**Heteropterys angustifolia** Hook. & Arn.  

**(Banisteria tenuis, Heteropteris angustifolia, Heteropterys angustifolia, Heteropterys lanceolata, Heteropterys pseudoangustifolia)**

- While Red Wing is highly descriptive of the twin red wing-like samaras of this species, it is also commonly known as Mariposa; the noteworthy fruit, which resemble those of a maple (*Acer spp.*), are borne throughout the growing season following the small clusters of flowers which resemble aside from being yellow in color and slightly larger in size those on *M. glabra*.

- This member of the Malpighiaceae reminds one of *Jasminum mesnyi* in its tendency to be a tweener, in some ways resembling a vine with long sparsely branched arching stems that from an overall mound like a shrub; plants are medium-fine to fine textured and mound to 6’ or 8’ tall where not killed back by frost; these semi-evergreen to evergreen plants can be grown as woody shrubs in USDA hardiness zones 9 (8) to 11, or can function as dieback herbaceous perennials or subshrubs in protected sites in zone 8; the foliage is open with widely spaced opposite or whorled linear to narrowly lanceolate glossy dark green leaves 1½” to 3” (4”) long with acute to acuminate tips; no fall color develops; stems are sort of whip-like and tend to lean and sprawl up upon other plants if given the chance and sometimes are slightly twining.

- Flowers and fruit provide a high degree of interest in this species as an accent, but the habit is rather unkempt and needs periodic pruning if used as a shrub; Red Wing can be trained to a trellis or fence with large open wire infill as a vine substitute; another use might be as a sprawling mound on slopes or a weeping cascade along the edge of a tall retaining wall; plant in a sunny to mostly sunny location with well drained soils and adequate moisture; the genus name means variably winged, probably in regards to the samaras, while the specific epithet alludes to the narrow leaves.