

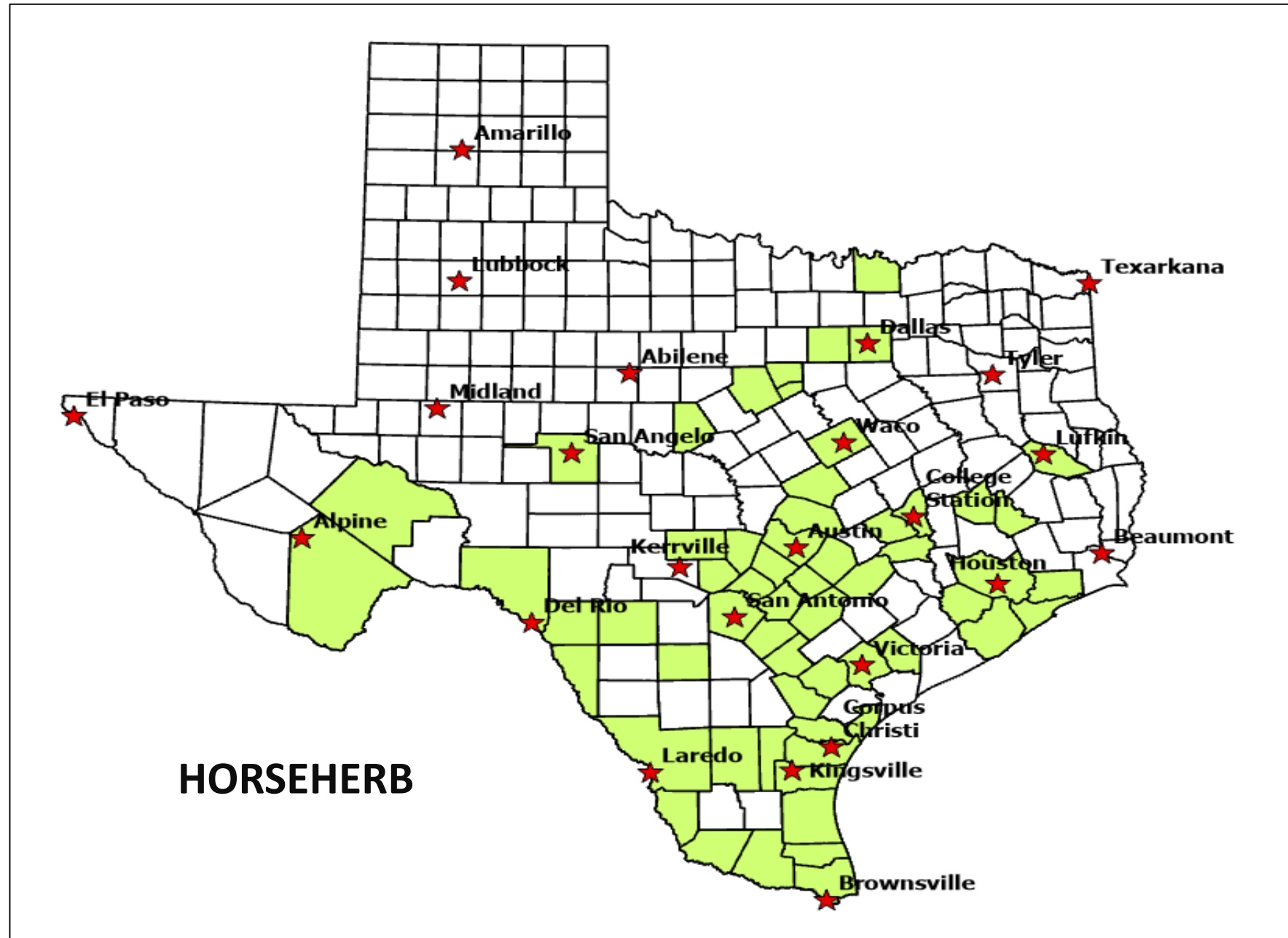
HORSEHERB

Calyptracarpus vialis

- ❖ Semi-evergreen perennial ground cover to 6" tall, shade tolerant, tolerates moderate foot traffic, tiny yellow flowers spring-fall, mowable
- ❖ Attracts small butterflies and other pollinators
- ❖ Shade to sun, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Ecoregions: ALL except 23, 25, 26



Credit: Lynn Pyle, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



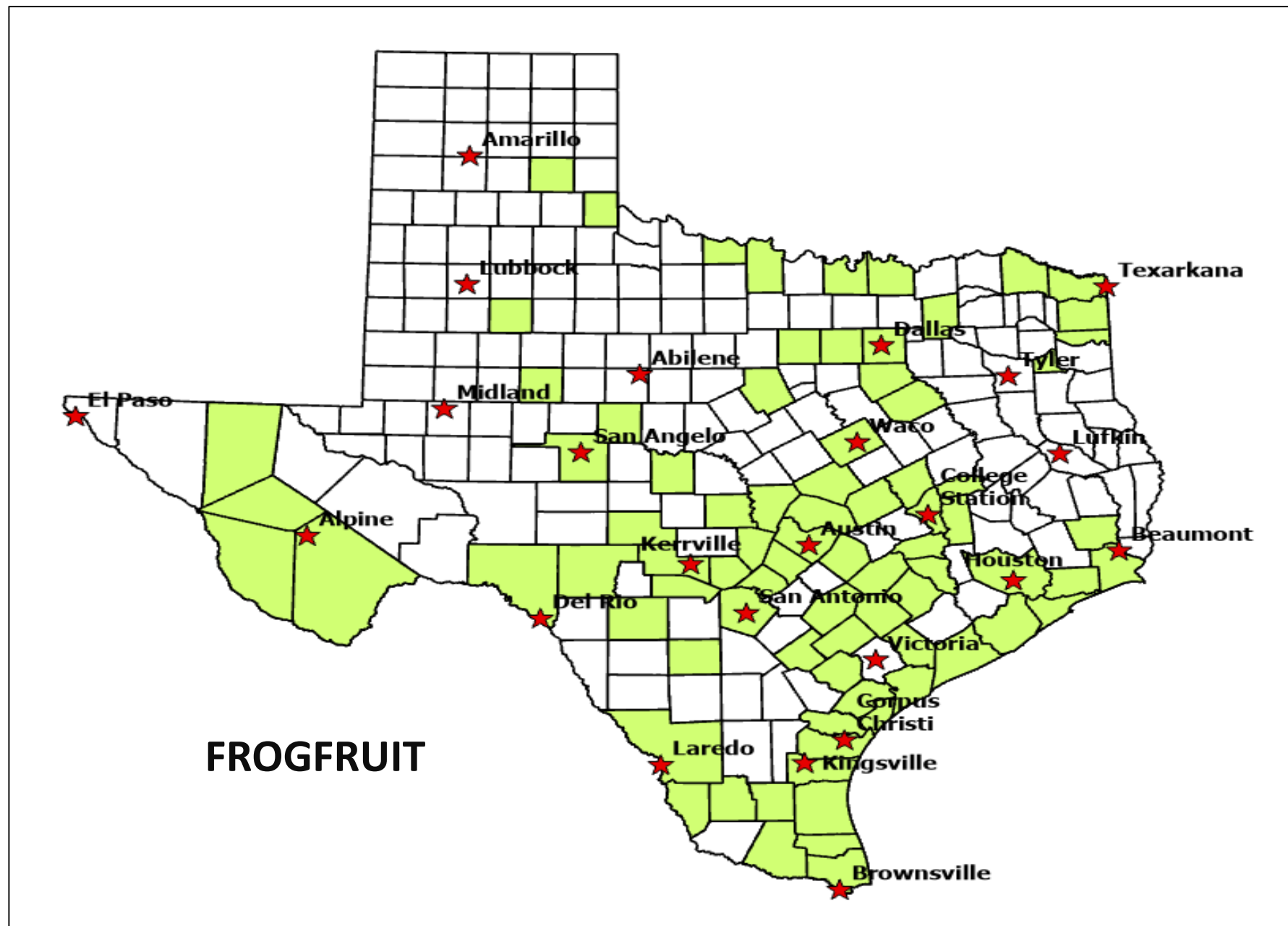
FROGFRUIT

Phyla nodiflora

- ❖ Evergreen ground cover to 6" tall with trailing foliage, charming white to pinkish flowers spring-fall, tolerant of foot traffic
- ❖ Attracts pollinators, host plant for the Phaon Crescent, Buckeye and White Peacock butterflies
- ❖ Part shade to sun, low water use, various soils including saline ones, tolerant of drought and flooding, spacing 2-4'
- ❖ Ecoregions: ALL except 23



Credit: Charmaine Richardsons, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



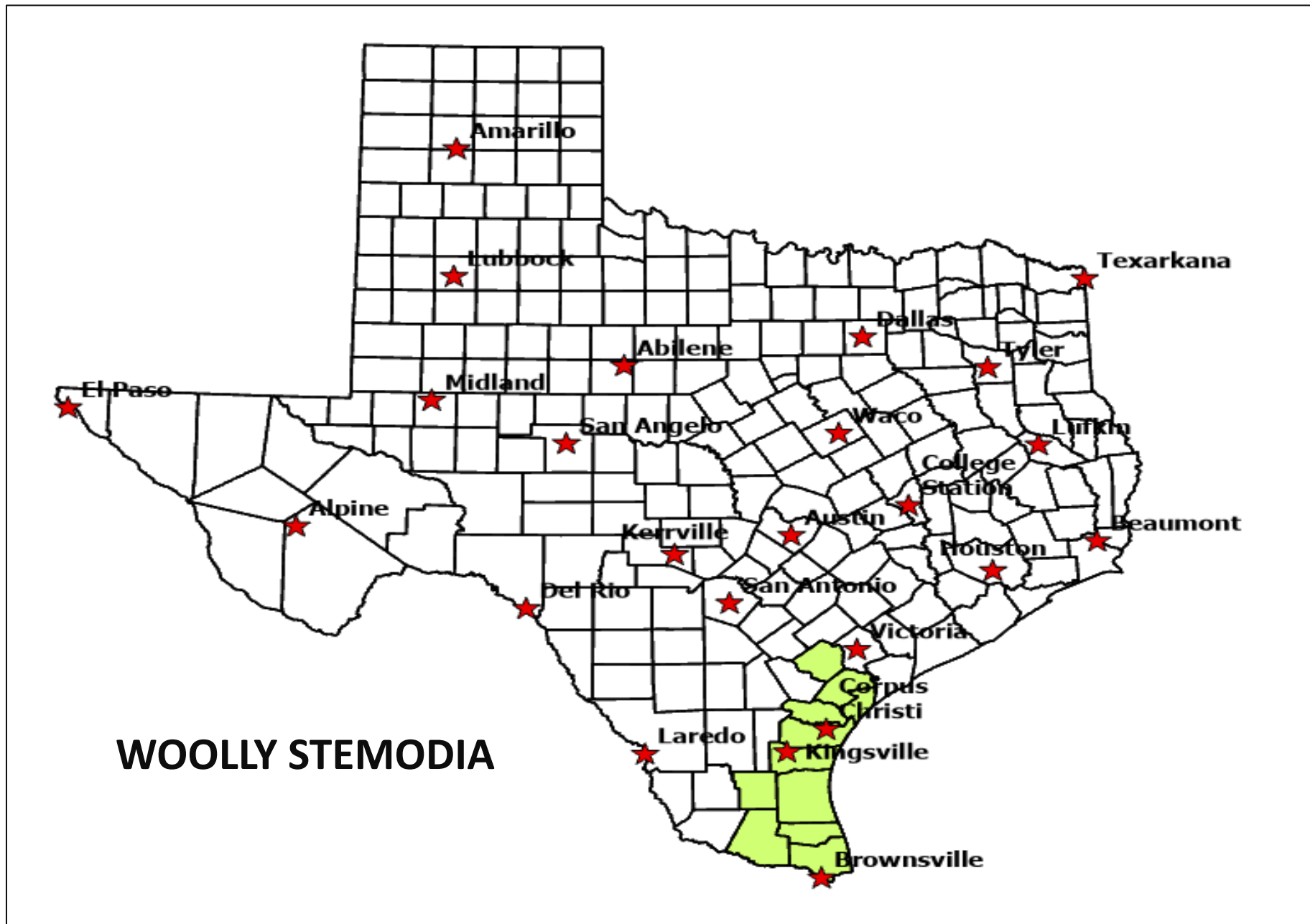
WOOLLY STEMODIA

Stemodia lanata

- ❖ Semi-evergreen perennial ground cover to 6" tall with prostrate stems spreading up to 3', small blue-purple or white flowers spring-fall, attractive fuzzy green-gray leaves
- ❖ Attract small butterflies and other pollinators, host plant for Twintip Buckeye, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun, low water use, well-drained sandy soils, spacing 2-3'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 34



Credit: Ray Mathews, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

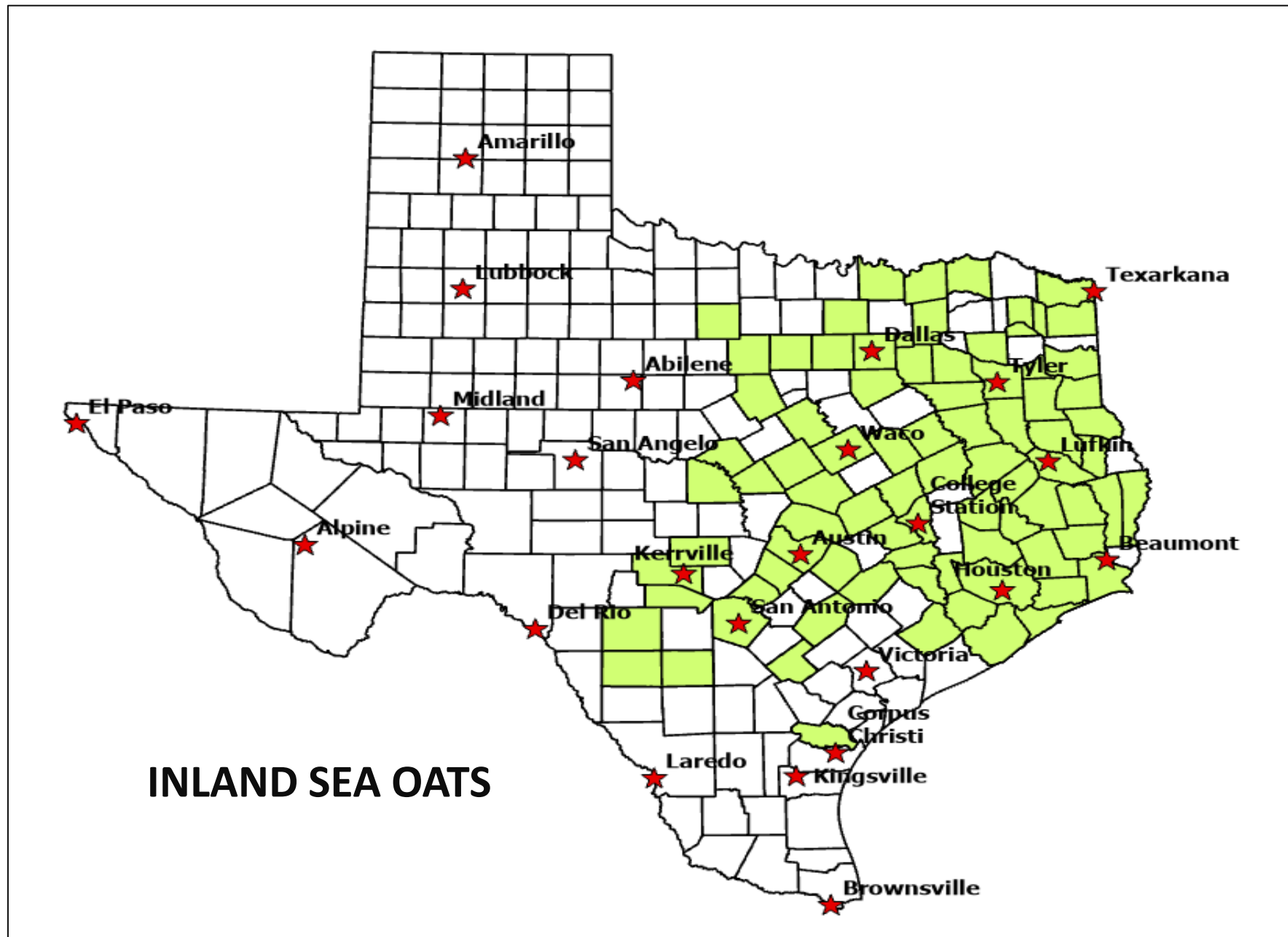


INLAND SEA OATS

Chasmanthium latifolium

- ❖ Perennial clump-forming grass, 2' tall or taller, notable for its large, graceful seedheads
- ❖ Seeds eaten by birds and wildlife, host plant for skipper butterflies, deer resistant
- ❖ Part shade to shade, low to medium water use, moist soils, poor drainage okay, spacing 2-3'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35





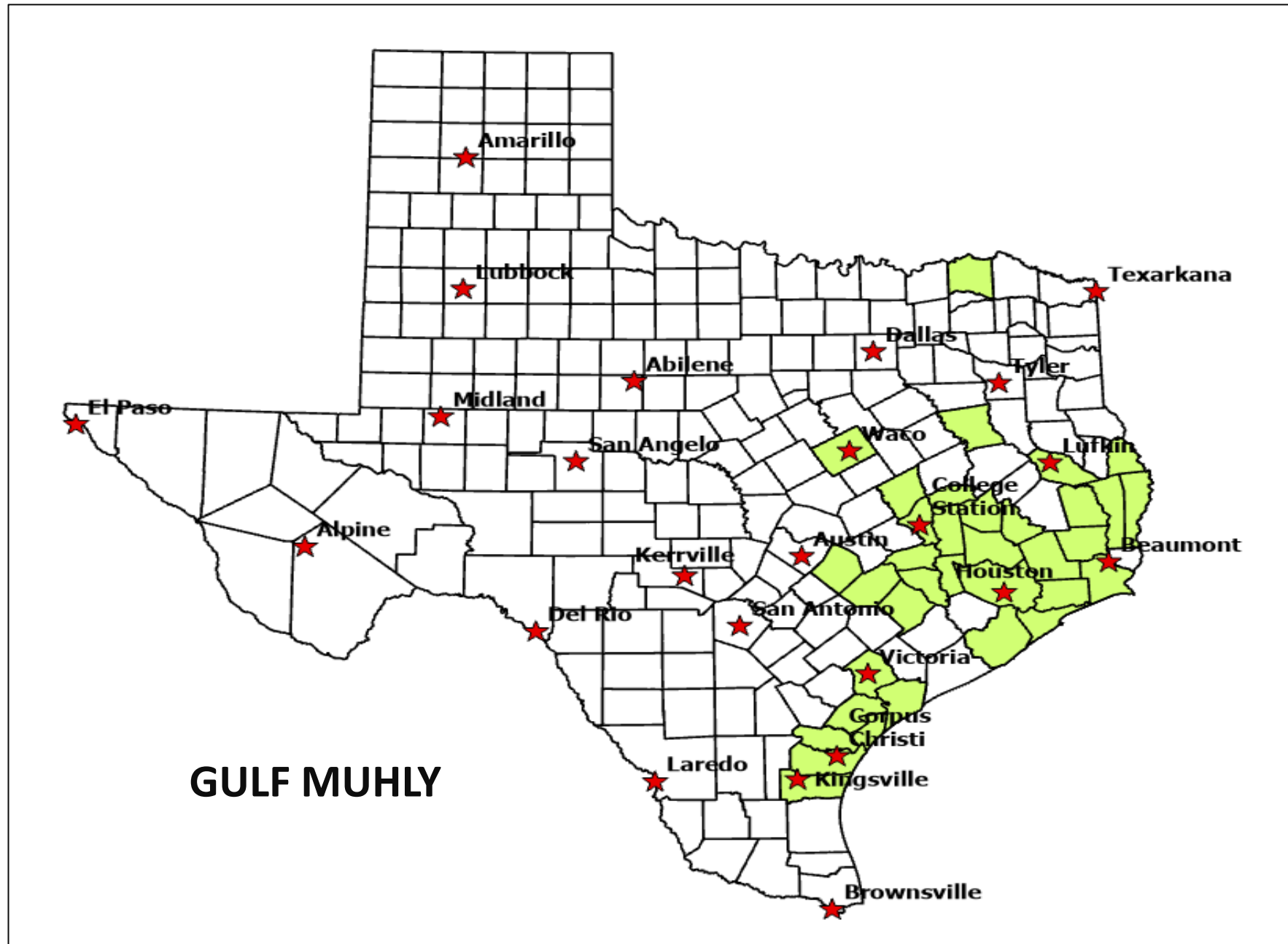
GULF MUHLY

Muhlenbergia capillaris

- ❖ Attractive perennial grass, 1-4' or more tall, flowers in fall with feathery plume of pinkish red
- ❖ Provides food (seeds) and cover for birds and wildlife, host plant for skipper butterflies, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, well-drained soils, salt tolerant, spacing 3-4'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: Ernie Schertz

