

Plant Facts

Bird Of Paradise - *Caesalpinia gilliesii*

Other Common Names: Desert Bird of Paradise, Mexican Bird of Paradise, Yellow Bird of Paradise



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BIRD of PARADISE

Caesalpinia gilliesii

Perennial Evergreen Shrub



Full Sun



Hummingbirds

Water: Low to medium

7-10' Wide X Tall **Color:** Yellow with bright red stamens

Blooms: Summer to fall

Semi-deciduous in the northern parts of the state

Grown by a Denton County Master Gardener

General Information

A hardy perennial from Argentina that has naturalized in Texas. Drought-tolerant and blooms for one day. Its numerous blooms attract bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds.

Characteristics

Hardiness Zones: 8-11

Heat Tolerance: Very High

Size: 7-10 ft w X 7-10 ft h

Flowers: Exotic blooms, 5 to 7 inches long yellow petals with protruding bright red stamens

Bloom time: Summer

Leaves: Long bluish-green, fine fern-like texture

Growth Habit/Shape: Shrub

Soil requirements: well-drained soil

Propagation: From seeds when sowed directly outdoors in the Fall or after the last Spring frost

Indoor/Outdoor: Outdoor

Notes

Blooms take up to 4 hours to open. Grow as a bush in North Texas. Seed pods and seeds are poisonous. Plant can spread aggressively if not deadheaded

Plant Care

Plant in full sun with good drainage; it needs a dry environment. It does well in most soil, even rock. Allow soil to dry out before watering deeply. Supplemental fertilization should be limited to a yearly application in early Spring.

Sources for Additional Information

Missouri Botanical Garden:

<https://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?taxonid=280679>

The University of Arizona

<https://apps.cals.arizona.edu/arboretum/taxon.aspx?id=791>