

# Arkansas Diamonds Plants: (*Lantana camara* ‘Hot Blooded’)

**Anthony T. Bowden**  
Assistant Professor –  
Ornamental Extension  
Specialist

## General Information

### Hot Blooded™ Lantana

**Scientific Name:** *Lantana camara*

**Pronunciation:** lahn-TA-nuh kah-MAR-ah

**Common Name:** Lantana;  
Red Lantana

**Family:** *Verbeneaceae*

**Plant Type:** Summer herbaceous  
annual

**Uses:** Mass plantings; accent;  
small groupings

**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 7A through  
11B

**Origin:** Native to the West Indies,  
Mexico, and to Tropical America

**Availability:** Widely available in the  
trade

## Description

**Height:** 18-24 inches

**Spread:** 18-24 inches

**Plant Habit/Form:** Clumping;  
Spreading

**Growth Rate:** Rapid

**Texture:** Medium

*Lantana camara* ‘Hot Blooded’



## Flowers

**Color:** Red

**Flower Value to Gardener:** Attractive  
flowers; pollinator attractant;  
fragrant; showy and long-lasting

**Bloom Time:** Summer through Fall

**Shape:** Star; tubular flowers

**Petals:** 4-5 petals/ray

**Size:** < 1 inch

**Description:** -2 inch spherical  
clusters of tubular red, orange  
to yellow flowers, with five lobes  
in flat-topped clusters in long  
stalks.

*Arkansas Is  
Our Campus*

Visit our website at:  
<https://www.uaex.uada.edu>

## Leaves

**Color:** Green

**Feel:** Rough

**Shape:** Ovate

**Length:** 3-6 inches

**Description:** Long simple leaves on an opposite arrangement that are serrate, ovate in shape and fragrant when crushed

## Culture

**Light Requirement:** Full sun (6 or more hours of direct sunlight a day)

**Soil Tolerances:** Tolerant of wide variety of soils

**Drought Tolerance:** Moderate

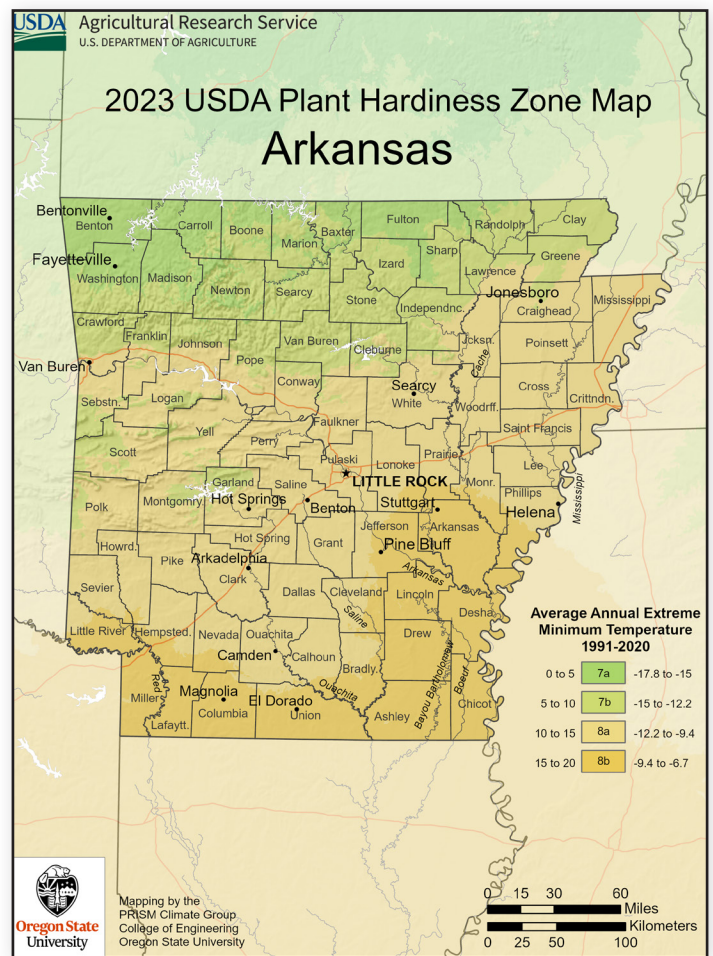
**Plant spacing:** 24-36 inches

## Use and Management

Once established, Hot Blooded™ lantana, like many of its cousins, is tolerant of most landscape conditions. Like other full sun annuals, flowering can be reduced in partial shade. This plant is a fast grower and will quickly grow to fill the area where it is planted, and will root readily when the stems touch the ground.

Lantanas do pose a medium poison risk to humans and pets, as all parts of the plant are

Figure 1: USDA Hardiness zones represented in Arkansas.



poisonous, if ingested. Toxicity symptoms include vomiting, diarrhea, dilated pupils, labored respiration, and general weakness. Livestock that have fed on lantana have exhibited liver failure. For those with extra sensitivity, the leaves can cause contact dermatitis.



Printed by University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service Printing Services.

ANTHONY T. BOWDEN, Ph.D, is an assistant professor and ornamental extension specialist in horticulture with the University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture Cooperative Extension in Little Rock.

FSA6168-PD-6-2024

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Arkansas. The University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture offers all its Extension and Research programs and services without regard to race, color, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, national origin, religion, age, disability, marital or veteran status, genetic information, or any other legally protected status, and is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.