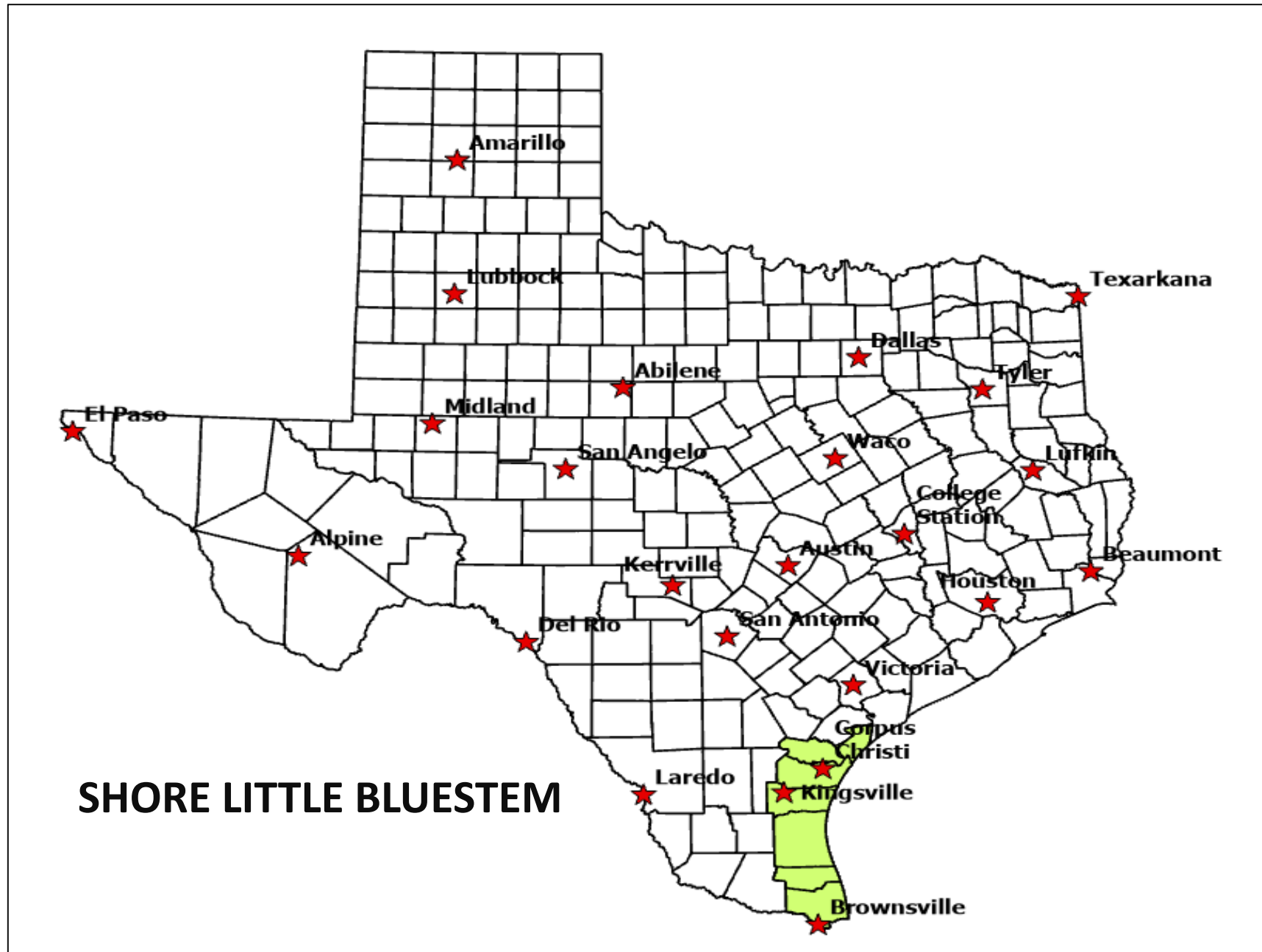


SHORE LITTLE BLUESTEM

Schizachyrium littorale

- ❖ Perennial clump-forming grass, 3' or more tall, named for bluish color of stem bases in spring, fall color, good plant for a "Pocket Prairie"
- ❖ Provides food and shelter for birds and wildlife, host plant for Skipper butterflies, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun to partial shade, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 34, native to counties along south Texas coast





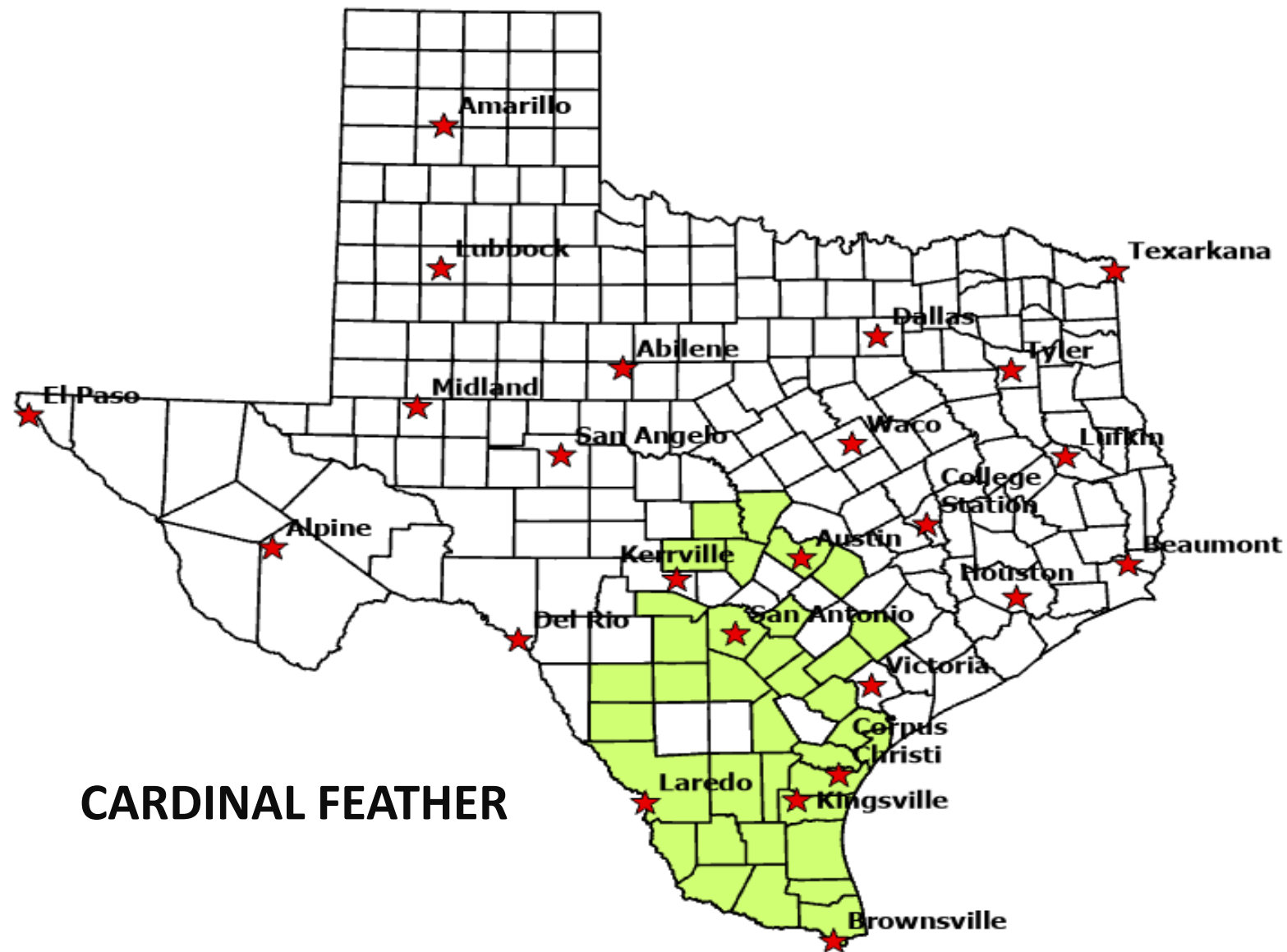
SHORE LITTLE BLUESTEM

CARDINAL FEATHER

Acalypha radians

- ❖ Low, clump-forming evergreen perennial, 6-12" tall, red flowers spring-fall: male's are spikelike, female's feathery
- ❖ Attract small butterflies, bees and other pollinators
- ❖ Sun, low water use, well-drained dry soils, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 30, 31, 33, 34





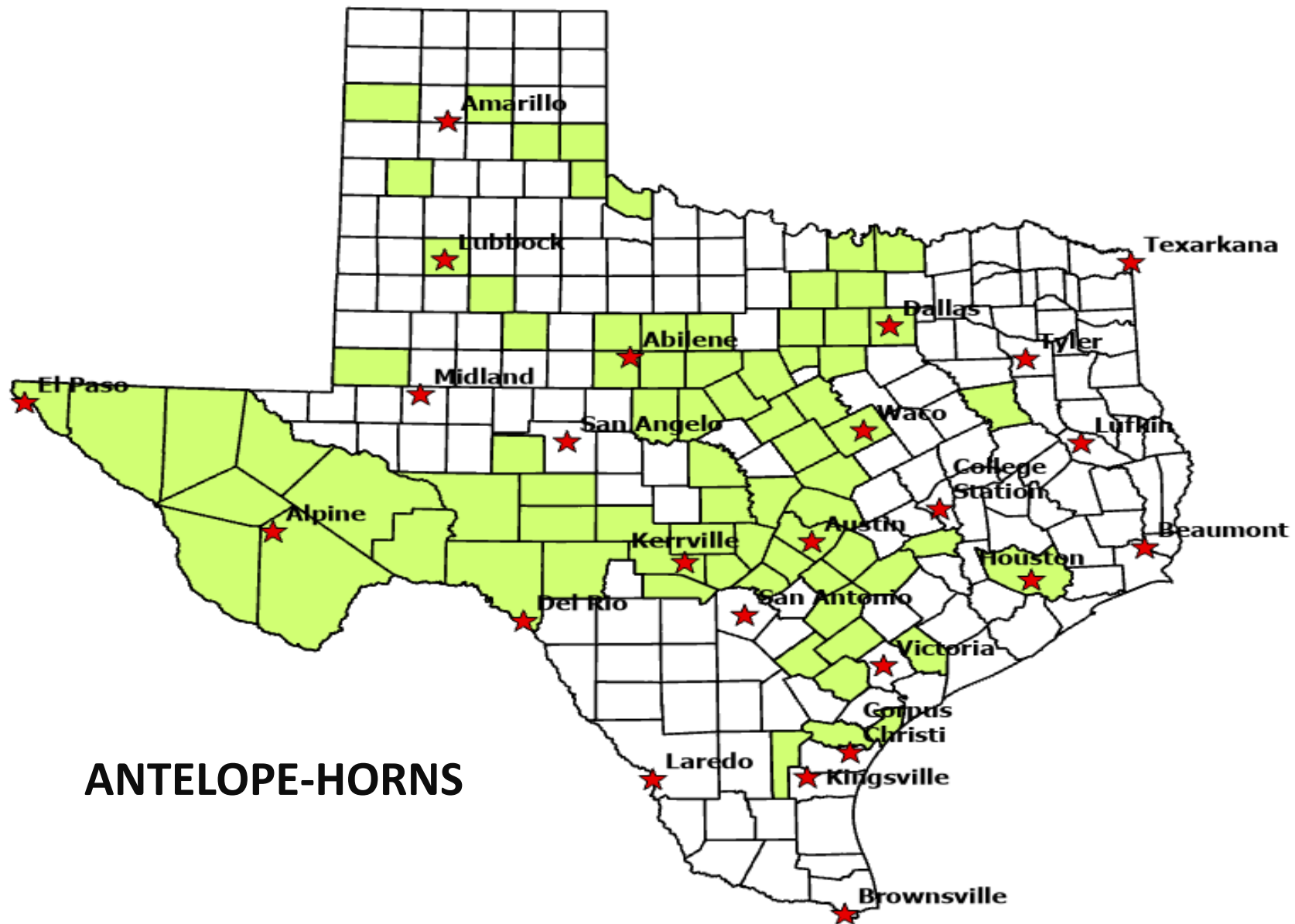
ANTELOPE-HORNS

Asclepias asperula

- ❖ Clump-forming deciduous perennial up to 2' tall, white to greenish flowers mostly in spring
- ❖ Host plant for Monarch, Queen, and Soldier butterflies, nectar source for pollinators, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun, heat and drought tolerant, low water use, dry to moist well-drained soils, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: ALL except 31, 35



Credit: Susan Schroeder, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



ANTELOPE-HORNS

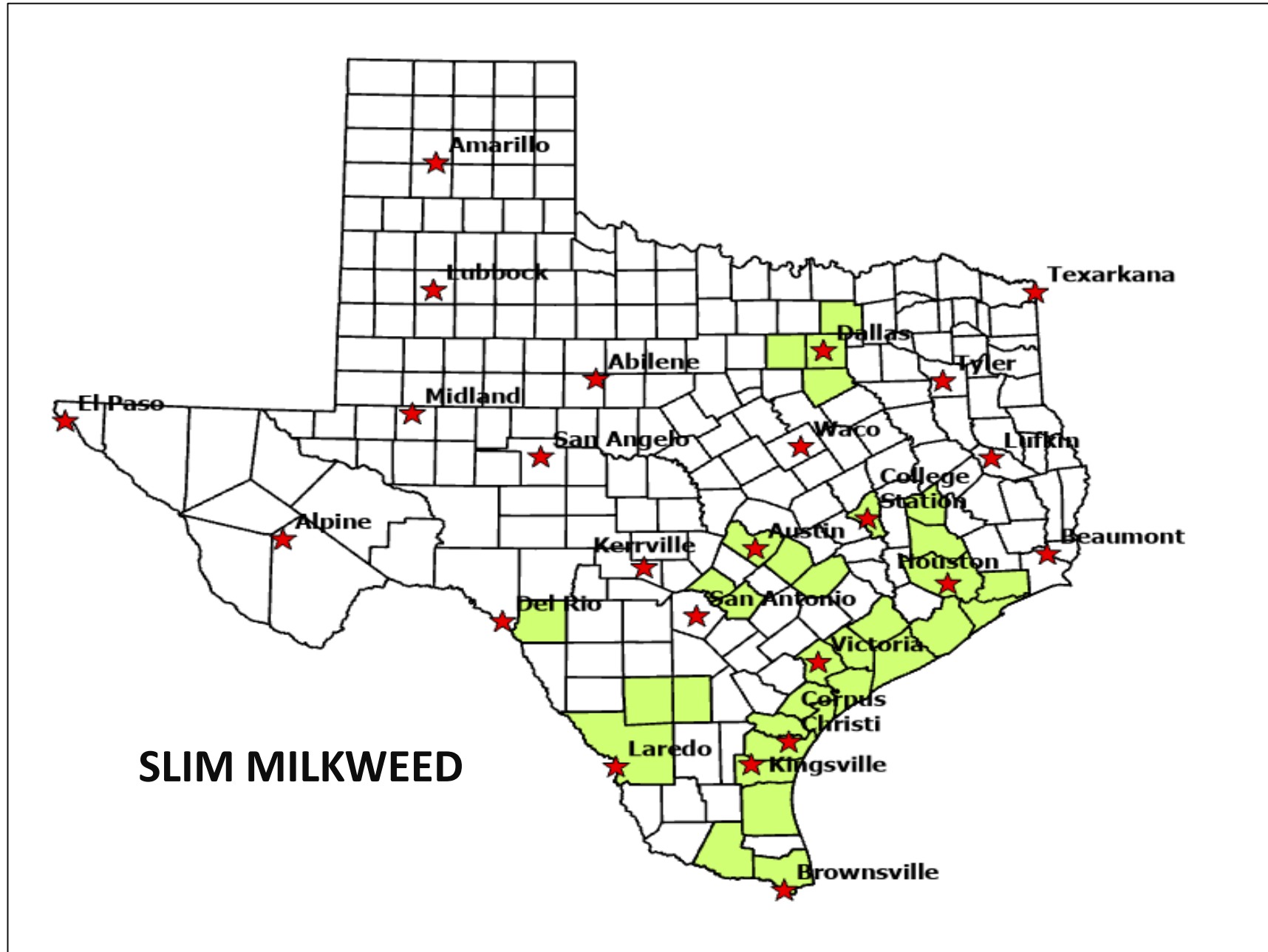
SLIM MILKWEED

Asclepias linearis

- ❖ Deciduous perennial, 1-2' tall, umbel of white flowers spring-fall, attractive when planted in masses
- ❖ Attracts bees and butterflies, occasional host plant for Monarch and Queen, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun, low water use, well-drained dry soils, spacing 1'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: Bill Carr, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

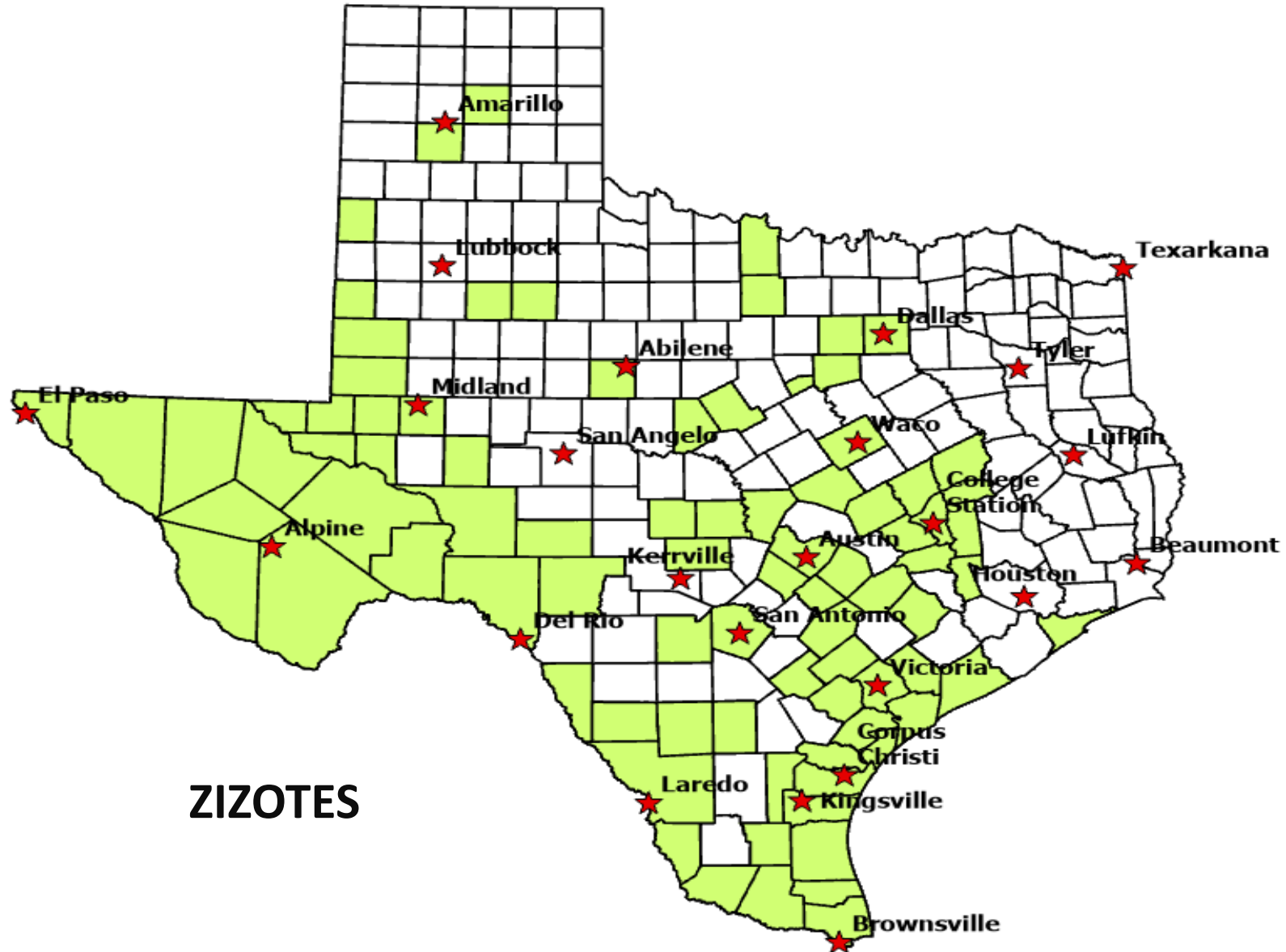


ZIZOTES

Asclepias oenotheroides

- ❖ Deciduous perennial to 2' tall, white to greenish flowers spring-fall
- ❖ Host plant for Monarch, Queen, and Soldier butterflies, nectar source for pollinators, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun, low water use, well-drained soils, salt tolerant, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: ALL except 35





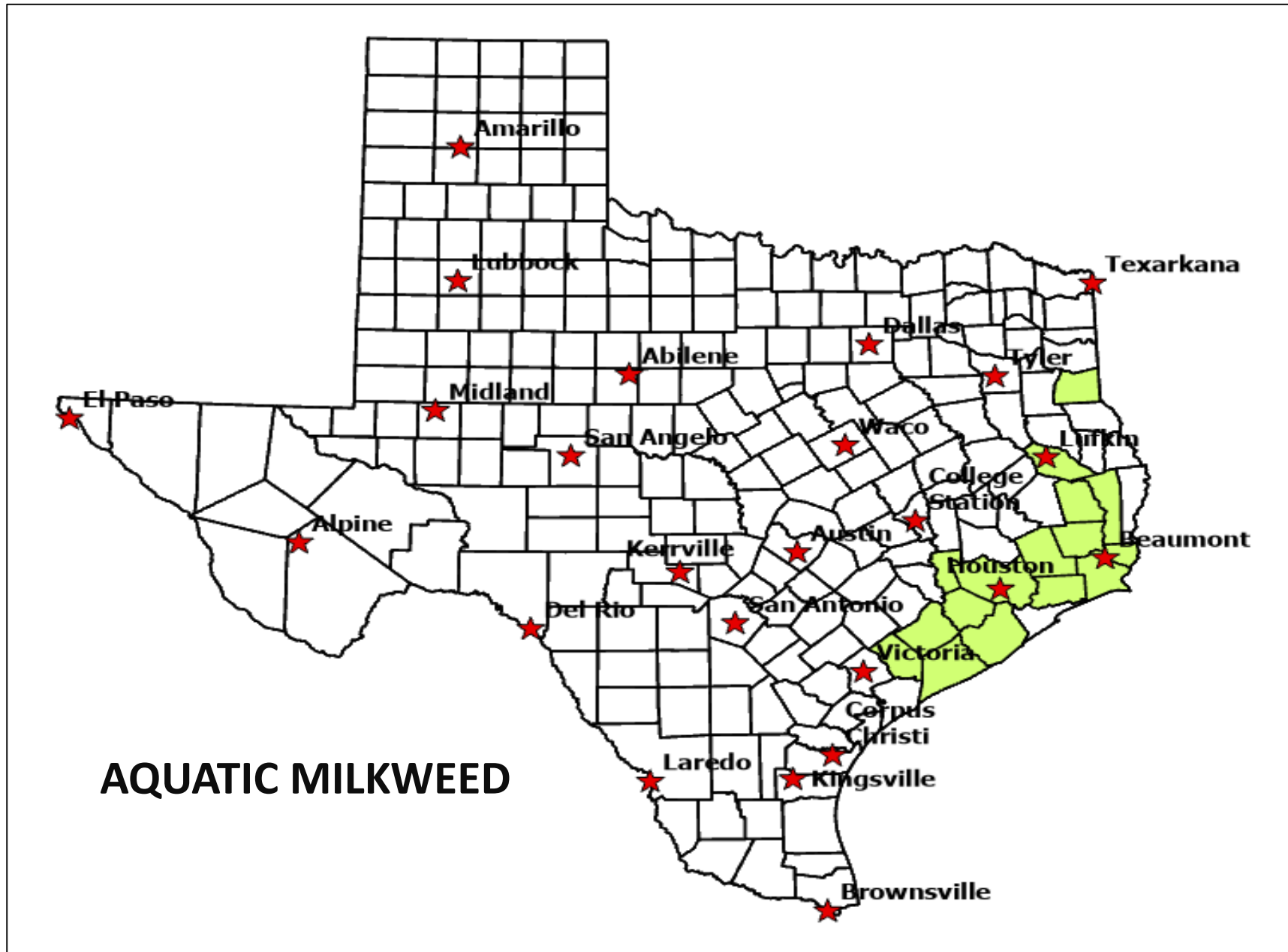
AQUATIC MILKWEED

Asclepias perennis

- ❖ Evergreen wetland species to 3' tall, umbels of white-pink flowers spring-fall
- ❖ Host plant for Monarch and Queen, attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators
- ❖ Sun to partial shade, medium-high water use, moist soils, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 34, 35



