be short on size, but it is long on flowering season. It produces blooms for several months. Definitely a plant for the collector; this perennial makes an excellent rock garden plant or something low for the front of the border. It was bred in 1987 by Hager.





A. *Hibiscus acetosella* 'Mahogany Splendor'
(Mahogany Splendor Hibiscus)

Tropical Color / Sun / 50" h x 36" w /
Origin: Family: Malvaceae

Mahogany Splendor Hibiscus is a fabulous foliage plant that gives you dependable summer color of deep burgundy. An impressive sized specimen gives an appearance sort of like a Japanese Maple and contrasts really well with lighter colored plants. It will also attract butterflies and hummingbirds in late summer and fall when it is adorned with its velvety garnet red flowers. Grow it in the ground or in large containers and pinch any long stems early in the season to create shorter more dense plants. Some people describe this plant as a burgundy-hued cannabis.

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

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

With a number of Ipomeas 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.



B. *Incarvella arguta*
(Himalayan Gloxinia)

Perennial / Sun, Partial Shade / 24" h x 24" w /
Zone 6-10 / Origin: China, Nepal, India,
Family: Bignoniaceae

A rarely offered plant that we've enjoyed the past few years in our flower beds and containers is Himalayan Gloxinia. It's actually not a Gloxinia or even related to them. It is in the same family as the Trumpet Creepers. The pinkish-lavender tube-like flowers that come and go all summer are a delight to hummingbirds, even though they sometimes fade to white during extreme heat. Himalayan Gloxinia also has attractive dark green and shiny pinnately compound leaves which are often referred to as fern-like. It is hardy down to 15 degrees, so it might work well as a bring-into-the-garage-and-let-it-go-dormant plant.

E. *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.



C. *Indigofera kirilowii*
(Pink Chinese Indigo)

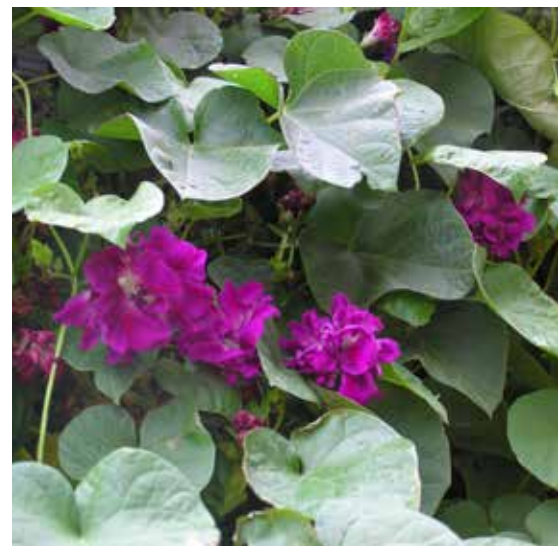
Perennial Shrub / Partial Shade, Sun / 30" h x
spreading / Zone 6-10 / Origin: China, Japan,
Korea Family: Fabaceae

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.

F. *Ipomoea x imperialis* 'Sunrise Serenade'
(Double Red Morning Glory)

Tropical Vine / Sun / up to 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.





**G. *Ipomopsis rubra*
(Standing Cypress)**



Native Biennial / Sun / 48" h x 12" w / Zone 5-10
Origin: Cental US Family: Polemoniaceae

One of our showiest native biennials and also an absolute hummingbird magnet, Standing Cypress is a tall, graceful and attractive plant. An easy to grow plant that deer don't eat, its summertime (June-August) flowers are a bright red-orange and occasionally yellow. It produces a ferny rosette of leaves its first year followed by a bolting flower spike the next year. Be sure to let a few stalks ripen their seeds and drop them naturally in place.

**J. *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.



**H. *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.

**K. *Justicia brandegeana* 'Lemon Sorbet'
(Lemon Sorbet Shrimp Plant)**



Tropical Color / Sun, Part Shade / 24" h x 24" w /
Origin: Mexico Family: Acanthaceae

We've grown shrimp plants for years and always admired their toughness and ability to flower when it's really hot. The pale yellow/chartreuse "shrimp" parts of the inflorescence of Lemon Sorbet are know as bracts. The actual flowers are the white portions that protrude through those. These flowers are what the hummingbirds visit for the sugary nectar. Lemon Sorbet Shrimp plant does wonderfully well in beds or containers located in sun or part shaded areas. It's interesting that if you do an online search and type in Lemon Sorbet along with Shrimp Plant, you get more results for desserts than for the plant.



