

## ARIZONA-SONORA DESERT MUSEUM

PLANT CARE INFORMATION

## **Texas Sundrops**

Calylophus (drummondii) berlandieri

**DESCRIPTION:** Texas Sundrops, in the evening primrose family, is native to the south central region of the US and in northern Mexico. Its natural habitat is dry rocky prairies. It is a perennial, mounding to form a good groundcover to a foot and a half tall. It will produce large, four-petaled yellow flowers to 2 inches across that open in the evening and fade away late the next afternoon. These are pollinated by Hawk and Sphinx moths. Peak bloom is usually in late spring but plants continue to flower whenever enough rain comes to cause new growth.

**RECOMMENDED USE:** Great for full-sun color, as a groundcover, border, or in patio con containers and hanging pots.

## **CULTURE:**

**Hardiness**: Freezes to the ground but re-sprouts from temperatures in the upper teens.



Sun tolerance: Full sun to very light shade.



Watering and feeding: Low water use once established. Fertilize only if grown in a container.



Soil requirements: Most soils will do.



**Pruning**: Can be cut to the ground in late winter.