Credit: Harry Cliffe, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



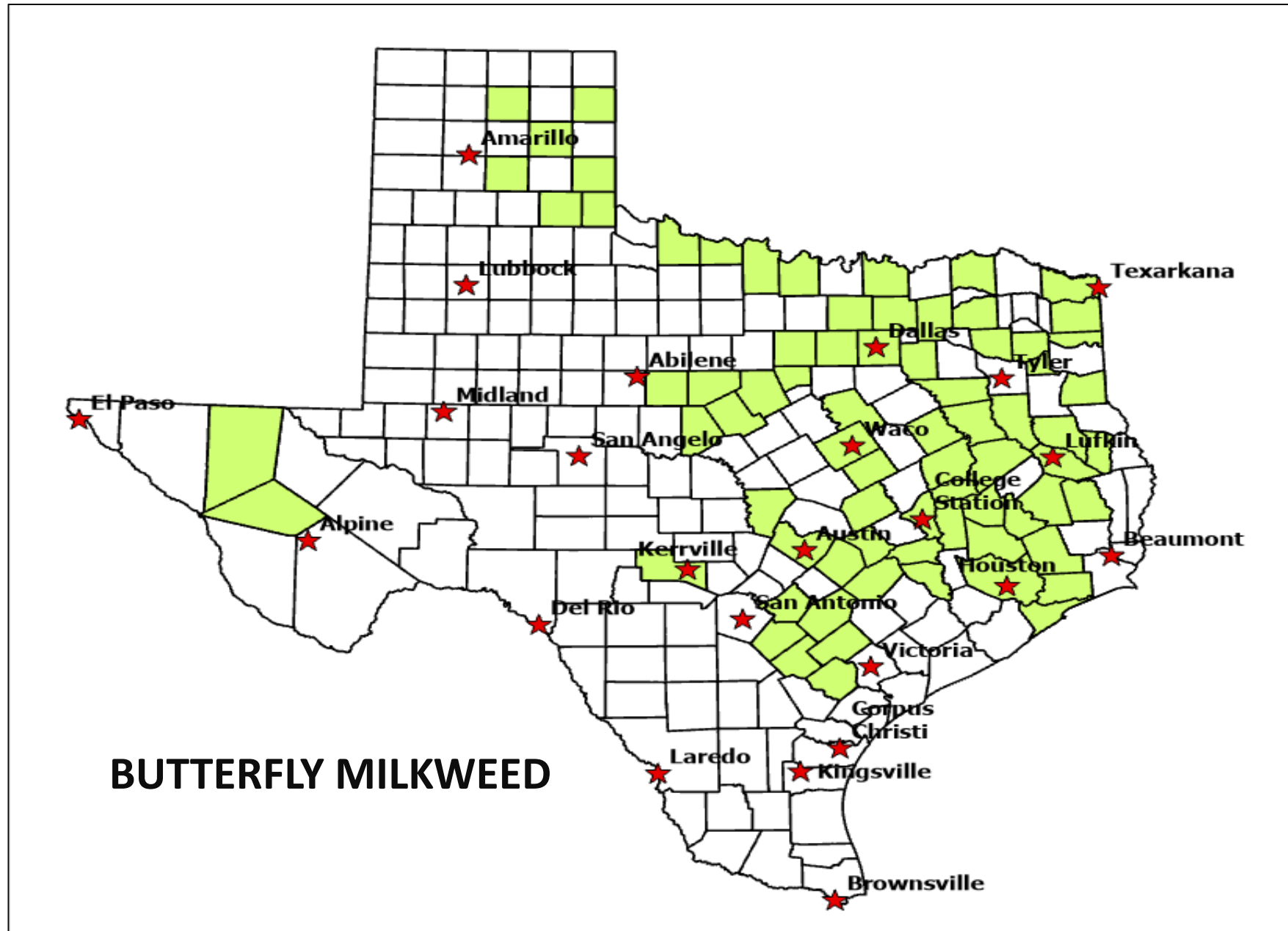
BUTTERFLY MILKWEED

Asclepias tuberosa

- ❖ Bushy deciduous perennial, 1-2' tall, bright orange flowers spring-fall
- ❖ Attracts butterflies and other pollinators, occasionally used as host plant by Monarch butterflies, deer resistant
- ❖ Full to partial sun, drought tolerant, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 2-3'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: ALL except 31
- ❖ **Please do not confuse this plant with the non-native Tropical Milkweed (*Asclepias curassavica*), harmful to the Monarch**



Credit: Alan Cressler, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



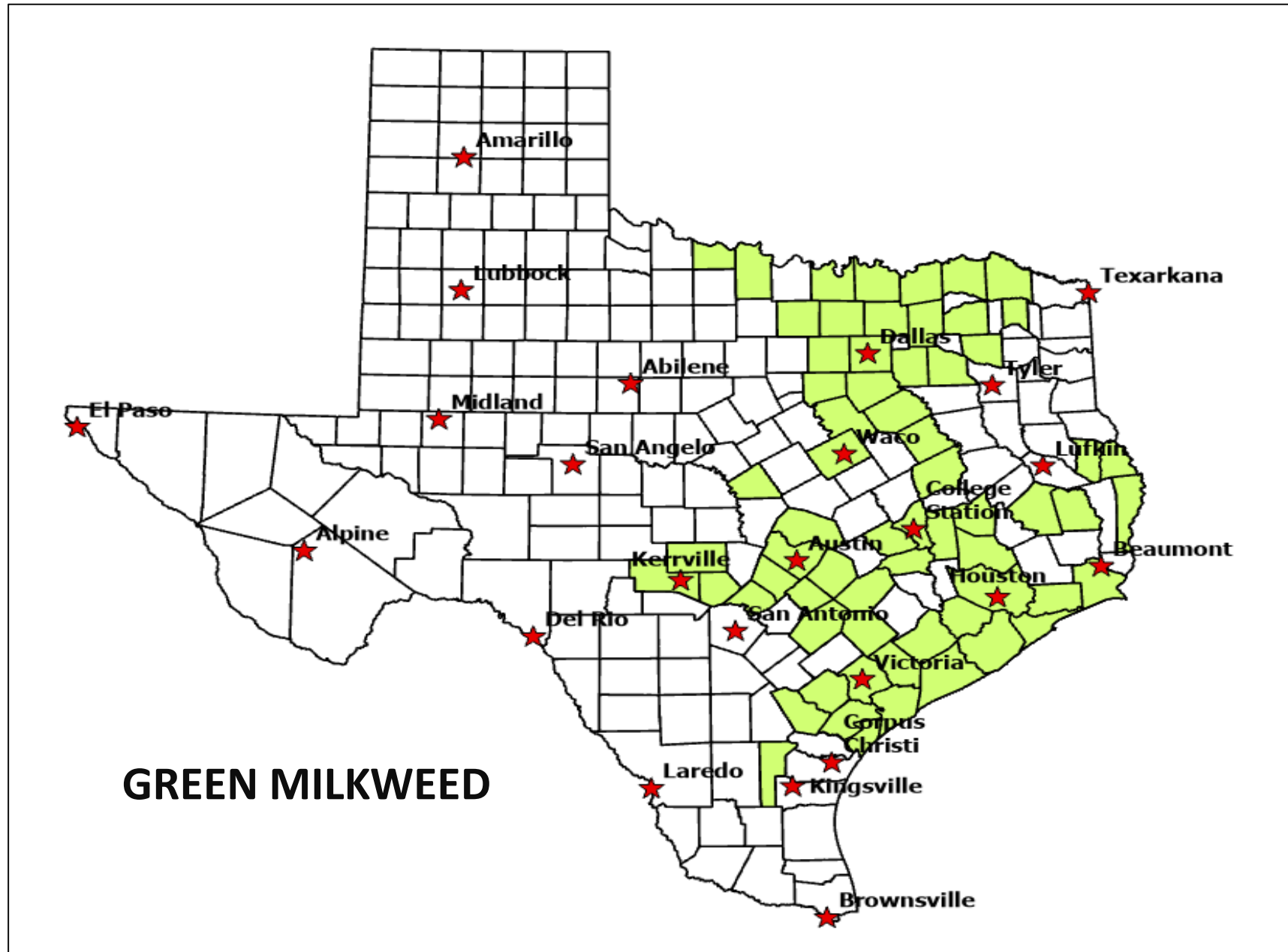
GREEN MILKWEED

Asclepias viridis

- ❖ Clump-forming deciduous perennial to 2' tall, white to greenish flowers spring-fall
- ❖ Host plant for Monarch, Queen, and Soldier butterflies, nectar plant for other pollinators, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: Charmaine Richardson, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



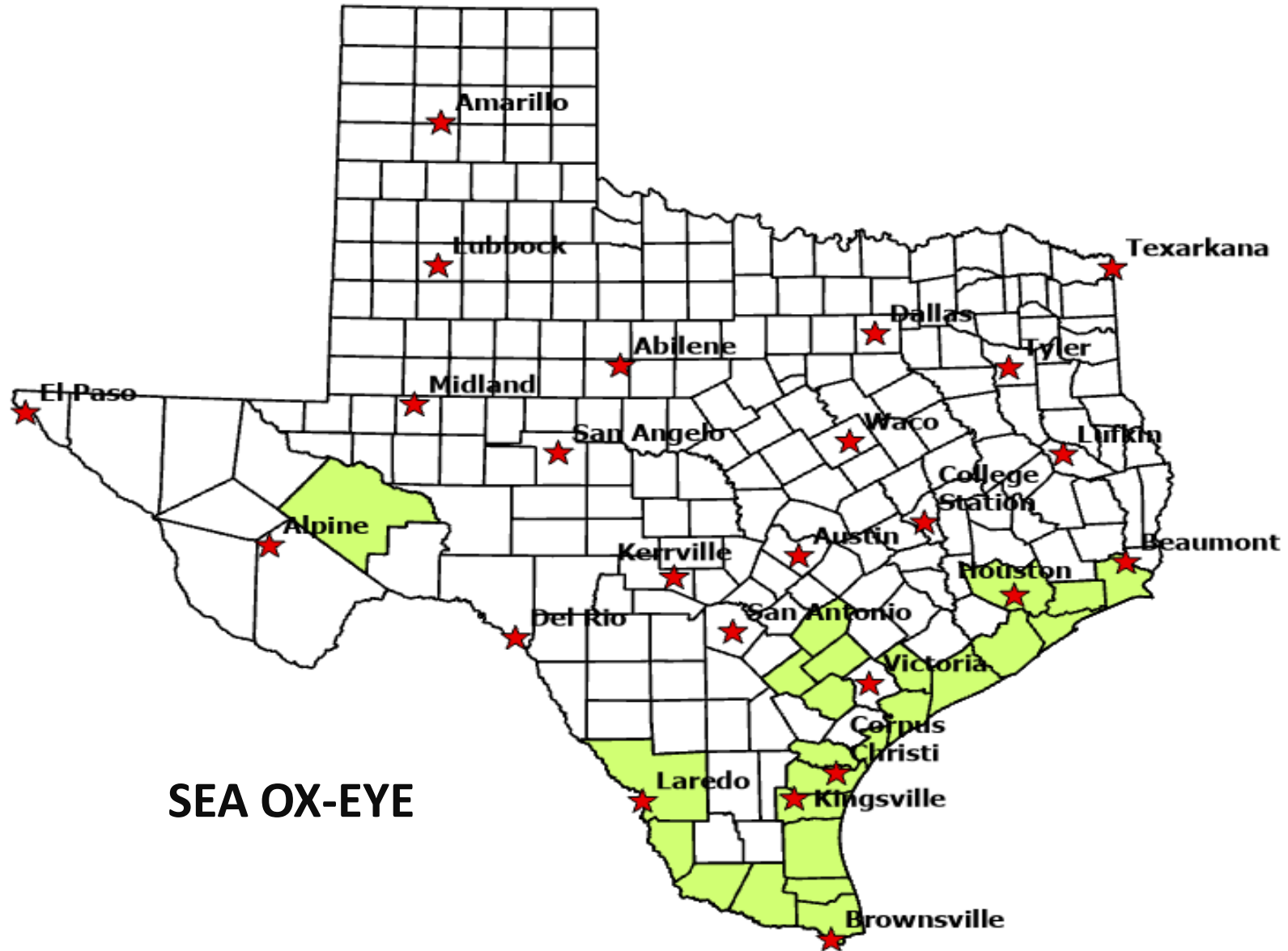
SEA OX-EYE

Borrichia frutescens

- ❖ Semi-evergreen perennial, 2-4' tall, large yellow-orange flowers spring-fall, attractive fleshy green leaves, colony-forming
- ❖ Attract butterflies, bees and other pollinators, provides seeds and cover for birds and wildlife,
- ❖ Sun, low to medium water use, wet brackish or saline sand or mud, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 24, 31, 32, 33, 34



Credit: Alan Cressler, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



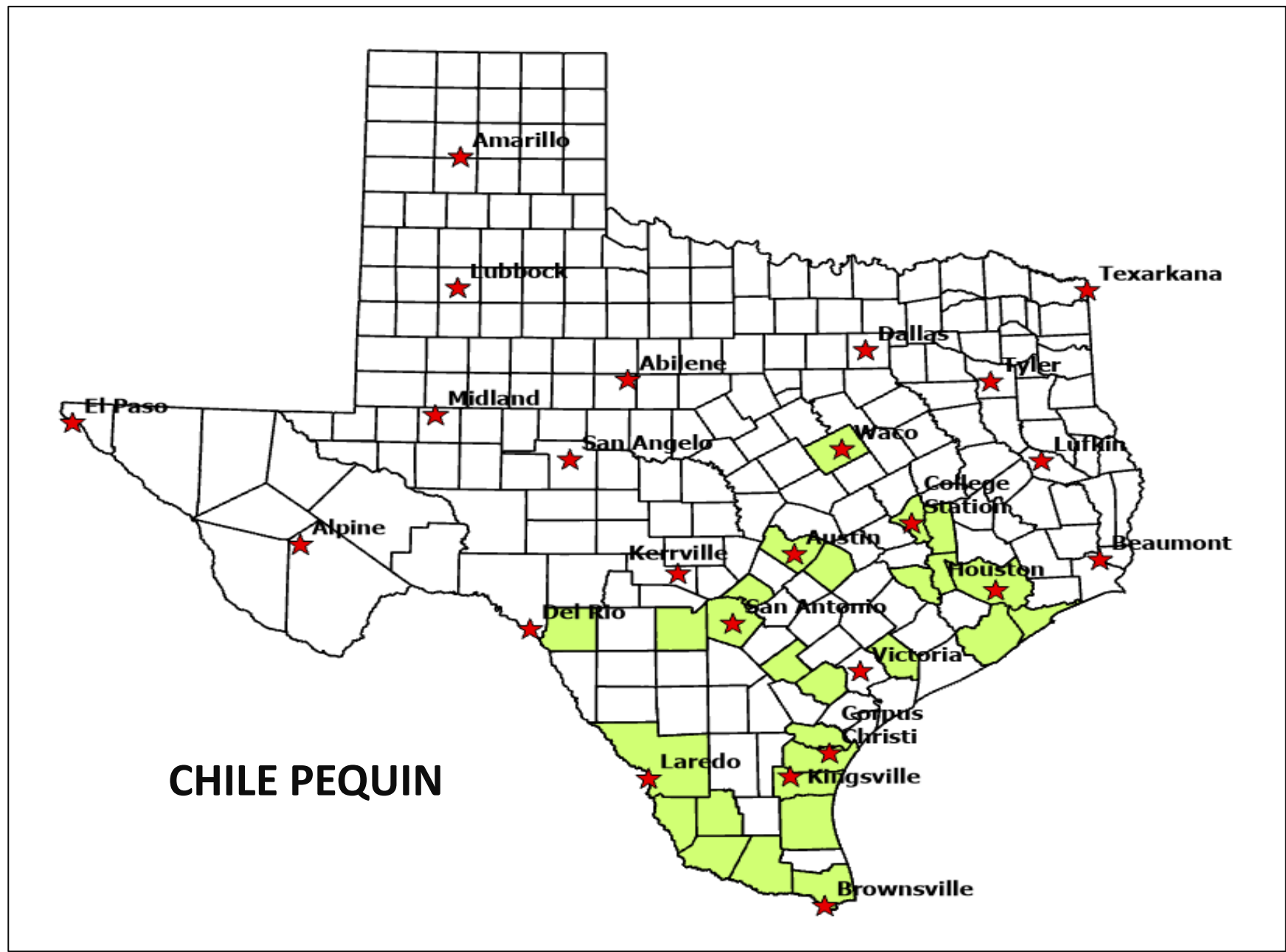
CHILE PEQUIN

Capsicum annuum

- ❖ Deciduous perennial, 2-3' tall, small white flowers spring-fall, bright red berries
- ❖ Berries are avidly devoured by birds, small flowers attract pollinators, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun to shade, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 2-3'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 30, 31, 32, 33, 34



Credit: Ernie Schertz



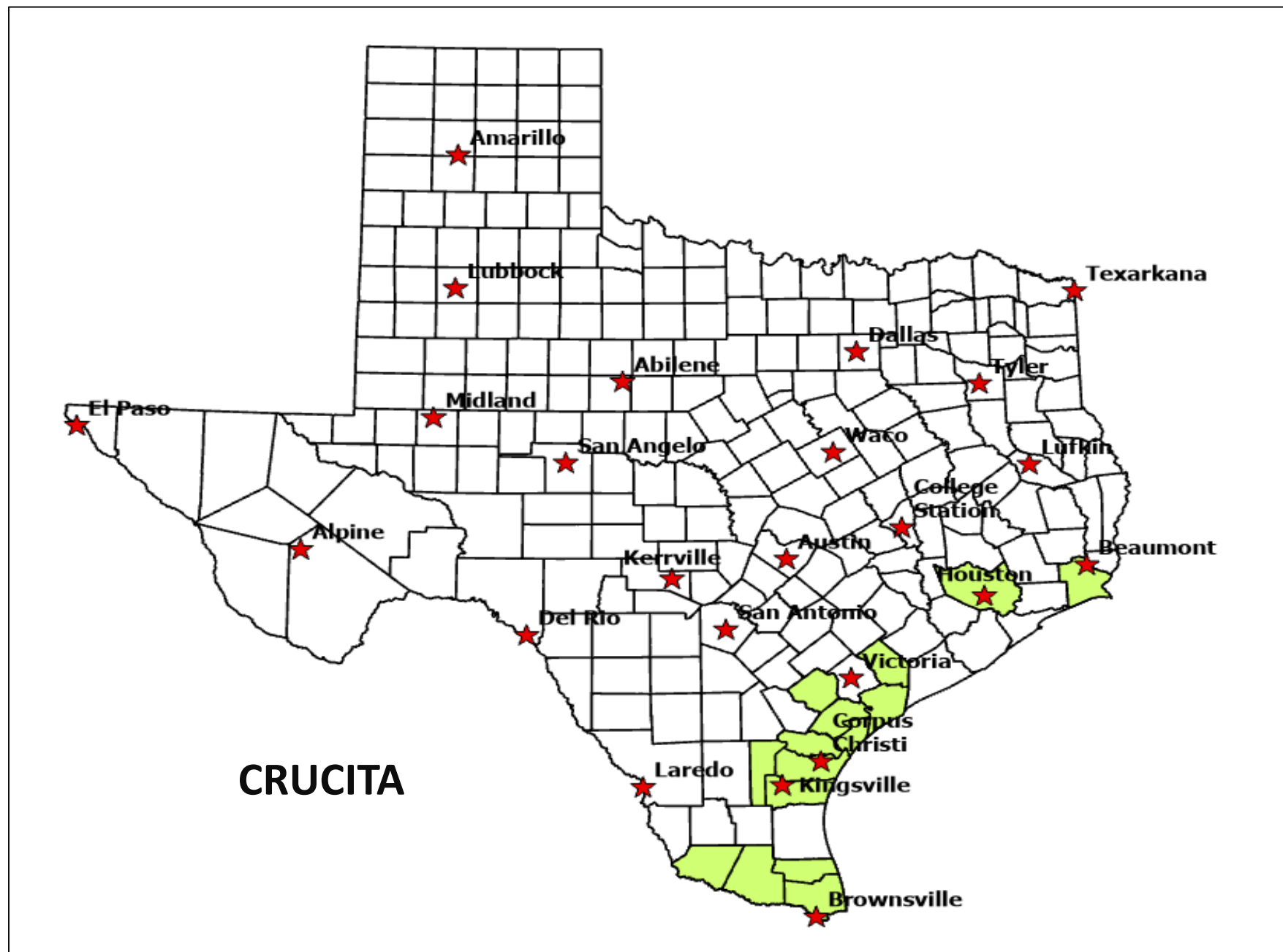
CRUCITA

Chromolaena odorata

- ❖ Sprawling shrubby deciduous or evergreen perennial, 2-4' or more tall, lilac to bright purplish-blue flowers summer-fall
- ❖ One of the best plants for attracting butterflies and other pollinators, a magnet for fall-migrating Monarchs, host plant for Metalmark butterflies
- ❖ Part shade to sun, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 2-4'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 31, 34