**I. *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.

**L. *Kalanchoe gastonis-bonnieri*
(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).





A. *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.

D. *Lantana* 'Grandpa's Pumpkin Patch'
(Grandpa's Pumpkin Patch Lantana)



Perennial / Sun / 40" h x 60" w / Zone 6-10
Origin: Hybrid Family: Verbenaceae

Perennial Lantanas are some of the toughest plants. They will grow almost anywhere. An introduction from Texas plantsman Greg Grant, we got Grandpa's Pumpkin Patch from a Stephen F Austin University plant sale in 2018. This perennial lantana has performed brilliantly, over-wintered strong and attracted hordes of butterflies. It is similar to our Palo Pinto Texas Lantana but it seems like you see a little more orange than yellow with fewer seeds being produced. Another attribute perennial lantanas bring to the landscape is their deer resistance.



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



Perennial / Sun / 40" h x 90" w / Zone 6-10
Origin: Hybrid - N America, S America
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.

E. *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.



C. *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.

F. *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.





G. 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.

J. 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.



H. 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.

K. 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.



I. 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 lacy 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.

L. 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.





A. *Liatris elegans*
(Elegant Blazing Star)



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.

D. *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.



B. *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.

E. *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.



C. *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.

F. *Lychnis coronaria* 'Alba'
(White Rose Campion)

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.





G. Lychnis 'Petit Henri'
(Petit Henri Lychnis)



Perennial / Sun / 18" h x 24" w / Zone 5-8
Origin: Eurasia Family: Caryophyllaceae

Do you need a cute and charming, front of the border, cottage garden type perennial? Petit Henri Ragged Robin may be just the plant for you. We love its fluffy double-petaled white flowers that rise above the foliage in spring. Sometimes listed as Petite Henry, this compact plant attracts butterflies but resists deer. Good drainage will produce the best plants and afternoon shade will help sustain longevity. If the faded flowers are removed, you can expect a bit of rebloom. Petit henry also works well as a cutflower. This cool plant was bred by Must Have Plants.

J. 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.



H. 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.

K. 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.



I. 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.

L. 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.





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

Tropical Vine / Sun / up to 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.

D. *Monadenium ritchiei*
(Monadenium Succulent) **NEW**

Tropical Color / Sun / 12" h x 12" w /
Origin: Kenya, E Africa Family: Euphorbiaceae

A few of our employees jokingly refer to this succulent as the Jabba The Hutt plant because of its stubby thickened stems. It is native to Kenya and east Africa, although we haven't encountered it in the wild on our plant collecting trips there. Occasionally, at the ends of its knobby and squatty stems, it will put forth small leaves along with gorgeous bright pink flowers. We've grown this plant since 2012 and not had any skin reaction issues but some people may have a reaction if they get sap from a cut stem on their skin. So don't let children or pets chew on it. *Monadenium Succulent* is somewhat threatened in the wild due to habitat destruction.



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

Tropical Color / Sun / 10" h x 24" w /
Origin: Madagascar and Sub-Sharan 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.

E. *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.



C. *Monadenium coccineum*
(Masai Spurge)

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.

F. *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.





G. *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.

J. *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.



H. *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.

K. *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.



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

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

Cat's Whiskers 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.

L. *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 inflorescence is 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.





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



Hardy Vine / Sun / up to 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.

D. *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.



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



Perennial / Sun / up to 15' / Zone 6-10
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.

E. *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.



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



Tropical Vine / Sun / up to 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'.

F. *Penstemon laxiflorus*
(Loose-Flowered Penstemon)



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.





G. *Penstemon oklahomensis*
(Oklahoma Penstemon)

Native Perennial / Sun / 24" h x 12" w / 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.

J. *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 Speichart of Indiana in 1997. Persicarias are sometimes called knotweeds due to the swollen nodes along their stems.



