

Botanical Name: Tecoma capensis (Tecomaria capensis)

Common Name: Cape honeysuckle

Type of Plant: dicot; shrub Character evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape erect to sprawling, somewhat vine-like, many stemmed from base, forms a loose, mounded canopy if unpruned; stems take root in contact with soil

Height 10' - 25' Spread 10' - 25' Growth Rate rapid

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full sun, part shade

Soil well draining, prefers drier soils

Hardiness hardy (zones 12-24); best in warm locations

Morphology:

Leaves odd pinnately compound, opposite, 3" - 6" long, 5-9 leaflets, oval-ovate, 1/2" - 2" long, serrate, shiny, dark green

Flowers orange-red to scarlet, 1-1/2" - 2" long, tubular, bilaterally symmetrical, mostly terminal racemes; October - February

Fruit small capsule

Propagation: semi-hardwood cuttings

Usage: vine or espalier for winter flower display; large back-ground mass, large scale erosion control on slopes; can be sheared into hedges or small screens; invasive grower in small areas

Landscape Care:

Watering occasional deep soak; drought tolerant after established

Fertilizing little required except in heavily watered areas

Pruning to shape desired; for maximum flower production, prune hard in spring to control size

Pests/Diseases relatively free

Special Conditions tolerates heat, wind, salt air and drought

Origin: South Africa Family: Bignoniaceae