Credit: Marilyn Knight, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



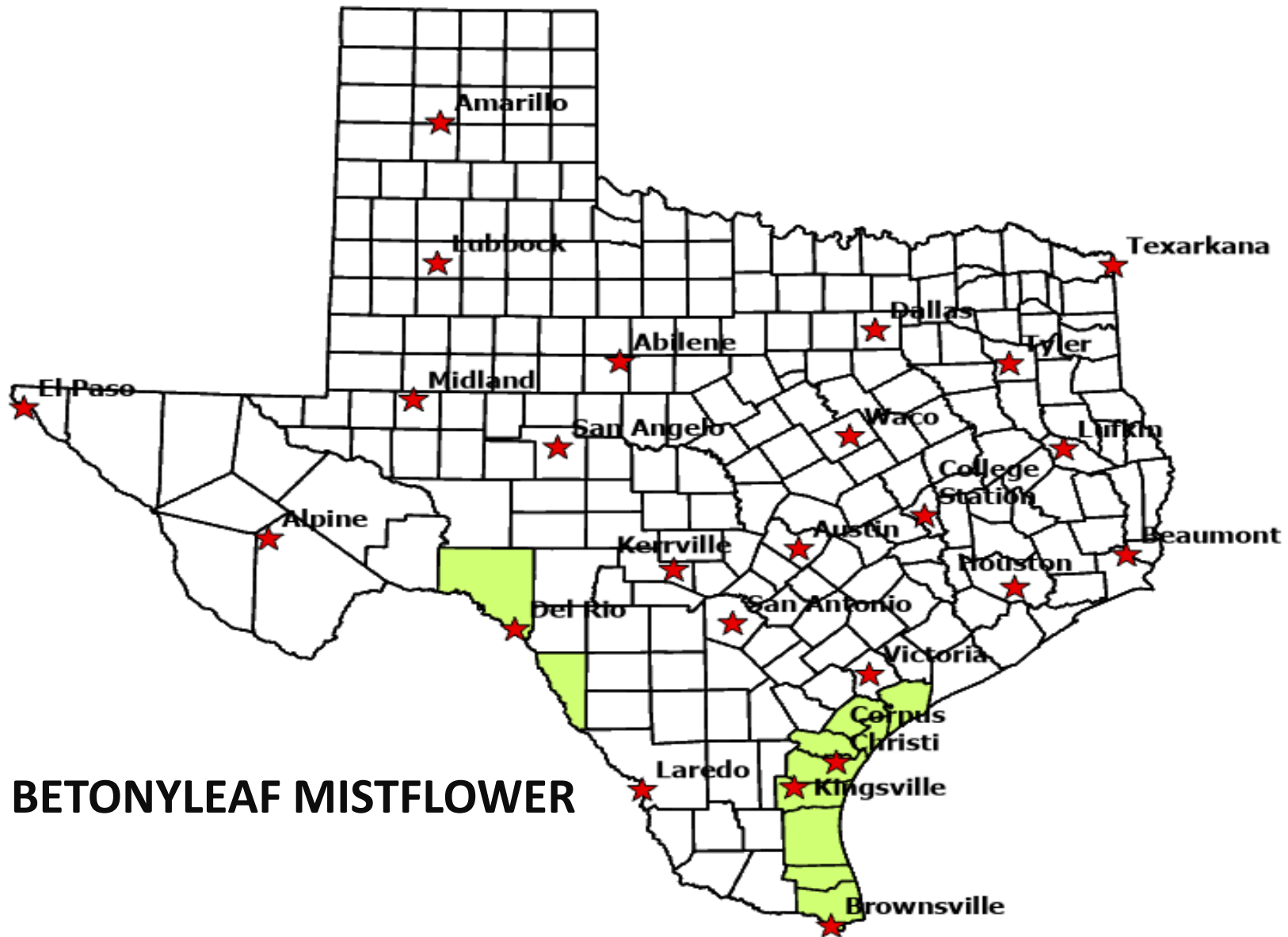
BETONYLEAF MISTFLOWER

Conoclinium betonicifolium

- ❖ Shrubby deciduous perennial, 1-4' tall, blue-purple flowers spring-fall
- ❖ One of the best plants for attracting butterflies, bees, and other pollinators, a magnet for fall-migrating Monarchs, host plant for Metalmark butterflies
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low to medium water use, well-drained soils, often found in swales and depressions, spacing 3-4'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 31, 34



Credit: Lee Page, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



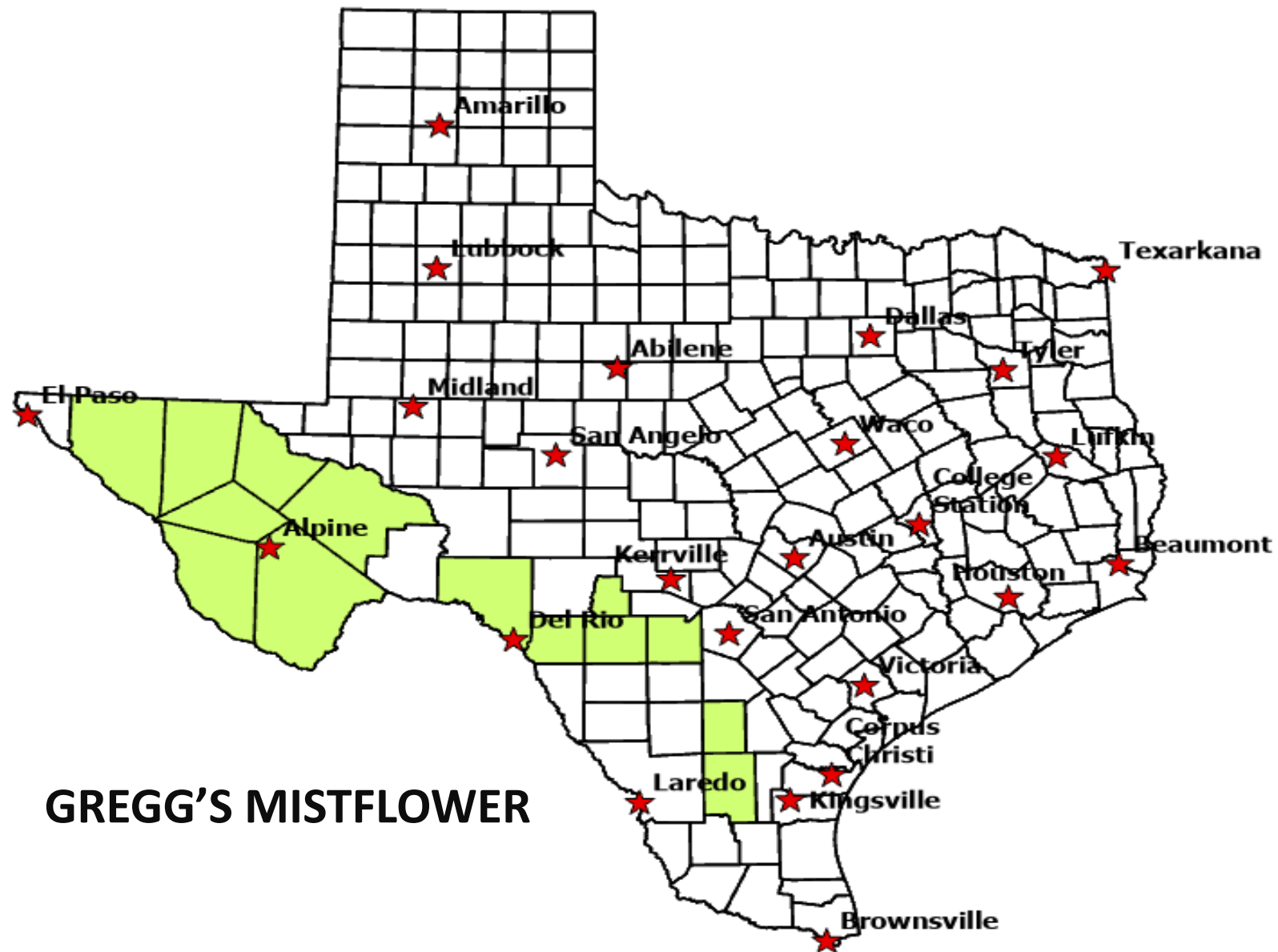
GREGG'S MISTFLOWER

Conoclinium dissectum (C. greggii)

- ❖ Deciduous perennial, 1-3' tall, palm-shaped leaves, blue-purple flowers spring-fall
- ❖ Excellent at attracting butterflies, bees and other pollinators, host plant for Metalmark butterflies
- ❖ Part shade to sun, low to medium water use, well-drained soils, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 24, 30, 31



Credit: Ray Mathews, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

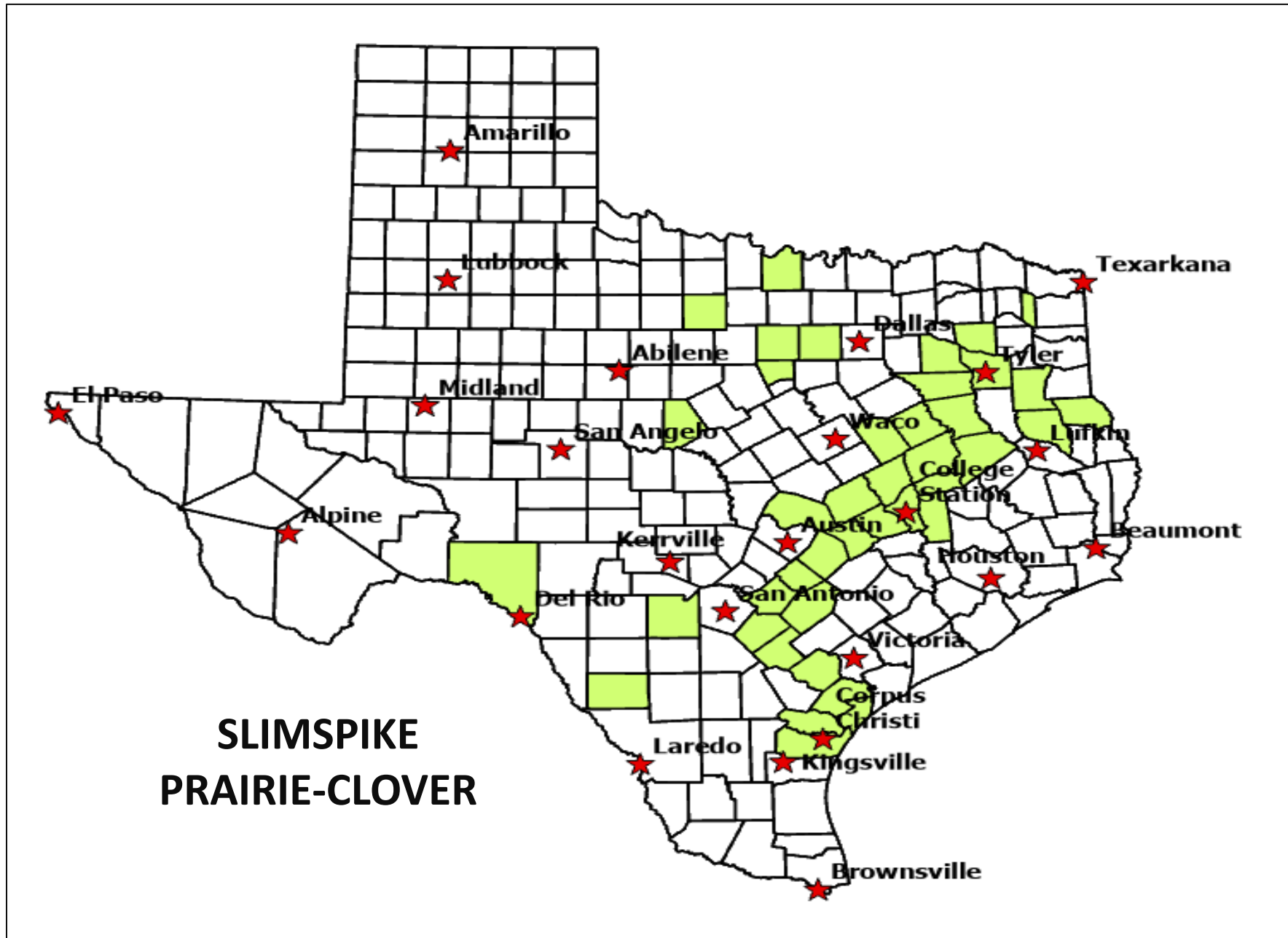


SLIMSPIKE PRAIRIE-CLOVER

Dalea phleoides var. microphylla

- ❖ Bushy deciduous perennial up to 30" tall, long cone-shaped white flower heads in summer
- ❖ Especially attractive to bees, also butterflies and other pollinators
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, dry sandy soils, spacing 2-3'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 29, 31, 33, 34, 35





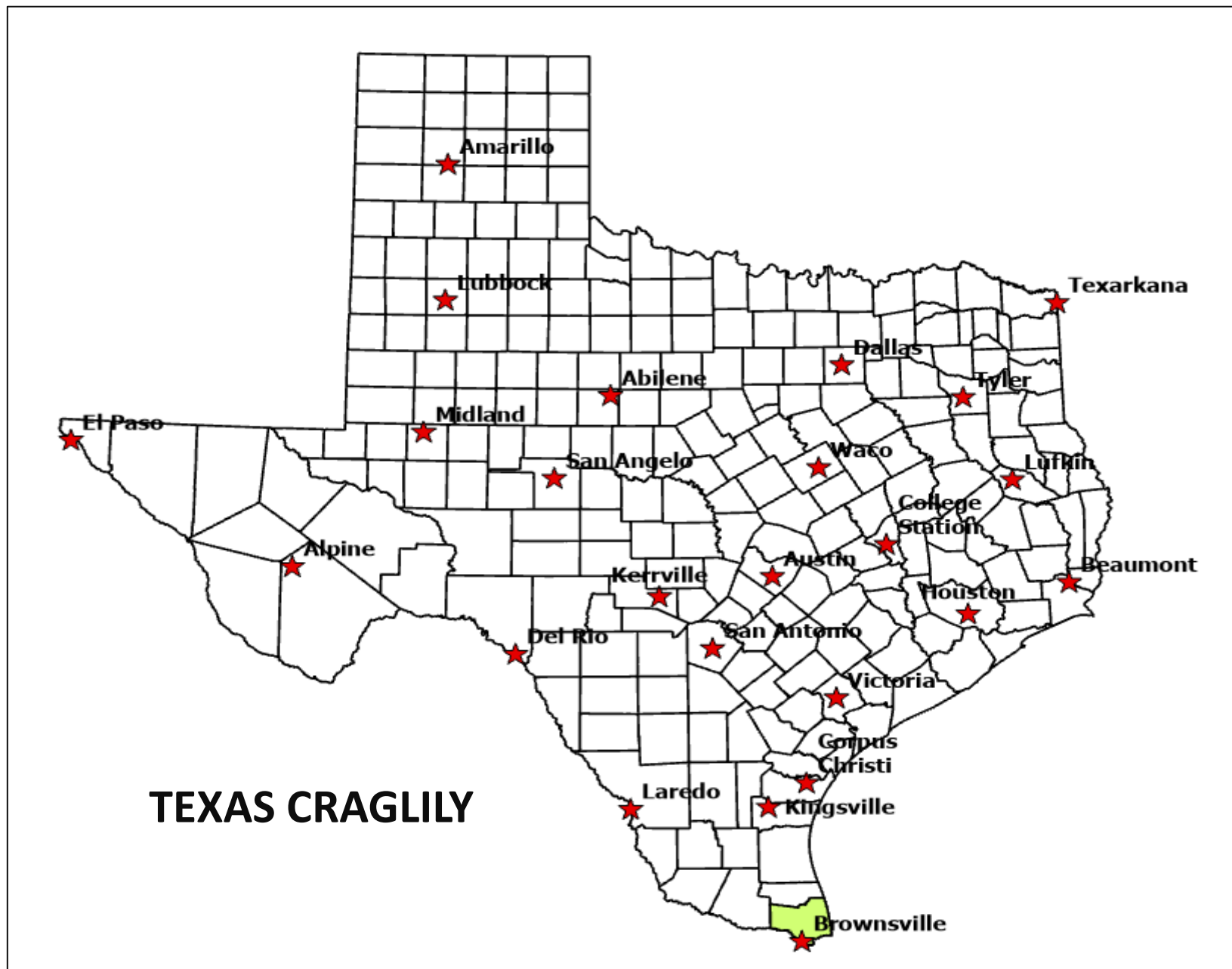
TEXAS CRAGLILY

Echeandia texensis

- ❖ Rare deciduous perennial 1-3' tall, yellow-orange flowers on slender stems spring-fall
- ❖ Attracts butterflies and other pollinators
- ❖ **Classified as *Critically Imperiled* by TPWD**
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low to medium water use, most any type of soil, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 34; found only in the Lower Rio Grande Valley in Cameron County on open, clay grounds on dunes and arroyos



Credit: Harry Cliffe, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

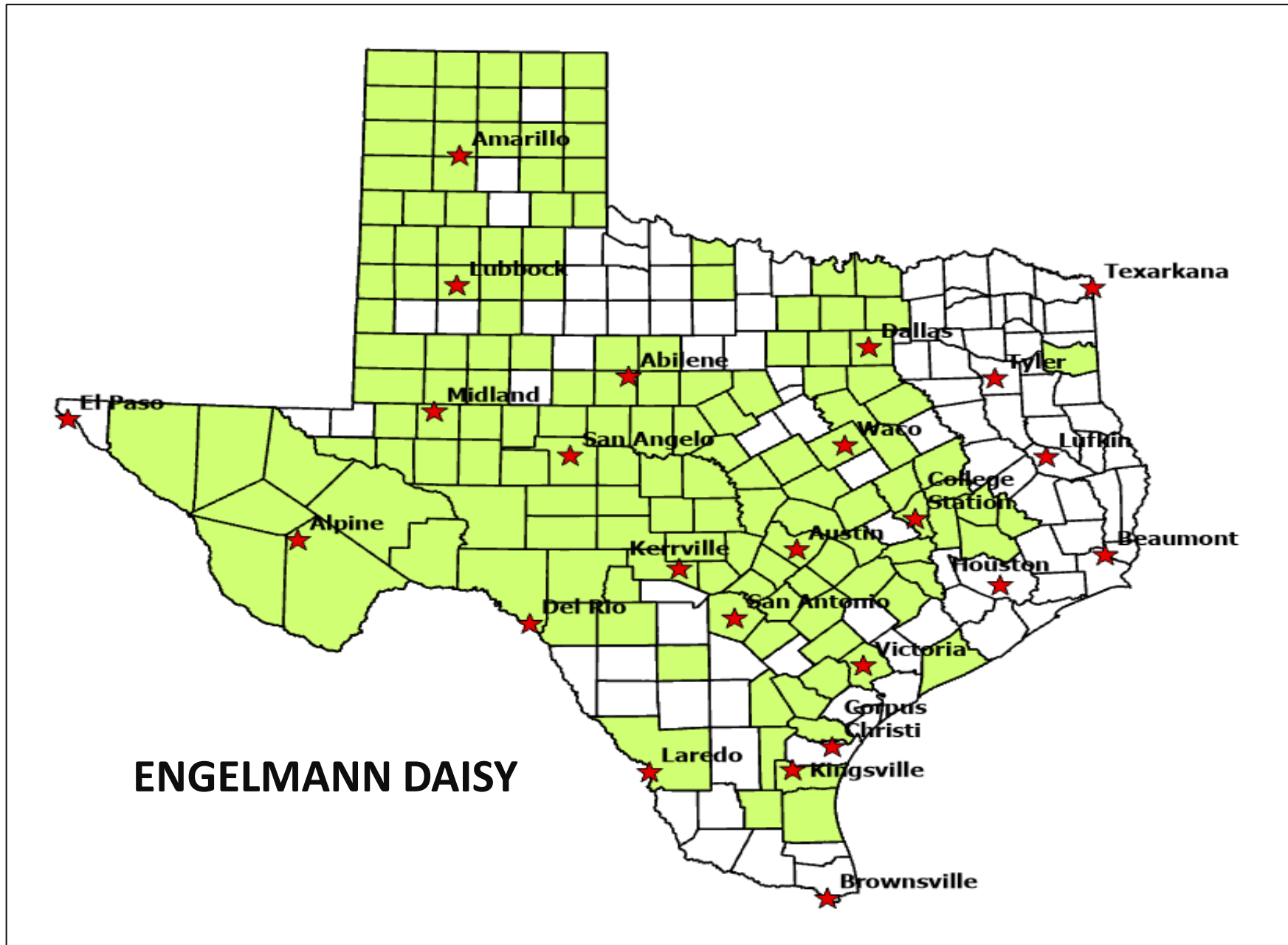


ENGELMANN DAISY

Engelmannia peristenia

- ❖ Perennial wildflower, up to 3' tall, yellow flowers mostly spring-summer, good plant for a "Pocket Prairie"
- ❖ Attracts butterflies and other pollinators, seeds eaten by birds and other wildlife
- ❖ Sun, drought tolerant, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 1-3'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: ALL