H. *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

K. *Phaseolus giganteus*
(Purple Snail Vine)

Tropical Color / Sun / up to 15' /
Origin: Mexico, S America Family: Fabaceae

Purple Snail Vine is an amazing heat tolerant vine that continuously blooms with large purple pea/bean like flowers with shades of white, lavender and pink. It's crazy how much confusion exists between this and Corkscrew Vine. Sometimes, you get seeds of this species when ordering Corkscrew Vine seeds. We still use *Phaseolus giganteus* as the botanical name but many claim this is not a legitimate name. It is most likely *Sigmoidotropis speciosa*. Purple Snail Vine doesn't have the large clusters of flowers like Corkscrew Vine, nor is it as heavily scented. Its blooms are pleasantly scented though with a slight hyacinth-like fragrance. Both species are native from Mexico to S. America and were both brought to Portugal from Brazil in the 17th century.



I. *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.

L. *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.





A. *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.

D. *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.



B. *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.

E. *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.



C. *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.

F. *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.





G. *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.

J. *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.



H. *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 foliage things. Apparently this selection has been around for several decades but recently became popular again.

K. *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 Bussei 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 understory 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.



I. *Pseuderanthemum* 'Caramel Citrus'
(Caramel Citrus False Eranthemum) **NEW**

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

You've probably noticed how much we love foliage plants here at the nursery. They are such a valuable and durable source of color during the hot months of summer. Caramel Citrus is a sport of Thai Bronze False Eranthemum colored yellow and highlighted with tones of caramel. A Bustani Plant Farm exclusive introduction, it provides a different hue to the palette of this group of tough plants. We like using it individually or in masse in beds and borders and it also works great in containers.

L. *Rosa* 'Red Cascade'
(Red Cascade Rose) **NEW**

Perennial / Sun / up to 12 Feet / Zone 5-10
Origin: Hybrid Family: Rosaceae

I grew this elegant rose for several years when I worked for Oklahoma Gardening and always had people ask about it. It is a fascinating selection introduced in 1976 that blooms repeatedly with clusters of small intense red flowers. Red Cascade is more of a scrambler than a rambler. It climbs but needs to be tied and trained. The flowers hold their color well and do not fade. Another attribute that makes Red Cascade highly desirable is that it has great disease resistance.





A. *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.

D. *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.



B. *Rudbeckia maxima*
(Giant Coneflower)



Native Perennial / Sun, Partial Shade / 60" h x 24" 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.

E. *Ruellia simplex* 'Purple Showers'
(Purple Showers Ruellia) **NEW**



Tropical Color / Sun, Partial Shade / 40" h x 30" w
Origin: Mex, S American Family: Acanthaceae

This group of Ruellias are often referred to as Mexican Petunias but I don't use that name because they are in a different plant family and not even closely related. They are popular because they flower continuously, grow in about any soil (including heavy wet soils), and usually over-winter here in Oklahoma. Purple Showers is a sterile selection that does not produce seed. Ruellias can spread a bit by underground rhizomes. They can also be used as thrillers in large containers. The genus honors Jean de la Ruelle, a French Herbalist and Physician.



C. *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.

F. *Ruellia 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.





G. *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'.

J. *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.



H. *Russelia 'St. Elmo's Fire'*
(St. Elmo'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.

K. *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.



I. *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.

L. *Salvia farinacea 'Augusta Duelberg'*
(Augusta Duelberg Salvia) 

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.





A. *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.

D. *Salvia namaensis*
(Namibian Sage) **NEW**



Perennial / Sun / 20" h x 36" w / Zone 7-10
Origin: Namibia, S Africa Family: Lamiaceae

Namibian Sage is a new perennial to this area so its cold hardiness isn't fully known yet. It's best to grow it in a well-drained soil in a protected micro-habitat like on the south side of a fence or structure. The thing I like most about this salvia is its decorative crinkly lime green foliage. It sort of resembles a scented geranium. The lavender colored flowers are not large but they are freely produced from spring through fall. From Namibia and South Africa, this perennial is drought tolerant once established, its relished by butterflies and other pollinators, and it isn't fed upon by deer and rabbits. This one may be the selection known as 'Finn Grove', which is an improvement over the straight species.



