



## Trailing White Lantana

*Lantana sellowiana*

03-56



<u>Hardiness</u>	<u>Exposure</u>	<u>Soil</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Flowers</u>	<u>Height</u>
Zones 8-10, 12-24, H1, H2	Full sun	Will tolerate many soil types	Moderate watering	White clusters, pungent fragrance when crushed	to 2 feet vines 3-6 feet if favorable climate

Another popular species of lantana that may be safely used in area landscapes is trailing lantana (*Lantana montevidensis*). Weeping, vinelike stems make an attractive groundcover. Foliage may turn red to purple in colder months. Tops will die back at about 20 degrees F, but plants will recover in the spring. Flowering is nonstop from spring through fall or year-round in frost-free areas. Flowers are borne in clusters about 1 1/2 inches wide.

Cultivars of trailing lantana may be selected, such as 'Malan's Gold' which sports yellow and green foliage and rose-colored flowers. 'Pot of Gold' has bright yellow flowers. 'White Lightnin' has pure white flowers, and 'Lavendar Swirl' has white flowers that gradually deepen to pale lavender and finally rich lavender. Lantana appreciates a place in full sun. Although tolerant of poor soils and drought, better performance can be expected if it is watered weekly. Soil should be well-drained or root rot may be a problem. Lantana exhibits outstanding heat, wind, and salt tolerance, making it a good choice for people who live near bodies of salt water. Nectar-laden blossoms make it a natural choice for butterfly gardens.

Pruning may be done to keep Lantana within bounds. It is okay to stub it back to the ground occasionally, especially in spring to remove dead branches. Lantana is not a heavy feeder. Too much fertilizer may suppress flowering and make the plants more susceptible to diseases. One light application in spring is usually sufficient.

**\*\*\*Handling these plants can cause skin irritation.**