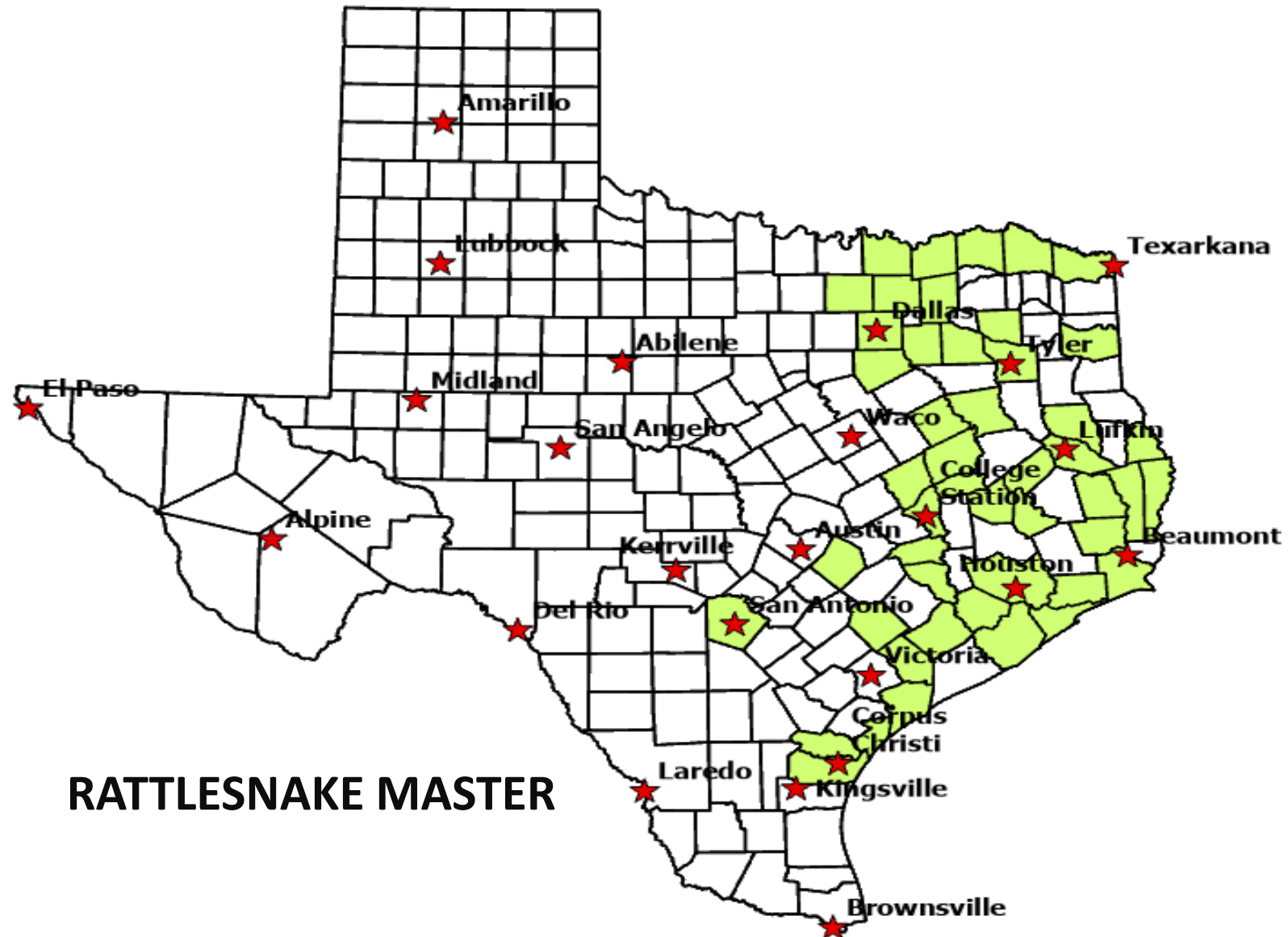
RATTLESNAKE MASTER

Eryngium yuccifolium

- ❖ Semi-evergreen perennial, 2-6' tall, yucca-like leaves, prickly globular white flowers on stiff upright stems spring-fall
- ❖ Attracts butterflies and other pollinators, deer resistant
- ❖ Part shade to sun, low to medium water use, well-drained soils, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 29, 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: Charles Ray Newsom, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



RATTLESNAKE MASTER

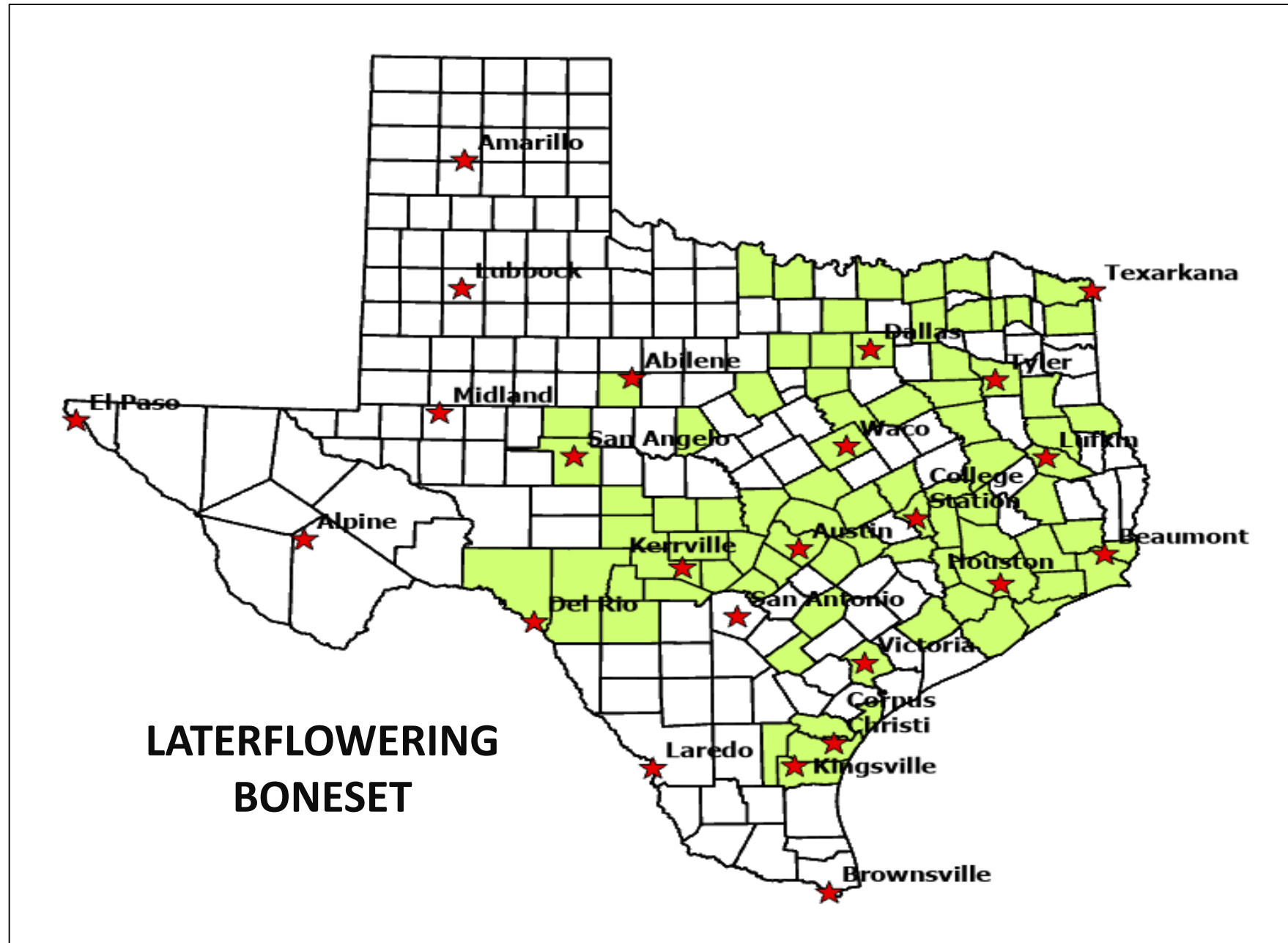
LATERFLOWERING BONESET

Eupatorium serotinum

- ❖ Deciduous perennial, up to 5' tall, clusters of showy white flowers late summer-fall
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees, and other pollinators, seeds eaten by birds, deer resistant
- ❖ Part shade to sun, medium water use, moist soils, spacing 3-4'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: Robert L. Stone, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

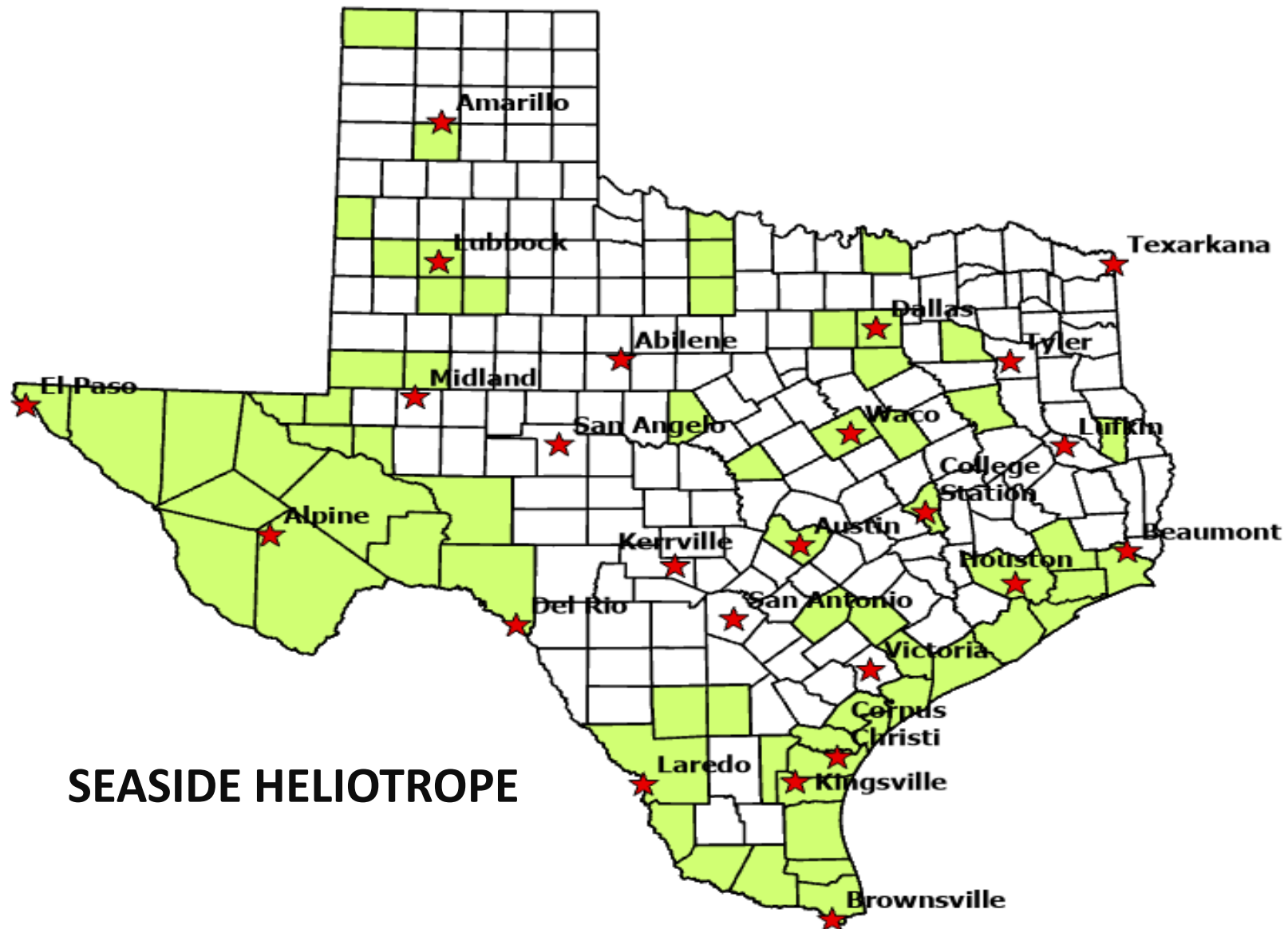


SEASIDE HELIOTROPE

Heliotropium curassavicum

- ❖ Deciduous perennial, 1-2' tall, coils of white or purplish-tinged flowers spring-fall, prostrate stems often hug the ground
- ❖ Attract small butterflies, bees and other pollinators
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, dry soils, salt tolerant, spacing 2-4'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: All except 23





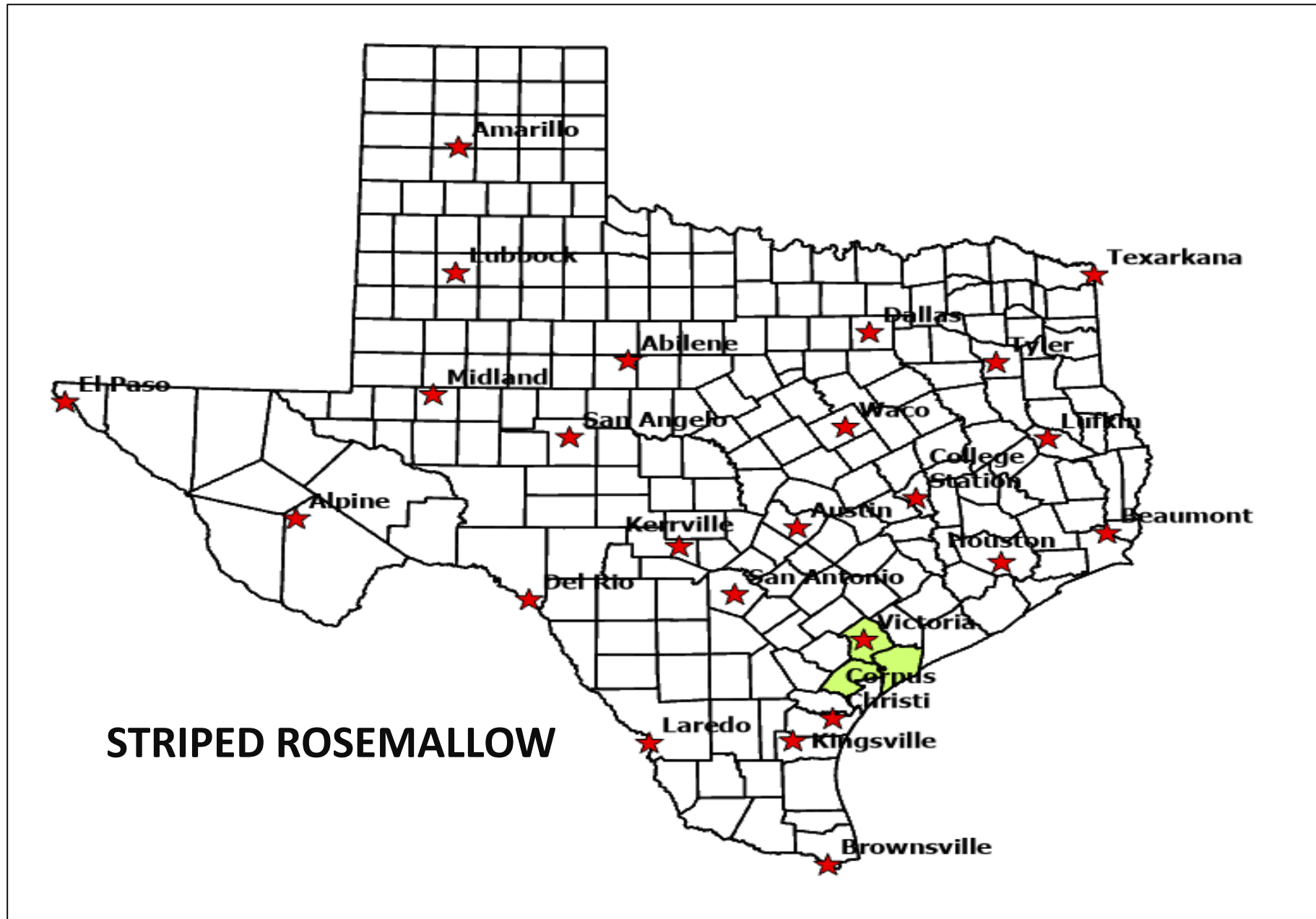
STRIPED ROSEMALLOW

Hibiscus striatus ssp. *lambertianus*

- ❖ Deciduous perennial to 12' tall, spectacular pink to red flowers summer-fall
- ❖ Native alternative to the exotic (non-native) Texas Star Hibiscus
- ❖ Attract butterflies, bees and other pollinators
- ❖ Sun, a wetland species that grows in moist soils, spacing 3-5'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 34



Credit: Harry Cliffe, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



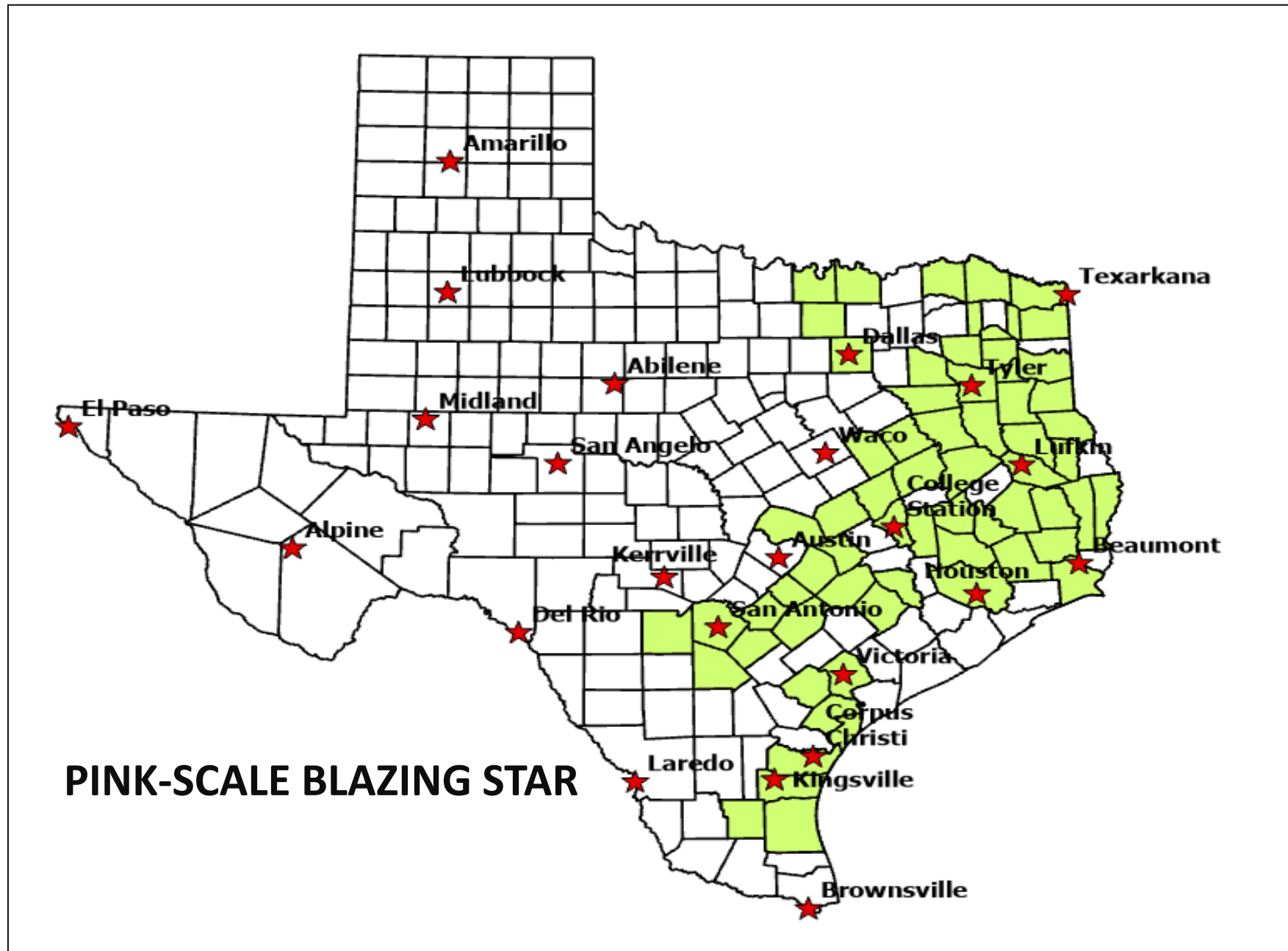
PINK-SCALE BLAZING STAR

Liatris elegans

- ❖ Deciduous perennial wildflower, 1-4' tall, striking pink to purple flowers on slender branches summer-fall, good plant for a "Pocket Prairie"
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies and other pollinators
- ❖ Sun, drought tolerant, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 29, 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: Campbell and Lynn Loughmiller, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



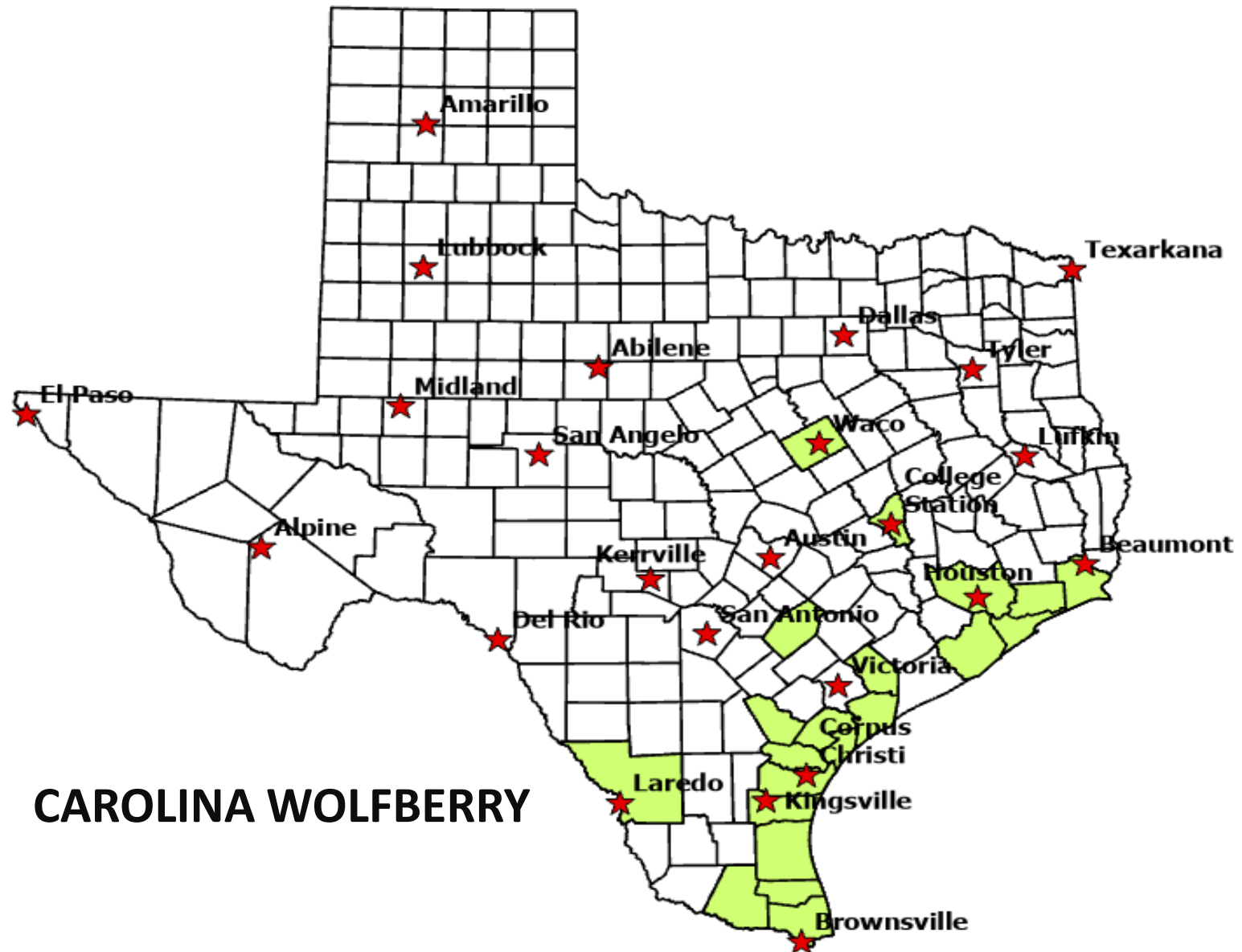
CAROLINA WOLFBERRY

Lycium carolinianum

- ❖ Evergreen perennial succulent, 2-4' tall or taller, blue-violet flowers spring-fall, red berries, spiny branches
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators, berries are food for birds and wildlife, including wintering Whooping Cranes
- ❖ Sun to part shade, high water use, moist soils, salt tolerant, spacing 2-4'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 31, 32, 33, 34