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



Perennial/Shrub / Sun / 30" h x 30" w / Zone 6-9
Origin: Southwest 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.

E. *Salvia x sylvestris* 'Blauhugel'
(Blue Mound Salvia)

Perennial / Sun / 18" x 30" / Zone 5-9
Origin: Hybrid Family: Lamiaceae

Blue Mound (Blauhugel) is one of our absolute favorite perennial salvias. We've grown this sturdy low-growing plant for a few decades in our display garden. Butterflies, hummingbirds, and other pollinators love its spikes of violet-blue flowers. It has its heaviest bloom in late spring then scattered flowers through fall. Blue Mound Salvia is not fed upon by deer or rabbits and is a past recipient of the Royal Horticulture Society's Award of Merit.



C. *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'.

F. *Sambucus candensis*
(American Elderberry)



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.





**G. *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.

**J. *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 create 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.



**H. *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.

**K. *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.



**I. *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.

**L. *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.





A. *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.

D. *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.



B. *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 sellovii* 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.

E. *Stachytarpheta frantzii*
(Lavender False Vervain) **NEW**

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

We are always on the lookout for new types and colors of False Vervains. We use them in the garden and also in our breeding work to create new hybrids. This lavender-hued selection is similar to the Purple False Vervain we offer but with flowers that tend more toward a blend of violet shades. Like other False Vervains, this lavender one is an excellent source of nectar for butterflies and hummingbirds.



C. *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.


F. *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.





G. *Stachytarpheta hyb*
(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.

J. *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.



H. *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'.



K. *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.



I. *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.

L. *Stachytarpheta utricifolia 'Stout Blue'*
(Stout Blue False Vervain)  

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.





A. *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.

D. *Symphotrichum 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.



B. *Stemodia lantata*
(Woolly 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, Woolly 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. Woolly 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.

E. *Talinum calycinum*
(Rock Pink)

Native Perennial / Sun / 6" h x 6" w / Zone 6-9 Origin: Central & S. Central 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.



C. *Symphotrichum ericoides* 'Pink Star'
(Pink Star Heath Aster) 

Perennial / Sun / 30" h x 30" w / Zone 4-10 Origin: US Native Hybrid Family: Asteraceae

This cool new perennial came about due to the love that gardeners in Europe have for our American prairie plants. Selected in Holland, Pink Star Heath Aster is found growing wild here in Oklahoma as well as several other states. While the wild form of the species usually has small white flowers, this one is covered in fall with larger soft pink daisies. It is relished by butterflies.

F. *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.





G. *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.

J. *Turnera* subulata
(Trailing Yellow Buttercup)

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

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.



H. *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*.

K. *Turnera* trioniflora
(White Cuban Buttercup)

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

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.



I. *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.

L. *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.





A. *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.

D. *Verbena 'Serenity Deep Pink'*
(Serenity Deep Pink Verbena)



Tropical Color / Sun / 12" h x 24" w /
Origin: Family: Verbenaceae

We've been offering vegetatively produced plants of the individual colors of Serenity Verbenas for several years here at the nursery. We love them for their delicate foliage and long bloom season. Often, we get volunteer seedlings popping up in the gravel pathways of the garden in the usual colors of purple, pink and white. In 2023 we noticed this deep pink variant that had germinated among a mass of purple serenities in our rock garden and decided to propagate it. It is looking like a winner so far. We love its deep pink coloring that has tones of red in the summer. We hope you enjoy this Bustani Plant Farm exclusive.



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



Perennial / Sun / 10" h x 24" w / Zone 5-10
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.

E. *X Rutyru spolia 'Phyllis Van Heerden'*
(Rutyru spolia)



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 hypocraeteriformis* (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.



