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Narrow-leaved Mexican Cardinal **Flower**

Lobelia laxiflora ssp. angustifolia

Height: 24 inches Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: O

Hardiness Zone: (annual)

Other Names: Mexican Bush Lobelia

Description:

This attractive, spreading variety has bright red and yellow flower spikes that rise on dark red stems, above fine, narrow green foliage; excellent in the garden or containers; use as a fine textured groundcover in sun or light shade

Ornamental Features

Narrow-leaved Mexican Cardinal Flower features showy clusters of red tubular flowers with buttery yellow throats at the ends of the stems from early summer to mid fall, which emerge from distinctive dark red flower buds. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its narrow leaves remain green in color with pointy creamy white spines throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Narrow-leaved Mexican Cardinal Flower is an herbaceous annual with a ground-hugging habit of growth. It brings an extremely fine and delicate texture to the garden composition and should be used to full effect.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. It is a good choice for attracting butterflies and hummingbirds to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Suckering



Narrow-leaved Mexican Cardinal Flower flowers Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Narrow-leaved Mexican Cardinal Flower in bloom Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



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Narrow-leaved Mexican Cardinal Flower is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Narrow-leaved Mexican Cardinal Flower will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. Although it's not a true annual, this fast-growing plant can be expected to behave as an annual in our climate if left outdoors over the winter, usually needing replacement the following year. As such, gardeners should take into consideration that it will perform differently than it would in its native habitat.

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America, and parts of it are known to be toxic to humans and animals, so care should be exercised in planting it around children and pets. It can be propagated by division.