Credit: Bruce Leander, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

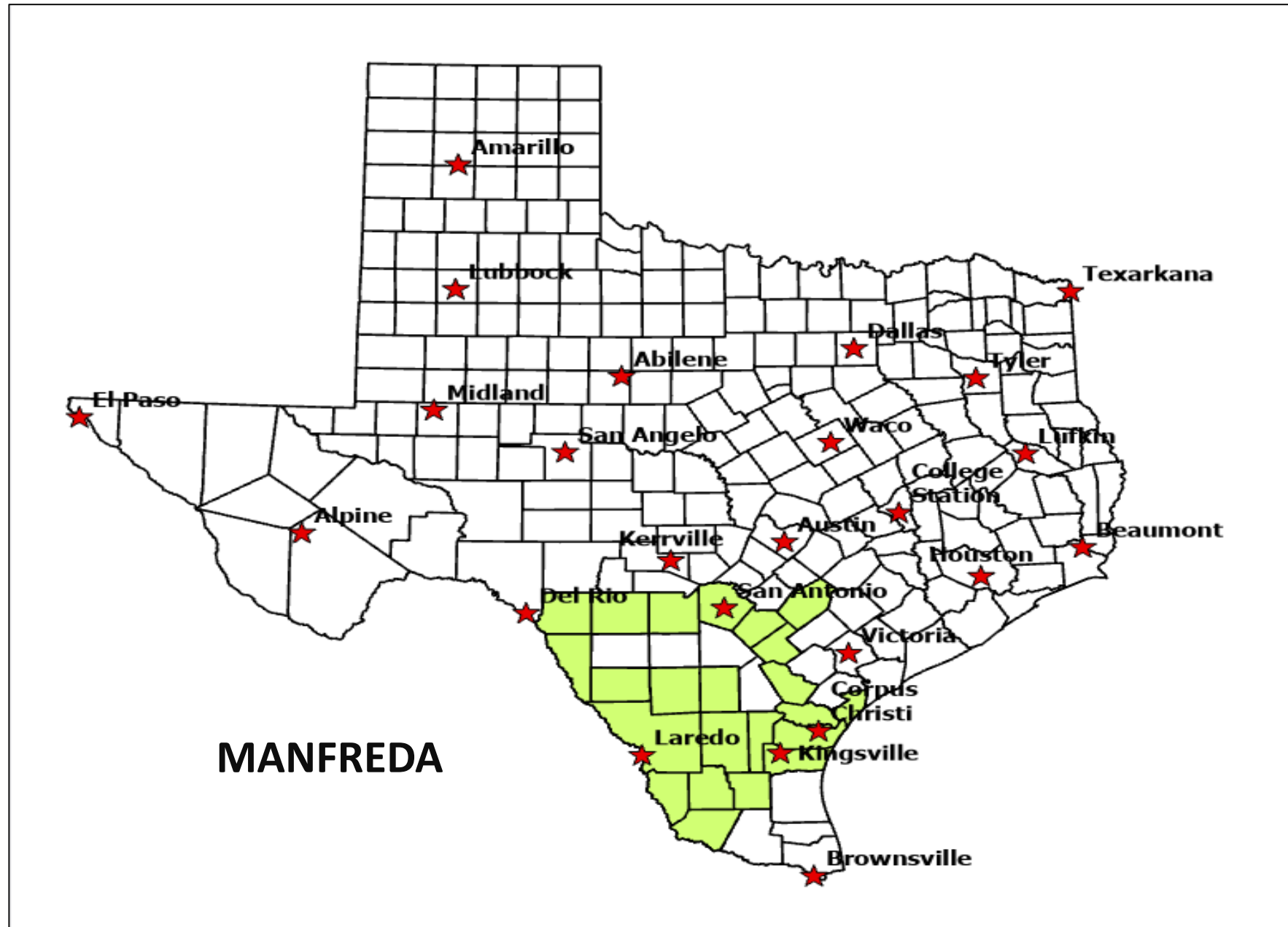


MANFREDA

Manfreda maculosa

- ❖ Evergreen succulent, 2-4' tall, interesting splotched fleshy leaves, clusters of creamy white flowers spring-summer, turning pink to brown with age
- ❖ Nectar plant for butterflies and other pollinators, host plant for the critically imperiled Manfreda Giant-Skipper butterfly
- ❖ Sun to part shade, drought tolerant, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 31, 33, 34



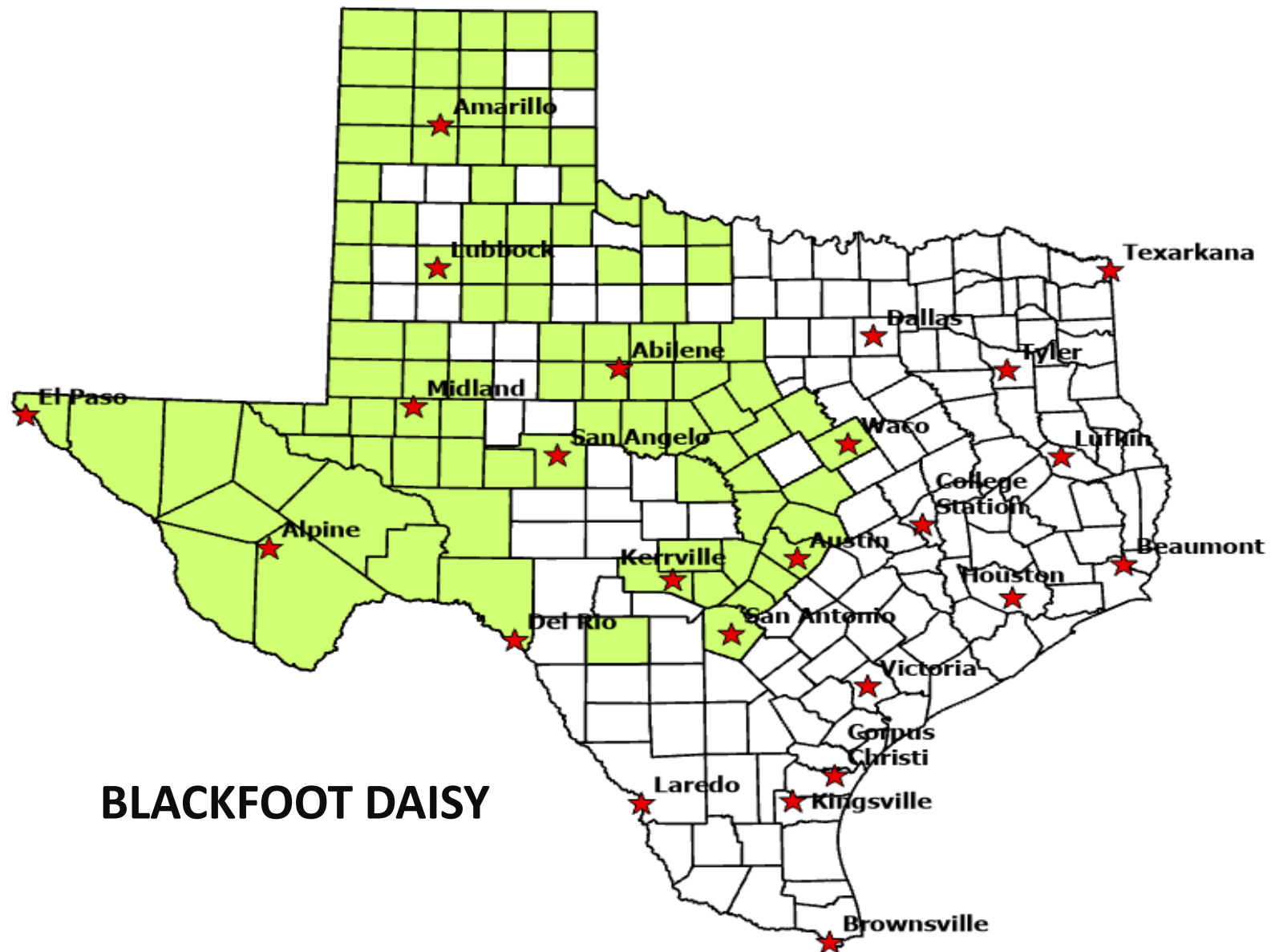


BLACKFOOT DAISY

Melampodium leucanthum

- ❖ Low, round semi-evergreen perennial wildflower to 1' tall, white flowers with yellow discs spring-fall
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees, and other pollinators, seeds are food for birds and small mammals, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun to light shade, low water use, dry or rocky well-drained soils, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31



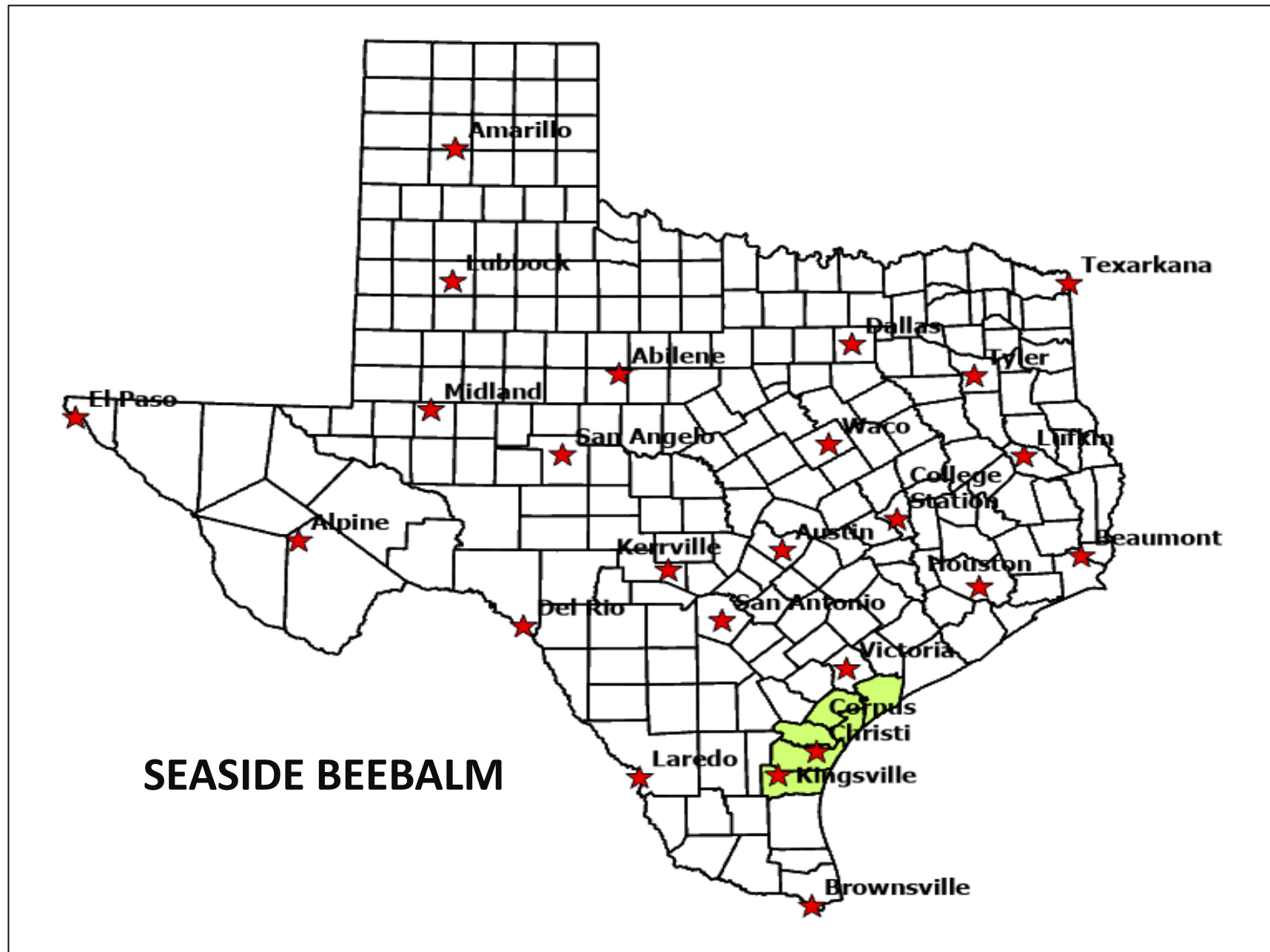


SEASIDE BEEBALM

Monarda maritima

- ❖ Semi-evergreen perennial, 2-4' tall, white flowers spring-fall, aromatic
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators, host plant for several moth species
- ❖ **Classified as a *Species of Greatest Conservation Need* by TPWD**
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, dry to moist sandy soils, spacing 2-3'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 34



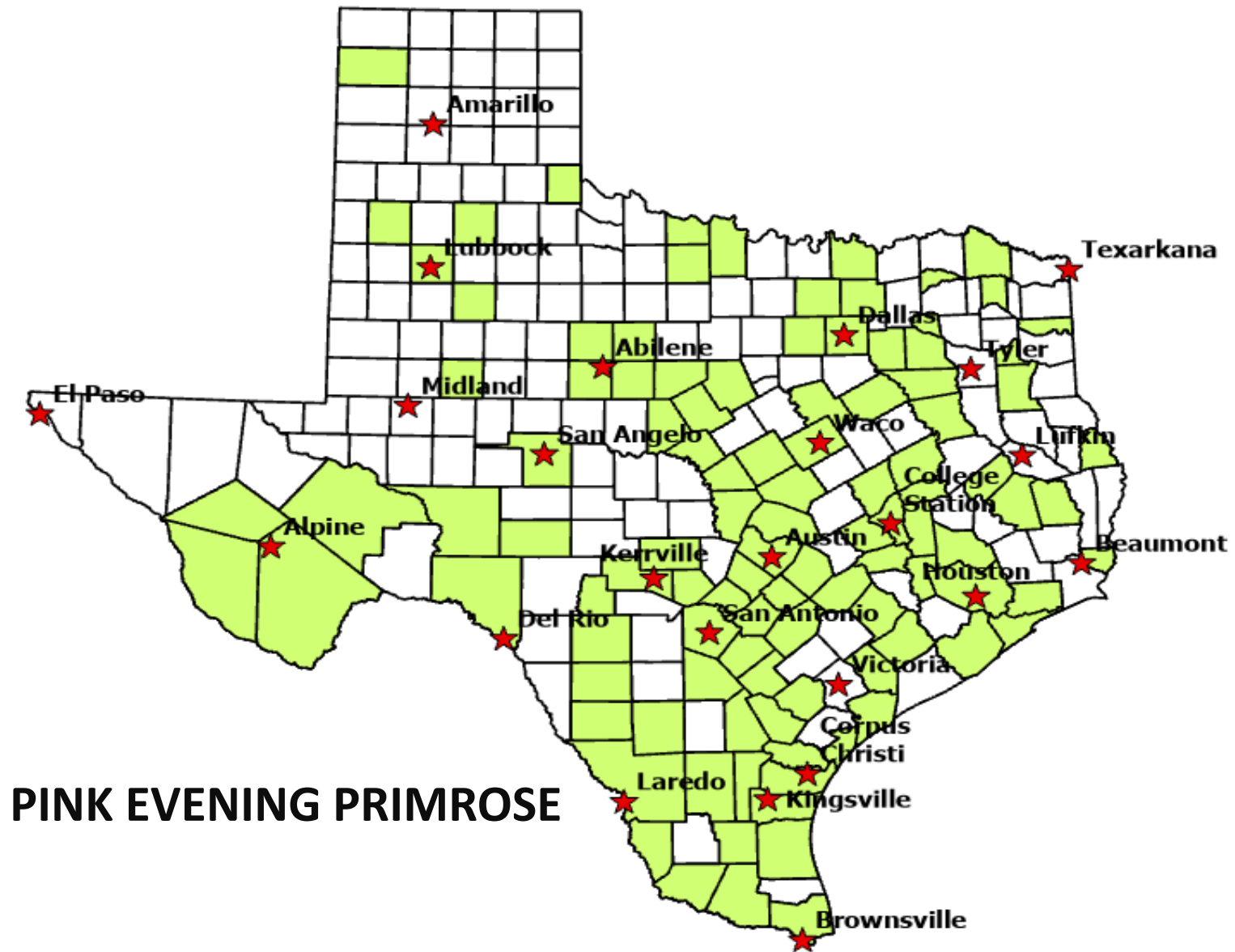


PINK EVENING PRIMROSE

Oenothera speciosa

- ❖ Semi-evergreen perennial wildflower up to 2' tall (usually shorter), large pink flowers mostly spring-summer, spreads by rhizomes, can coexist with turf grass
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low to medium water use, dry to moist well-drained soils, spacing 2-3'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: All

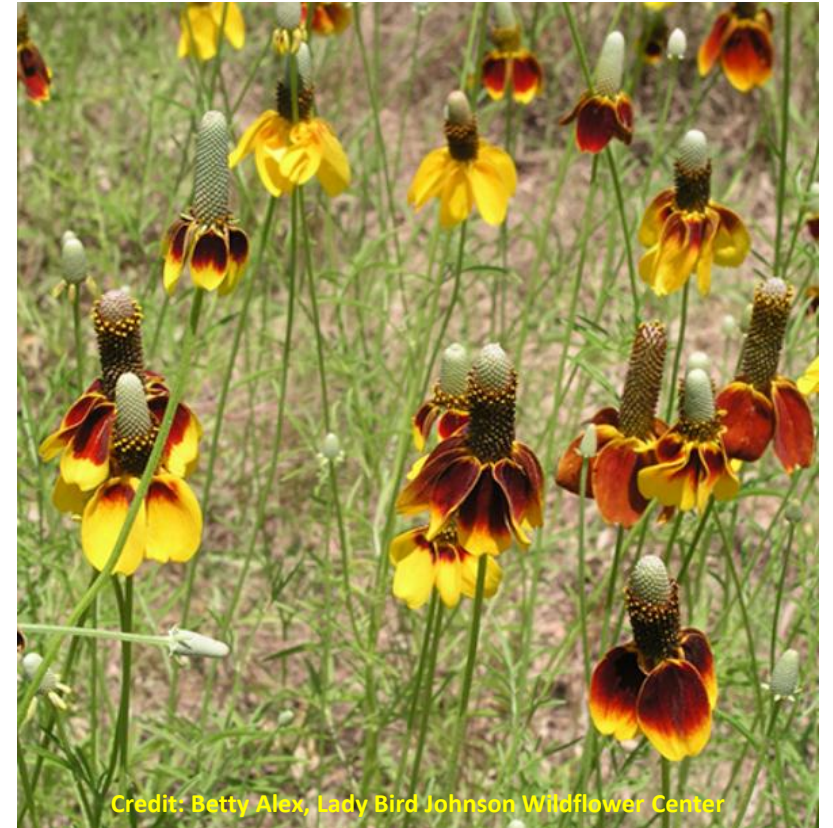




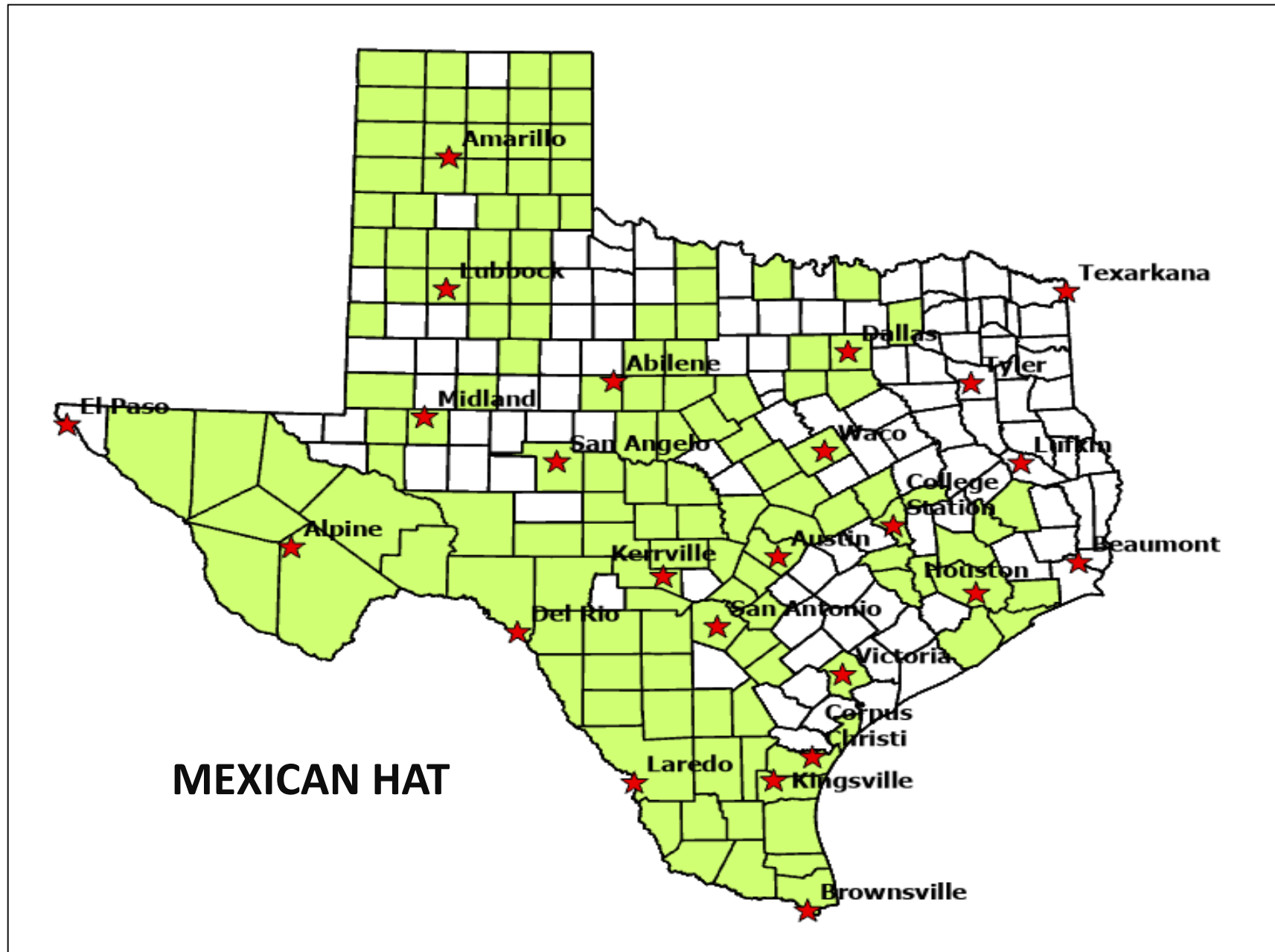
MEXICAN HAT

Ratibida columnifera

- ❖ Deciduous perennial wildflower up to 3' tall with colorful flowers spring-fall, good plant for a "Pocket Prairie"
- ❖ Attracts pollinators, seeds eaten by birds and wildlife, deer will eat flowers
- ❖ Sun to part shade, drought tolerant, low water use, dry to moist well-drained soils, spacing 1-3'
- ❖ Ecoregions: ALL