C. *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.

F. *Xerosicyos danguyi*
(Silver Dollar Succulent Vine)

Tropical Color / Sun / up to 6' /
Origin: Madagascar Family: Cucurbitaceae

The first thing I find interesting about this succulent vine is that it is in the cucumber and squash family. Of course, its almost perfectly round dollar-like leaves are also quite striking. With its stringy tendrils it can climb a small trellis inserted in its container and it also makes for a great hanging basket. Silver Dollar Succulent Vine was fairly recently discovered in 1939 and like so many unique succulents, it calls the African island country Madagascar its home. Its genus name *Xerosicyos* actually means "dry cucumber". Bring it inside for winter so it can develop into a nice-sized specimen in a few years.





G. 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.



H. Zinnia 'Profusion Bicolor Red & Yellow'
(Profusion Bicolor Red & Yellow Zinnia)

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.



I. Zinnia 'Swizzle Cherry & Ivory'
(Swizzle Cherry & Ivory Zinnia) **NEW**



Annual / Sun / 12" h x 12" w /
Origin: Hybrid Family: Asteraceae

The big-flowered Zinnias have always been some of my favorite summer annuals. Their brilliantly colored flower heads are fun to look at and attract hordes of butterflies. It's nice that a while back, breeders were able to select for shorter plants with the same huge blooms. Swizzle Cherry & Ivory is a new selection featuring 3-4 inch flower heads on plants that are around a foot tall and wide. The blooms are stunning, with an electric looking mix of colors. Each petal is a cerise cherry red with an ivory tip. The combination is quite unique and eye-catching.





