Viguiera stenoloba  S.F. Blake  Skeletonleaf Goldeneye
(Heliomeris tenuifolia, Viguiera tenuifolia)

- Alternately known as Resinbush, this 18" to 36" (48"") tall evergreen shrub to deciduous subshrub is native to Central and West Texas, New Mexico, and Mexico; Skeletonleaf Goldeneye forms an irregularly rounded mound of very fine textured dark green foliage dappled with 1” to 1½” (2”) diameter yellow daisies throughout most of the growing season, peaking in late summer or autumn; the 2” long leaves are narrowly lobed into nearly linear segments, each with a groove along the top, hence the specific epithet stenoloba; the overall effect is of a filigree ball.

- Plants grow well in full sun to partial shade on sites with good drainage; although soil pH adaptable, V. stenoloba is often found naturally on dry limestone based or sandy soils; drought tolerance is excellent, but plants perform better in Central Texas west, tending to languish in the higher humidity of East Texas; periodic pruning may enhance the overall appearance if shrubs become untidy.

- Useful as a shrub in warmer USDA hardiness zones 9 to 13 climates, V. stenoloba serves as a subshrub for the perennial or mixed boarder in USDA hardiness zone 8; plants make excellent soft textural accents for dry paths, borders, or roadside plantings, in addition to their potential in xeriscapes; an excellent addition to dry climate butterfly gardens, V. stenoloba is a nectar source and larval host for several species of native butterflies; Skeletonleaf Goldeneye is a staple of desert landscaping.

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