Credit: Betty Alex, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

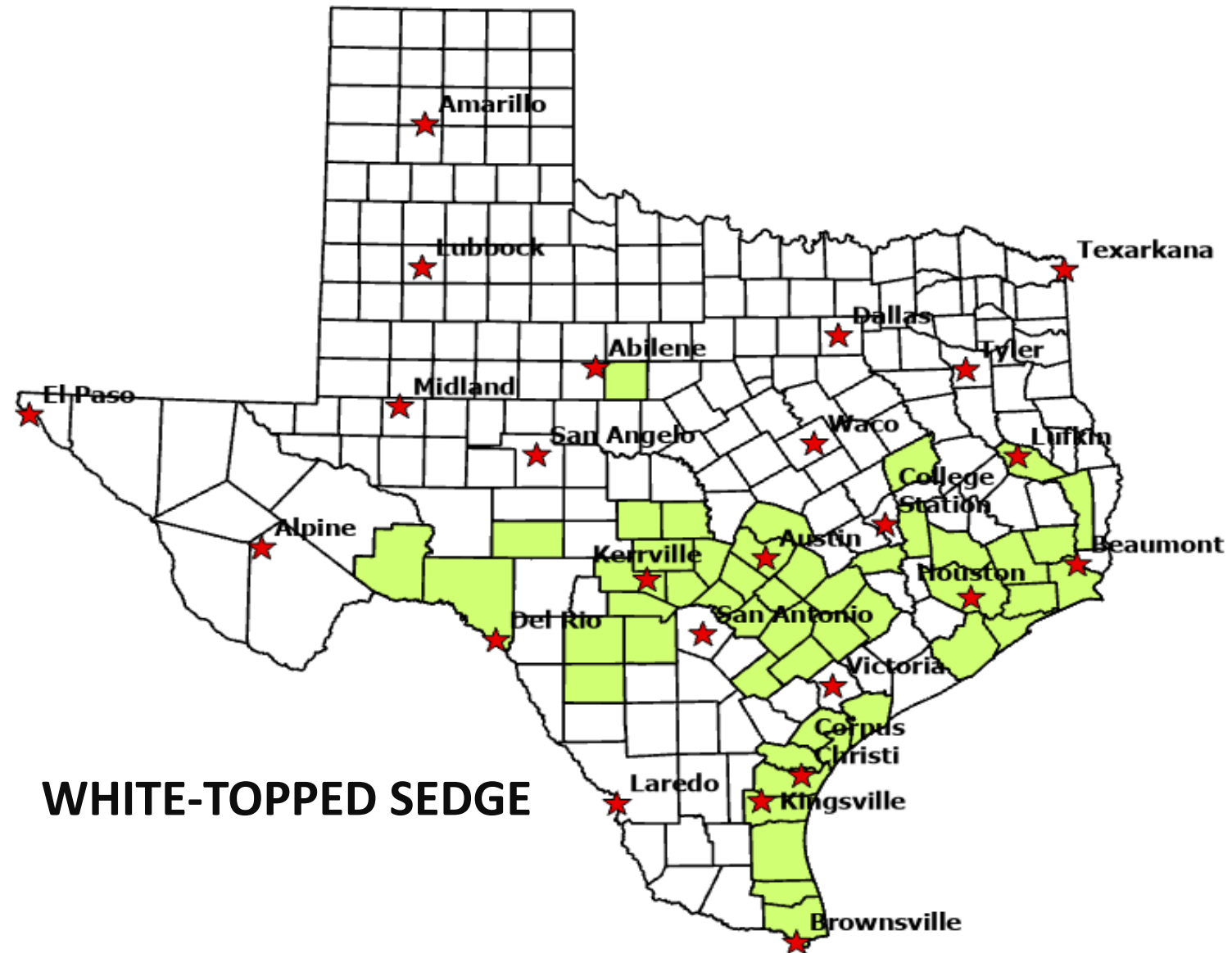


WHITE-TOPPED SEDGE

Rhynchospora colorata

- ❖ Showy grass-like semi-evergreen perennial, 1-2' tall, white bracts look daisy-like, blooms spring-summer
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators, seeds eaten by birds and wildlife, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun to part shade, high water use, moist soils, poor drainage okay, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 24, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35





WHITE-TOPPED SEDGE

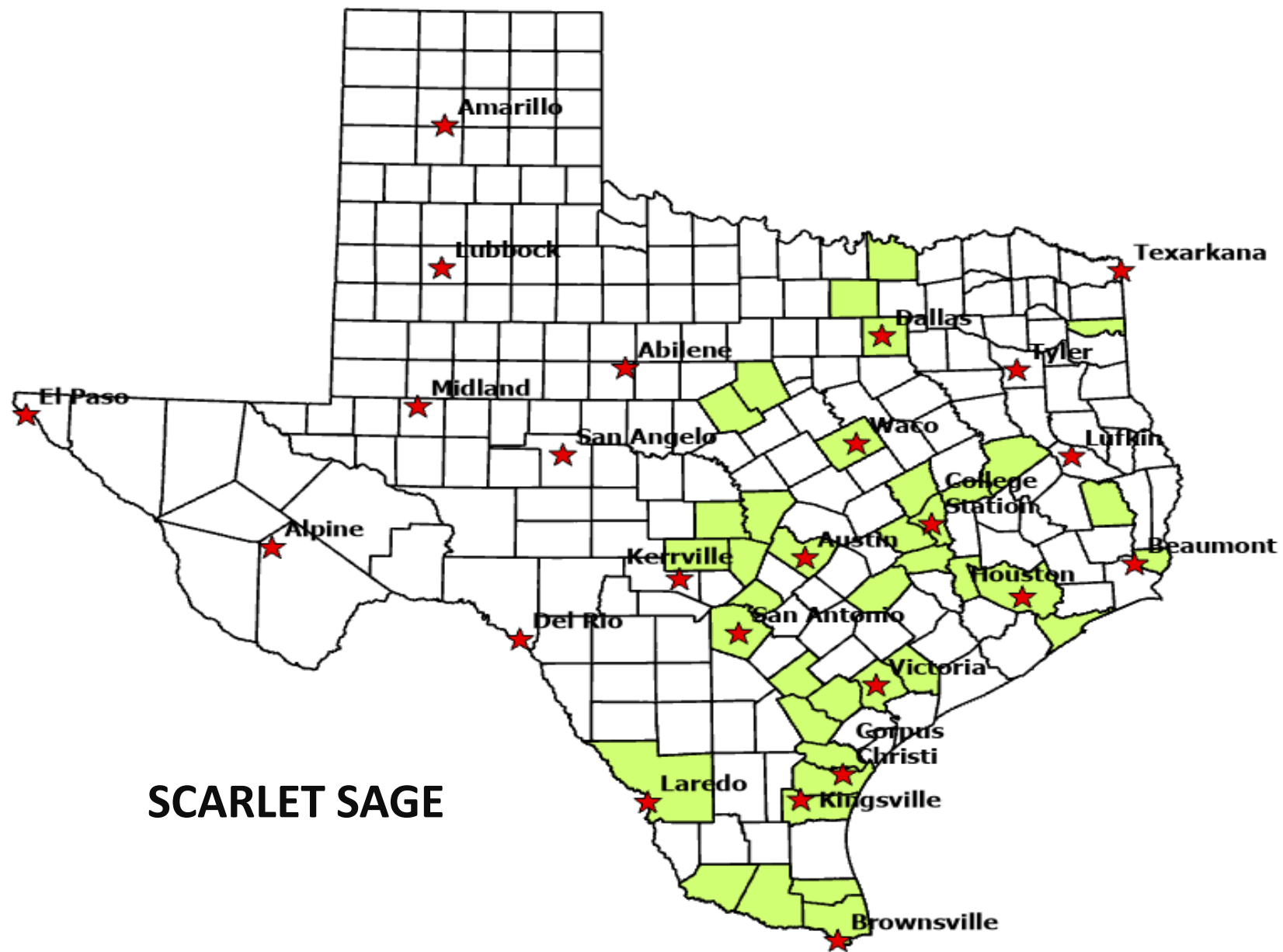
SCARLET SAGE

Salvia coccinea

- ❖ Deciduous perennial or annual, 2-3' tall, red tubular flowers spring-fall, sometimes white or pink
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies and other pollinators, host plant for several moth species, deer resistant
- ❖ Shade to sun, low to medium water use, dry to moist well-drained soils, salt tolerant, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: Bruce Leander, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

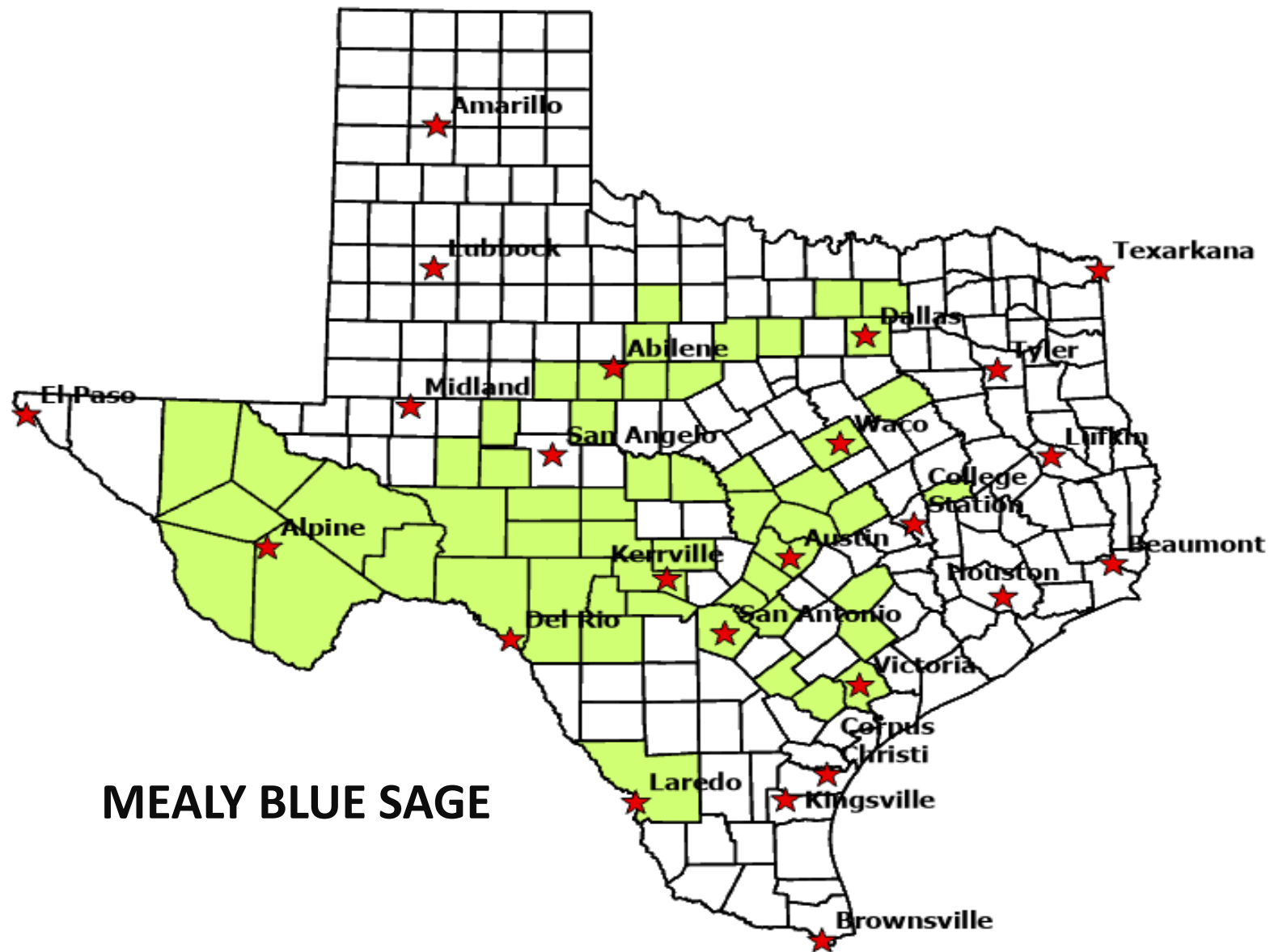


MEALY BLUE SAGE

Salvia farinacea

- ❖ Upright or sprawling semi-deciduous perennial, 1-3' tall, dark blue to white tubular flowers spring-fall
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies and other pollinators, host plant for several moth species, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 24, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33



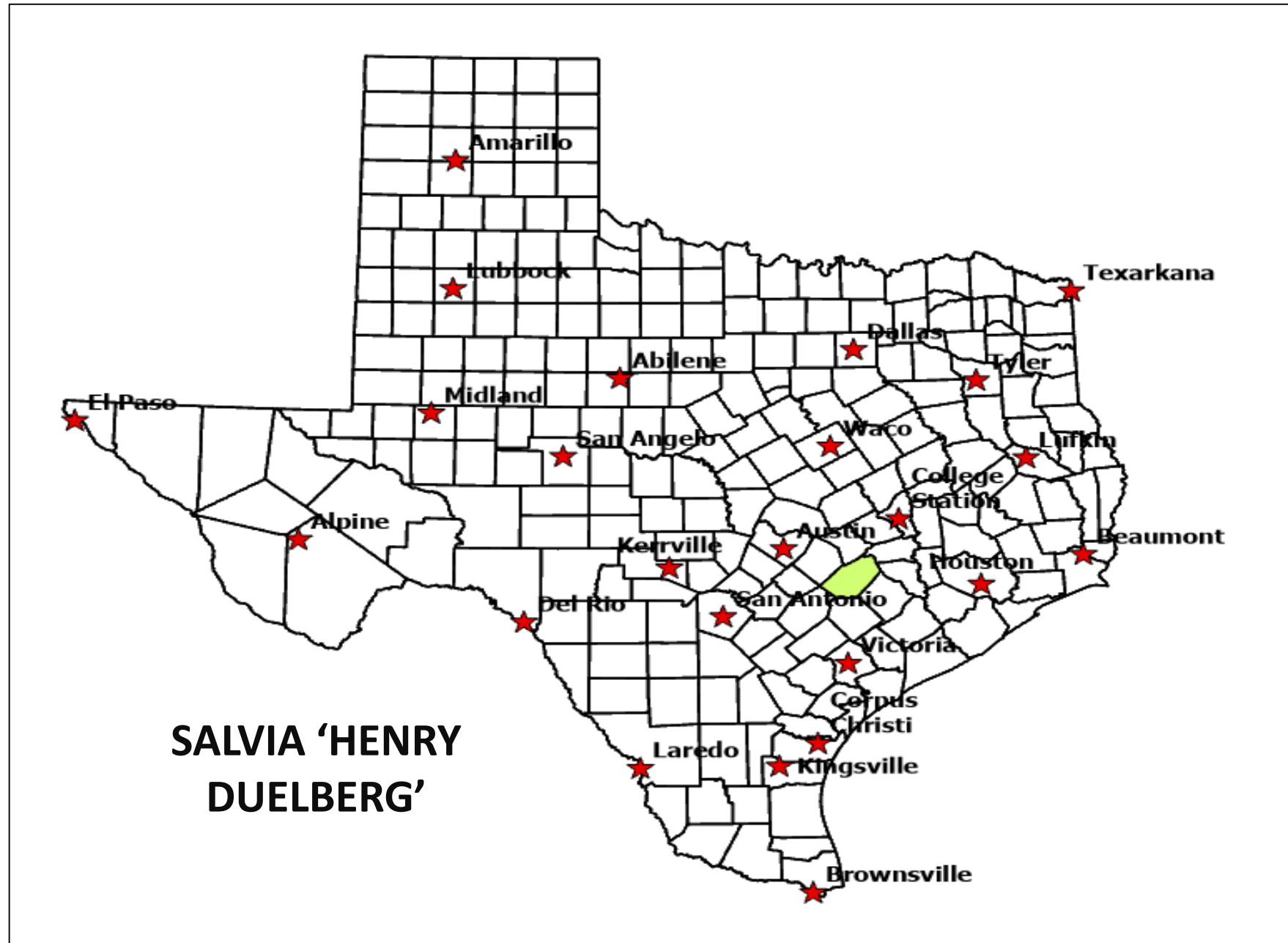


SALVIA 'HENRY DUELBERG'

Salvia farinacea 'Henry Duelberg'

- ❖ Upright or sprawling semi-deciduous perennial, 2-3' tall, blue tubular flowers spring-fall
- ❖ A taller, denser variety discovered in a cemetery in Fayette County
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies and other pollinators, host plant for several moth species, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 33





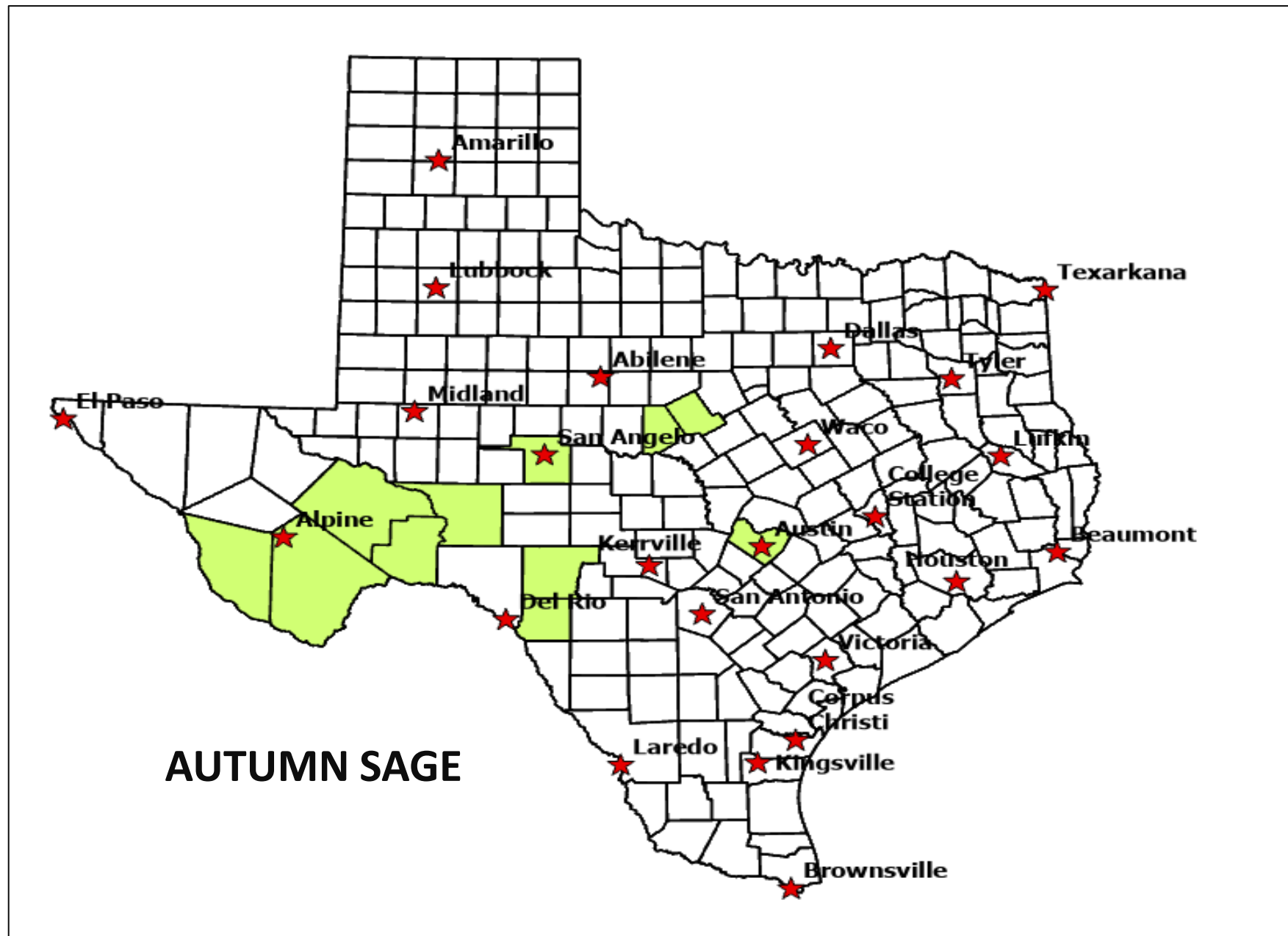
AUTUMN SAGE

Salvia greggii

- ❖ Shrub-like semi-evergreen perennial, 2-3' tall, pink to red flowers spring-fall, white and other colors possible
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies and other pollinators, host plant for several moth species, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun, drought tolerant, low water use, well-drained soils including rocky ones, spacing 2-3'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 24, 30, 31