Other Native Plants for Sale at Nursery



Azure Sage



Button Bush



Shrubby St. John's
Wort



Dakota Vervain



Native Forestiera
Shrub



Engelmann Daisy



False Guara



Frog Fruit



Grassleaved
Goldenaster



Indian Grass



Indian Pink



Leavenworth's
Eryngo



Lemon Beabalm



Little Bluestem



Mexican Hat



Native Larkspur



Oklahoma Penstemon



Orange Butterfly
Weed



Pink Swamp
Milkweed



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



Arizona Butterfly Weed



Arp Rosemary



Sweet Almond Verbena



Artist Blue Ageratum



Becky Shasta Daisy



Black and Blue Salvia



Blue Glory Vine



Blue Mound Salvia



Bronze Sea Berry



Buddha Belly Plant



Butter Bits



Cardoon



'Chewy Peach' Coleus



Chocolate Caricure Plant



Copperleaf



Corkscrew Vine



Dakota Gold Helenium



Deep Blue False Vervain



Diana White w/Red Center Dianthus



Dianthera



'Dijon' Coleus



Duke of Swirl Coleaus



Dwarf Egyptian Papyrus

Other Plants for Sale at Nursery



Fiona Sunrise
Jasmine



Flaming Pink
Bouvardia



'Gay's Delight'
Coleus



Giant Milkweed



'Glennis' Coleus



Gold Dust
Mercondonia



Gold Moneywort



Green Jelly Bean
Sedum



Helen Von Stein
Lamb's Ears



Japanese Painted Fern



Kauai Deep Blue
Wishbone Flower



Laura Bush Petunia



Lizzie Oregano



Magnus Purple
Coneflower



Mardi Gras Abutilon



Mexican Bush Sage



Neches River
Hibiscus



New Zealand Purple
Castor Bean



Oleander



Orange Flame Justicia



Orange Marmalade
Crossandra



Purple Fountain Grass



Ping Pong Purple Globe
Amanranth



Ping Pong Lavender
Globe Amanranth



Ping Pong White
Globe Amanranth

Other Plants for Sale at Nursery



Purple Robe
Cupflower



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

Common Name to Botanical Name Cross-Reference

'Alabama Sunset' Coleus 13.....	Coleus	Hardy Hybrid Purple Tradescantia 43.....	Tradescantia	Purple False Vervain 40.....	Stachytarpheta
American Beautyberry 10.....	Callicarpa	Hardy Pink Iceplant 18.....	Delosperma	Purple Flash Pepper 11.....	Capsicum
American Elderberry 38.....	Sambucus	Hardy White Sinningia 40.....	Sinningia	Purple Lady Iresine 25.....	Iresine
Argentine Zexmenia 45.....	Zexmenia	Heirloom Dianthus 18.....	Dianthus	Purple Showers Ruellia 36.....	Ruellia
Arizona Apricot Gaillardia 21.....	Gaillardia	Henna 27.....	Lawsonia	Purple Snail Vine 33.....	Phaseolus
Arizona Red Shades Gaillardia 21.....	Gaillardia	Henry Duelberg Salvia 38.....	Salvia	Red Cascade Rose 35.....	Rosa
Arizona Sun Gaillardia 21.....	Gaillardia	Henry Eilers Sweet Coneflower 36.....	Rudbeckia	'Red Coat' Coleus 15.....	Coleus
Arkansas Bells Sinningia 40.....	Sinningia	Himalayan Gloxinia 24.....	Incarvella	Red Dragon Persicaria 33.....	Persicaria
Ashy Sunflower 23.....	Helianthus	Homestead Purple Verbena 44.....	Verbena	Red Firecracker Vine 29.....	Manettia
Augusta Duelberg Salvi 37.....	Salvia	Hot Pops Purple Ornamental Pepper 11.....	Capsicum	Red Musk Mallow 7.....	Abelmoschus
Ballerina Yellow Datura 18.....	Datura	Hummingbird Shrub 8.....	Anisacanthus	Red Pencil Plant 20.....	Euphorbia
Bat-Face Cuphea 17.....	Cuphea	Hybrid Crown of Thorns 21.....	Euphorbia	Red Shrimp Plant 25.....	Justicia
Benny's Gold Hummingbird Shrub 8.....	Anisacanthus	Hybrid Passion Flower 32.....	Passiflora	'Religious Rutabaga' Coleus 15.....	Coleus
'Bipolar Bigolly' Coleus 13.....	Coleus	Incense Passion Vine 32.....	Passiflora	Rippled Jade 16.....	Crassula
Black Bells Carrion Flower 42.....	Stapelia	Inferno Copperleaf 7.....	Acalypha	Rock Pink 42.....	Talinum
Black Cotton 23.....	Gossypium	Japanese Dianthus 19.....	Dianthus	Rose Champion 28.....	Lychnis
