# Texas Frogfruit

***Phyla nodiflora var. incisa***



*Texas Frogfruit flowers*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

Height: 8 inches

Spread: 4 feet

Spacing: 3 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 7

Other Names: Frog Fruit, Turkey Tangle, syn. Lippia incisa

**Description:**

A semi-evergreen perennial groundcover with creeping stems that root from the nodes; produces upright flower stems with clusters of white blooms from spring to fall; foliage is dense, green, and toothed; a rapid grower that can form dense stands

**Ornamental Features**

Texas Frogfruit features dainty clusters of white flowers with fuchsia eyes at the ends of the stems from mid spring to mid fall. Its attractive serrated narrow leaves remain light green in color throughout the season.

**Landscape Attributes**

Texas Frogfruit is a dense herbaceous perennial with a trailing habit of growth, eventually spilling over the edges of hanging baskets and containers. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It is a good choice for attracting bees and butterflies to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spreading

Texas Frogfruit is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- General Garden Use
- Groundcover
- Container Planting

**Planting & Growing**

Texas Frogfruit will grow to be about 8 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 3 feet apart. Its foliage tends to remain low and dense right to the ground. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years. As an herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen!

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 type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is native to parts of 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.

Texas Frogfruit is a fine choice for the garden, but it is also a good selection for planting in outdoor pots and containers. Because of its trailing habit of growth, it is ideally suited for use as a 'spiller' in the 'spiller-thriller-filler' container combination; plant it near the edges where it can spill gracefully over the pot. Note that when growing plants in outdoor containers and baskets, they may require more frequent waterings than they would in the yard or garden.