Insert as an Additional Taxa For *Thunbergia erecta*:

**Thunbergia battiscombei** W.B. Turrill  
**Mercer Blue Thunbergia**
- This species is also known as Bengal Clock Vine, Blue Glory, Blue Sky Vine, Blue Thunbergia, Blue Trumpet Vine, or Scrambling Sky Flower; young plants of this species are often confused with *T. erecta*, but *T. battiscombei* is a much better performer for much of our region; *Thunbergia battiscombei* is what might be described as a semi-woody scandent shrub; it can either be a 2\(\text{to} 3\text{ft}\) tall herbaceous plant or a short climbing vine; in USDA zones 10 and 11 it can be a woody evergreen climbing vine up to 20\(\text{ft}\) long, in zone 9 it is a shrubby herbaceous perennial 2\(\text{ft}\) to 3\(\text{ft}\) tall or a short vine 3\(\text{ft}\) to 4\(\text{ft}\) tall, and in cooler regions it can be grown as a summer annual; leaves are 3\(\text{in}\) to 4\(\text{in}\) long, broadly ovate to cordate, and have entire to sparsely toothed margins.
- Flowers are elongated curved upturned trumpets with a whitish corolla shank, velvety royal purple corolla lobes and a yellow throat; the 2\(\text{in}\) long by 1½\(\text{in}\) diameter flowers are in open loose 15\(\text{in}\) long panicle-like structures; flowering occurs from mid-spring till frost.
- This species is useful as a herbaceous perennial for sunny to mostly sunny locations in the southern third of Texas and should be considered more as a patio plant or annual accent in the rest of the region; soils with good fertility and regular moisture should be used as plants are heat resistant, but not drought tolerant.

**Thunbergia erecta** (G. Bentham) T. Anderson  
**King’s Mantle**
- This species is also known as Bush Clock Vine or Manto De Rey; young plants may be confused with *T. battiscombei*, which is a better plant for most of our region; *Thunbergia erecta* has solitary 2\(\text{in}\) to 3\(\text{in}\) long flowers which are similar in shape to those of *T. battiscombei*; the dark green 2\(\text{in}\) to 3\(\text{in}\) ovate leaves have undulate margins.
- King’s Mantle is sometimes grown as a vine but is more commonly used as an evergreen woody shrub 6\(\text{ft}\) to 8\(\text{ft}\) tall in tropical climates; it may function as a marginal herbaceous perennial in zone 9 or as an annual in cooler climates; this species is not as well adapted to our region’s challenging environment as *T. battiscombei*.

**Thunbergia mysorensis** T. Anderson ex Bedd.  
**Munzerrabad Creeper**
- This species is also known as Clock Vine; *Thunbergia mysorensis* remains largely untested in our region, but has showy 2\(\text{in}\) to 3\(\text{in}\) long hood-shaped flowers in pendent racemes; the outside of the hood is red-brown to red, the inside of the hood is bright canary yellow with a recurved margin; the 4\(\text{in}\) to 6\(\text{in}\) dark glossy leaves are elliptic-lanceolate in shape.
- Plants are large vigorous evergreen woody climbing vines growing to 50\(\text{ft}\) tall in USDA zones 10 to 11, to 20\(\text{ft}\) as a herbaceous perennial in zone 9; although more cold tolerant than many *Thunbergia*, *T. mysorensis* hails from high elevation locations in the tropics where days are hot and nights are cool, thus plants should be more fully tested under our hot muggy summer night temperatures prior to proceeding with widespread planting.