Black Leaved Sky Flower 20.....	Eranthemum	Jose Puig Gibasis 22.....	Gibasis	Rough Blazing Star 27.....	Liatris
'Black Patent Leather' Coleus 14.....	Coleus	Kathy's Kandy Verbena 44.....	Verbena	Ruby Grass 30.....	Melinis
Black Varnish Pseuderanthemum 35.....	Pseuderanthemum	Lady Bird Sunflow Primrose 11.....	Calyptophus	'Rusty Rose' Coleus 15.....	Coleus
Blackbeard Penstemon 32.....	Penstemon	Large Coneflower 36.....	Rudbeckia	Ruttyruspolia 44.....	X Ruttyruspolia
Black-Flowered Orbea 31.....	Orbea	'Large Marge' Coleus 14.....	Coleus	Samantha Lantana 26.....	Lantana
Blue Mound Salvia 38.....	Salvia	Lavender Bubbles Allium 7.....	Allium	Sarastro Bellflower 11.....	Campanula
Blue with White Eye False Vervain 41.....	Stachytarpheta	Lavender Cat's Whiskers 31.....	Orthosiphon	Serenity Deep Pink Verbena 44.....	Verbena
Bolero Hummingbird Mint 7.....	Agastache	Lavender False Vervain 40.....	Stachytarpheta	Shell Bush 31.....	Orthosiphon
Brazilian Button 12.....	Centratherum	Lavender Trailing Lantana 26.....	Lantana	Silke's Dream Salvia 37.....	Salvia
Brazilian Verbena 43.....	Verbena	Lemon Ball Sedum 39.....	Sedum	Silver Dollar Succulent Vine 44.....	Xerosicyos
'Bronze Pagoda' Coleus 14.....	Coleus	Lemon Sorbet Shrimp Plant 25.....	Justicia	Silver Groundsel 39.....	Senecio
Brown-Eyed Susan 36.....	Rudbeckia	Lime Duranta 19.....	Duranta	Snow Flurry Verbena 44.....	Verbena
Busse's Pentas 35.....	Rhodopentas	Lion's Ears 27.....	Leonotis	South African Foxglove 12.....	Ceratotheca
'Bustani Gold' Coleus 14.....	Coleus	Loose-Flowered Penstemon 32.....	Penstemon	Southern Star 31.....	Oxypetalum
Button Bush 12.....	Cephalanthus	Mahogany Splendor Hibiscus 24.....	Hibiscus	Spurred Butterfly Pea 12.....	Centrosema
Candleabra 39.....	Senna	Masai Spurge 30.....	Monadenium	St. Elmoe's Fire Coral Plant 37.....	Russelia
Cape Plumbago 34.....	Plumbago	Maui Wormwood 9.....	Artemisia	Standing Cypress 25.....	Ipomopsis
Caramel Citrus False Eranthemum 35.....	Pseuderanthemum	Mesa Yellow Gaillardia 22.....	Gaillardia	Starfire Pink Cuphea 17.....	Cuphea
Carnival Perennial Lantana 26.....	Lantana	Mexican Chain Plant 43.....	Tradescantia	Stars and Stripes Pentas 33.....	Pentas
'Cathedral Windows' Coleus 14.....	Coleus	Mike's Fuzzy Wuzzy Plectranthus 34.....	Plectranthus	Stone Cress 7.....	Aethionema
Chinese Red Sage 38.....	Salvia	Millennium Allium 8.....	Allium	Stout Blue False Vervain 41.....	Stachytarpheta
Chocolate Flower 10.....	Berlandiera	Missouri Goldenrod 40.....	Solidago	'Stu Junior' Coleus 15.....	Coleus
Climbing Snapdragon 30.....	Maurandya	Monadenium Succulent 30.....	Monadenium	'Sun Tanned Streaker' Coleus 16.....	Coleus
Colchester White Centaurea 12.....	Centaurea	'Morning After' Coleus 15.....	Coleus	Swizzle Cherry & Ivory Zinnia 45.....	Zinnia
Coral Bean Hybrid 20.....	Erythrina	'Nairobi Blush' Trailing Lantana 26.....	Lantana	Tall Poppy Mallow 10.....	Calirhoe
Coral Plant (Dwarf Form) 36.....	Russelia	Namibian Sage 38.....	Salvia	Tante Hardy Sinningia 40.....	Sinningia
Curry Plant 23.....	Helichrysum	Narrow-Leaf Purple Coneflower 19.....	Echinacea	Taza Blanca Cup Flower 30.....	Nierembergia
Dallas Red Lantana 26.....	Lantana	Nectarwand Cherry Dwarf Red False Vervain 41.....	Stachytarpheta	Taza Grande Cup Flower 30.....	Nierembergia
David Verity Cigar Plant 16.....	Cuphea	Nectarwand Coral Pink False Vervain 41.....	Stachytarpheta	Thai Bronze False Eranthemum 35.....	Pseuderanthemum
Diana Blueberry Dianthus 18.....	Dianthus	Nectarwand Red False Vervain 41.....	Stachytarpheta	Thornless Crown of Thorns 20.....	Euphorbia
Donkey's Ears 25.....	Kalanchoe	New Gold Lantana 27.....	Lantana	Three-leaved Lantana 27.....	Lantana
Dotted Blazing Star 28.....	Liatris	OC White Mexican Heather 17.....	Cuphea	'Thrilla' Perilla 33.....	Perilla
Double Red Morning Glory 24.....	Ipomoea	Oklahoma Penstemon 33.....	Penstemon	Trailing Yellow Buttercup 43.....	Turnera
Double-Flowering Blue Butterfly Pea 13.....	Clitoria	Oklahoma Sunrise Buttercup 43.....	Turnera	Tropical Butterfly Weed 9.....	Asclepias
Drummond's Aster 42.....	Symphyotrichum	Old Fashioned Rose Moss 34.....	Portulaca	Truffula Pink Globe Amaranth 22.....	Gomphrena
Dwarf Polygala 34.....	Polygala	Orange Ilima 39.....	Sida	Turk's Cap 29.....	Malvaviscus
Ecuadorian Heliotrope 23.....	Heliotropium	'Orange King' Coleus 15.....	Coleus	'Vanilla Thrilla' Coleus 16.....	Coleus
Elegant Blazing Star 28.....	Liatris	Orange Peel Cestrum 13.....	Cestrum	Variegated Basketgrass 31.....	Oplismenus
'Elfer's' Coleus 14.....	Coleus	Orange Reed Stemmed Orchid 20.....	Epidendrum	Variegated Coprosma Hybrid 16.....	Coprosma
Fingerpaint Foamflower 42.....	Tiarella	Pale Purple Coneflower 20.....	Echinacea	Variegated Heartleaf Ice Plant 9.....	Aptenia
Fired Up Orange Dipladenia 19.....	Dipladenia	Parfum d'Ethiopia Artemisia 9.....	Artemisia	Variegated Paraguayan Nightshade 29.....	Lycianthes
Firefly Cuphea 17.....	Cuphea	Penny's Worth Miniature Daylily 23.....	Hemerocallis	Variegated Sedum 39.....	Sedum
Fireworks Globe Amaranth 22.....	Gomphrena	Perennial Cuphea 17.....	Cuphea	Variegated Spike Rush 29.....	Machaerina
First Knight Fountain Grass 32.....	Pennisetum	Petit Henri Lychnis 29.....	Lychnis	Variegated Triangle Fig 21.....	Ficus
Fishbone Lavender 27.....	Lavendula	Pickle Plant 18.....	Delosperma	Wacky Weasel Cuphea 18.....	Cuphea
Flying Fox Cuphea 17.....	Cuphea	Pink Chinese Indigo 24.....	Indigofera	Wanda Hybrid Phlox 33.....	Phlox
Formosa Lily 28.....	Lilium	Pink Cotton 22.....	Gossypium	Warrior Onion 8.....	Allium
Frosty Sedge 21.....	Ficinia	Pink False Vervain 41.....	Stachytarpheta	White Cat's Whiskers 31.....	Orthosiphon
Galena Red Sage 37.....	Salvia darcy	Pink Lady Inch Plant 11.....	Callisia	White Cuban Buttercup 43.....	Turnera
Gay's Peach Rose Moss 34.....	Portulaca	Pink Morning Glory Tree 24.....	Ipomoea	White Morning Glory Tree 24.....	Ipomoea
Germader Sage 37.....	Salvia	Pink Preference Autumn Sage 38.....	Salvia	White Rhino Plectranthus 34.....	Plectranthus
Giant Coneflower 36.....	Rudbeckia	Pink Spanish Snapdragon 9.....	Antirrhinum	White Rhine Campion 28.....	Lychnis
Gold Inch Plant 11.....	Callisia	Pink Star Heath Aster 42.....	Symphyotrichum	White Shrimp Plant 25.....	Justicia
Gold Pseuderanthemum 35.....	Pseuderanthemum	Pink Stemmed Ice Plant 16.....	Corpuscularia	White Variegated Alternanthera 8.....	Alternanthera
Golden False Indigo 10.....	Baptisia	Pink Turk's Cap 29.....	Malvaviscus	Wooly Morning Glory 9.....	Argyrea
Grandpa's Pumpkin Patch Lantana 26.....	Lantana	Popcorn Shrub 39.....	Senna	Wooly Stemodia 42.....	Stemodia
Green Swan Flower 19.....	Ecbolium	Poppy Mallow 10.....	Callirhoe	Yellow Cestrum 12.....	Cestrum
Greystone Gold Cestrum 13.....	Cestrum	Prairie Blazing Star 28.....	Liatris	Yellow Coral Plant 37.....	Russelia
Gummy White Spanish Snapdragon 8.....	Antirrhinum	Prairie Path Dianthus 19.....	Dianthus	Yellow Muskmallow 7.....	Abelmoschus
Hairy Balls 22.....	Gomphocarpus	Prism Kale 10.....	Brassica	Yemeni Succulent Treebine 13.....	Cissus
Hardy Blue Passion Flower 32.....	Passiflora	Profusion Bicolor Red & Yellow Zinnia 45.....	Zinnia		
Hardy Heliotrope 23.....	Heliotropium				



1313 East 44th Avenue
Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074

www.bustaniplantfarm.com
405-372-3379
info@bustaniplantfarm.com

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