Credit: Bruce Leander, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



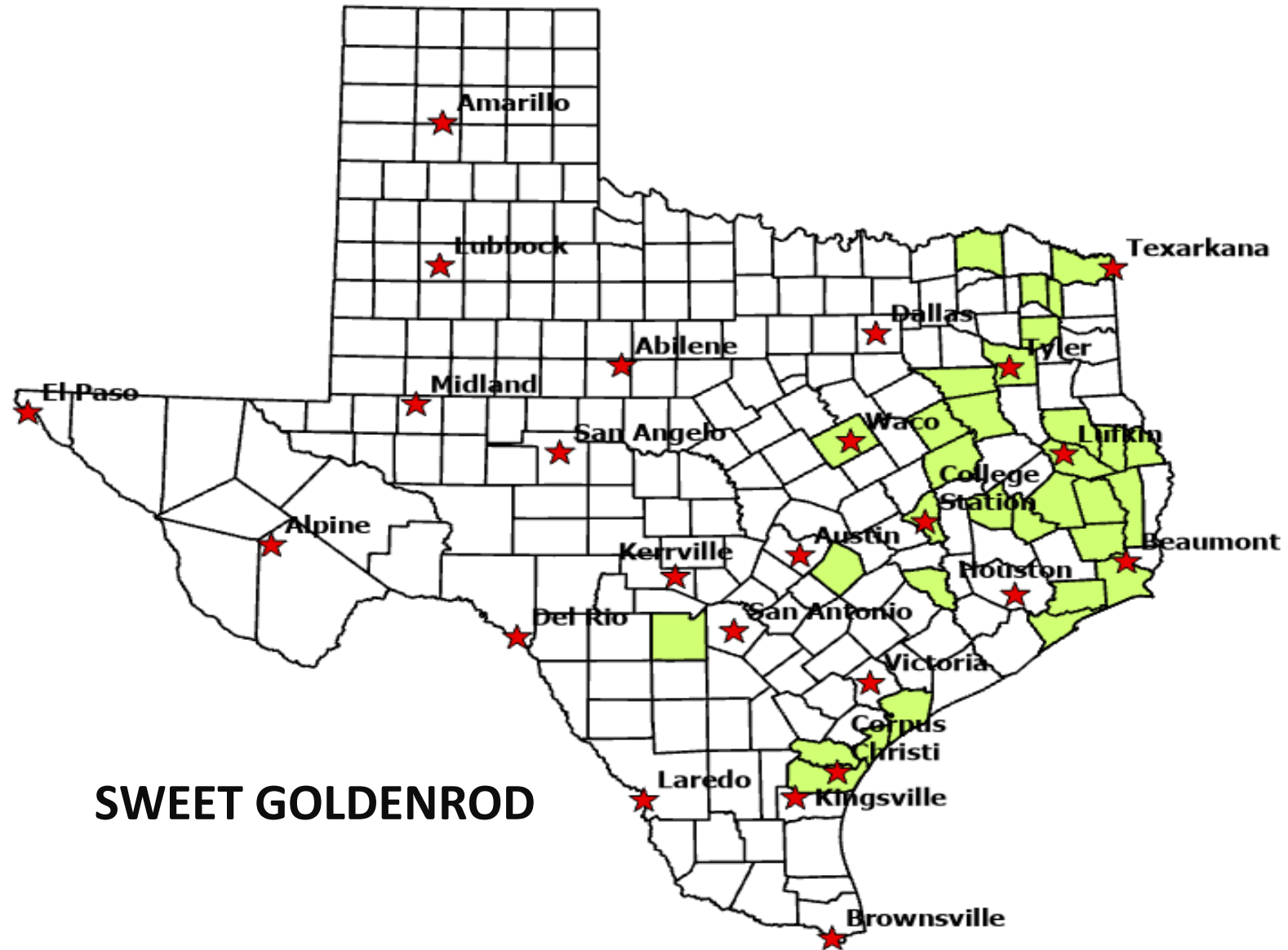
SWEET GOLDENROD

Solidago odora

- ❖ Deciduous perennial, up to 5' tall, fragrant with clusters of yellow flowers summer-fall
- ❖ Attracts butterflies and other pollinators, important nectar plant for fall migrating Monarch butterflies, host plant for several moth species
- ❖ Falsely blamed for hay fever
- ❖ Sun to partial shade, low to medium water use, sandy soils, spacing 2-3'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: Ernie Schertz



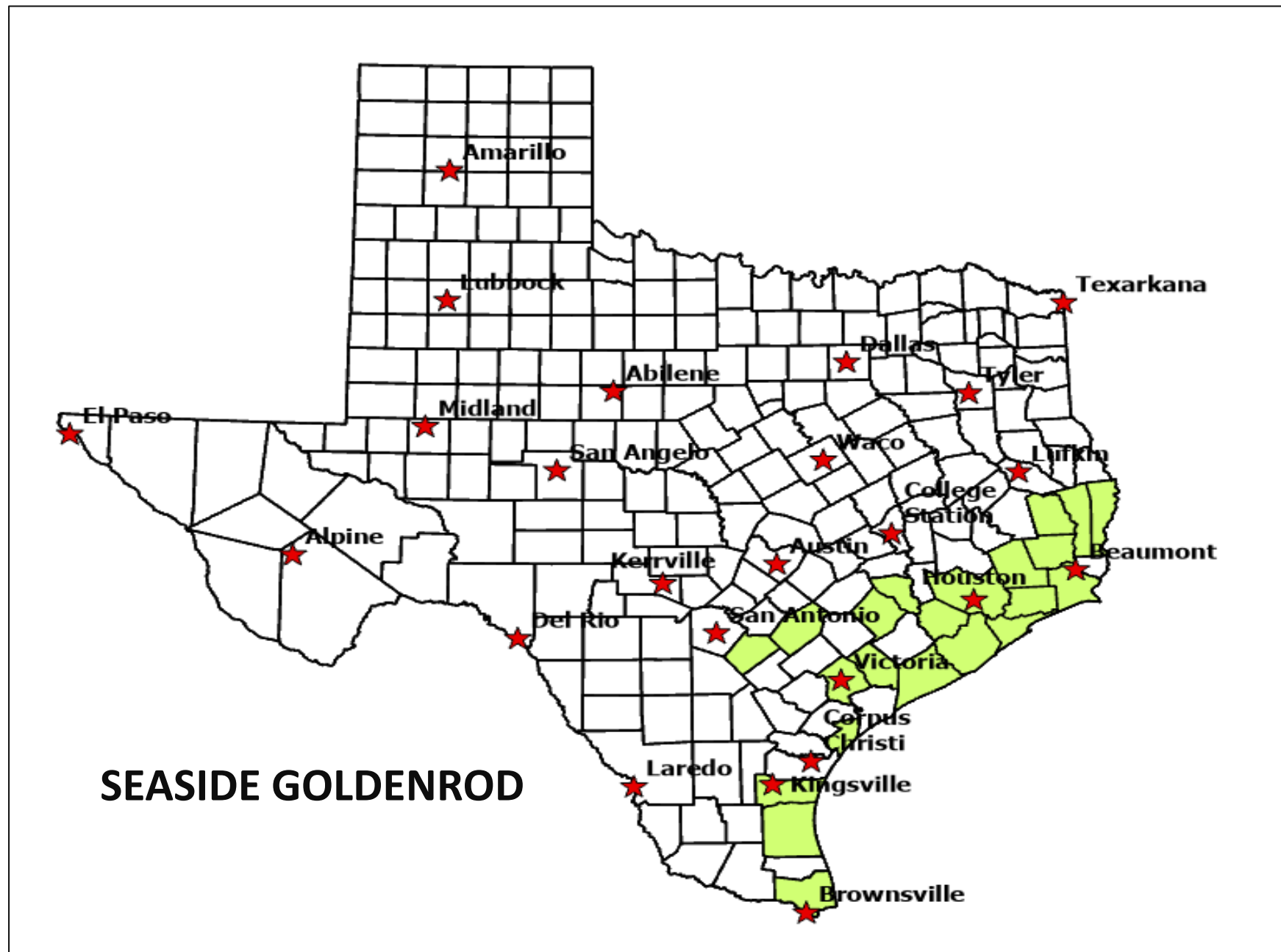
SEASIDE GOLDENROD

Solidago sempervirens var. mexicana

- ❖ Deciduous perennial, 2-8' tall, fragrant with clusters of yellow flowers summer-fall
- ❖ Attracts butterflies and other pollinators, important nectar plant for fall migrating Monarch butterflies, host plant for several moth species
- ❖ Falsely blamed for hay fever
- ❖ Sun to part sun, low to medium water use, well-drained moist soils, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: Stephanie Brundage, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



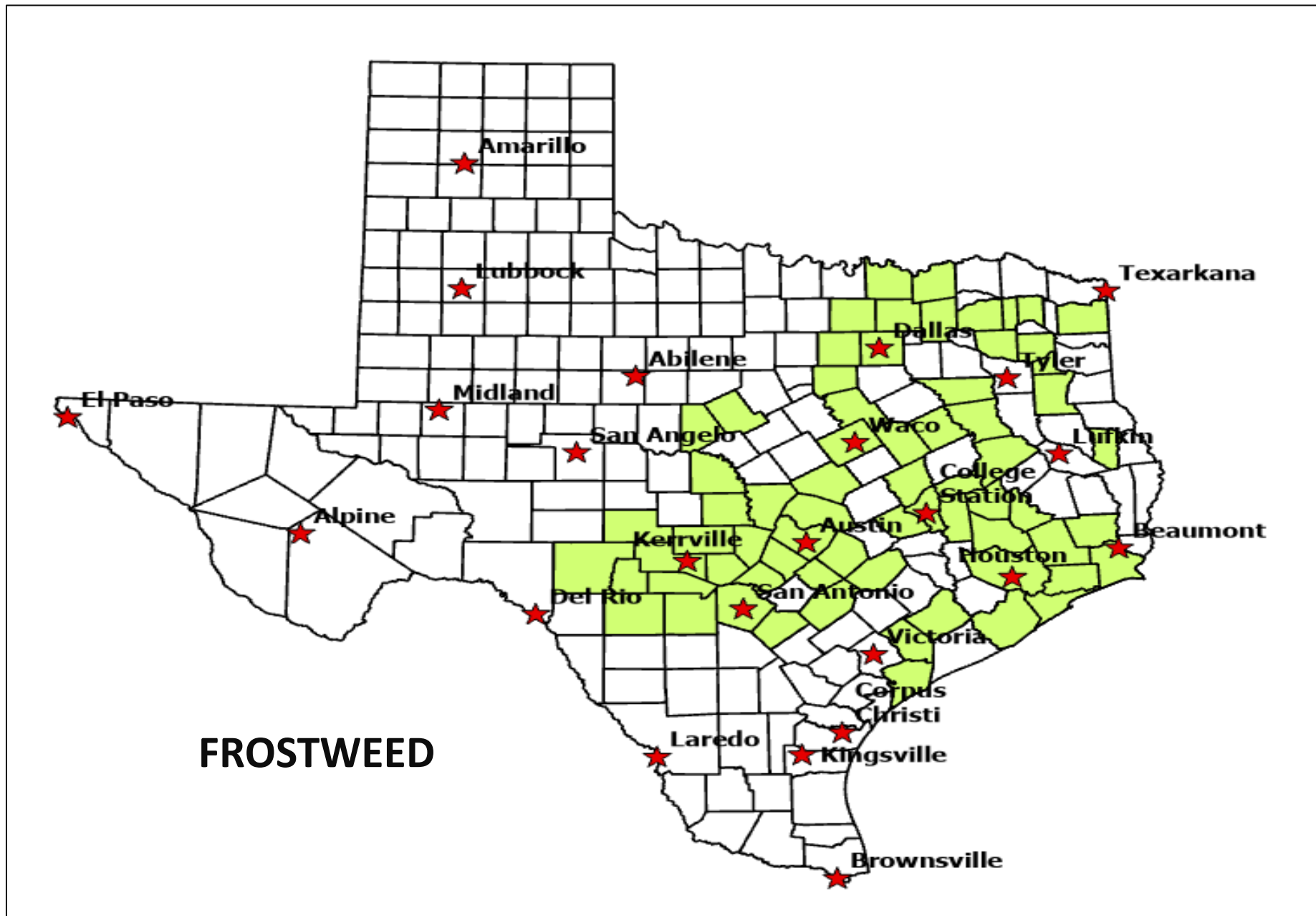
FROSTWEED

Verbesina virginica

- ❖ Deciduous biennial or perennial, up to 8' tall, clusters of white flowers summer-fall, white sap extruded at base after freezes
- ❖ Attracts butterflies and pollinators, important nectar plant for fall migrating Monarch butterflies, host plant for Silvery Checkerspot butterfly and Gold Moth
- ❖ Shade to partial shade, low to medium water use, well-drained or calcareous soils, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: Stephanie Brundage, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



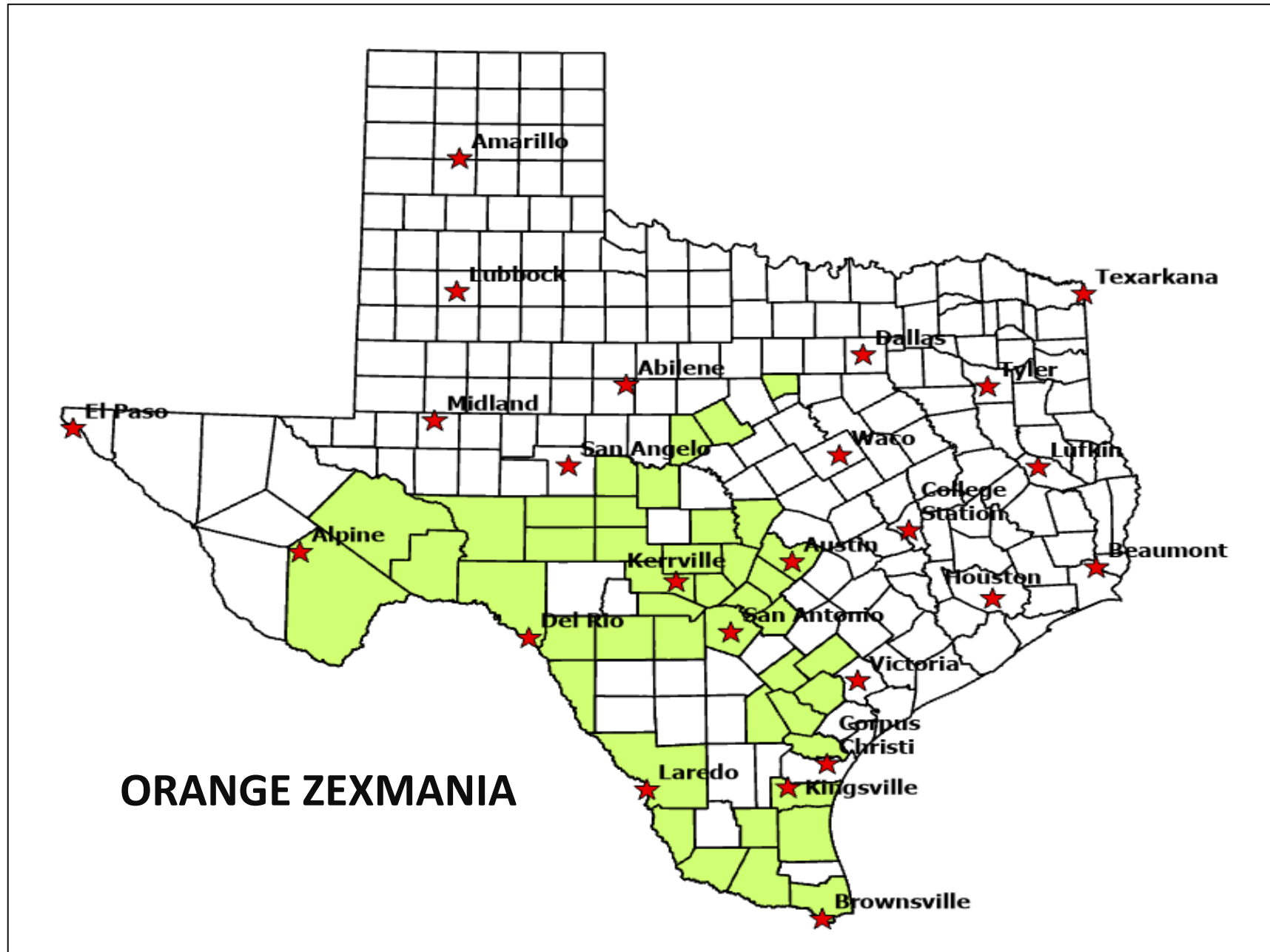
ORANGE ZEXMANIA

Wedelia acapulcensis var. *hispida*

- ❖ Shrubby deciduous or evergreen perennial 1-3' tall, orange-yellow flowers spring-fall
- ❖ Attracts butterflies and other pollinators, host plant for Bordered Patch and other small butterflies
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 2-3'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 24, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34



Credit: Lee Page, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

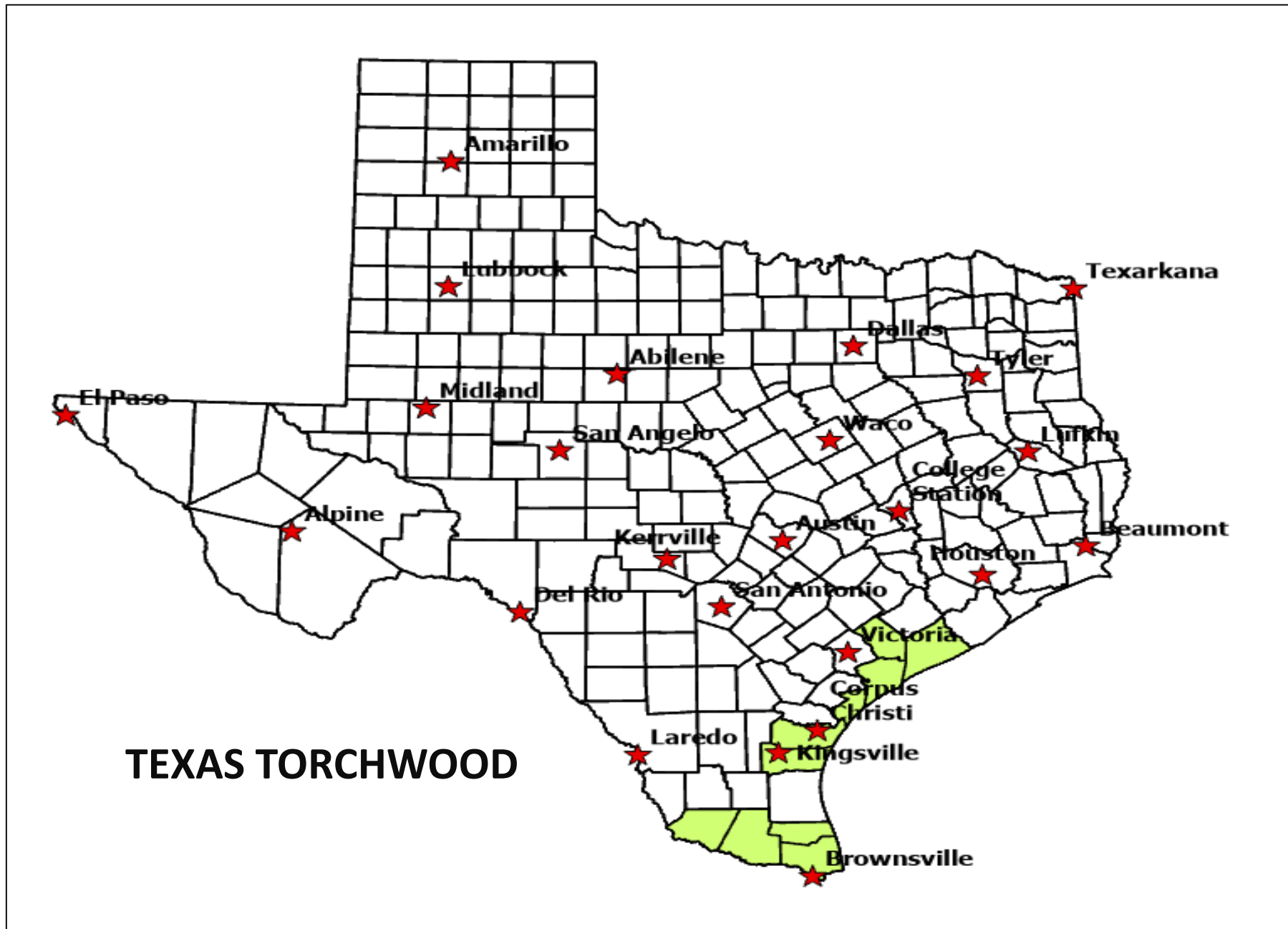


TEXAS TORCHWOOD, CHAPOTILLO

Amyris texana

- ❖ Evergreen shrub, 5-6' tall, white flowers spring-fall, blue-black berries
- ❖ Attracts butterflies and other pollinators, berries eaten by birds and wildlife, host plant for Giant Swallowtail
- ❖ Sun to shade, low water use, well-drained dry soils, spacing 3-4'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 31, 34





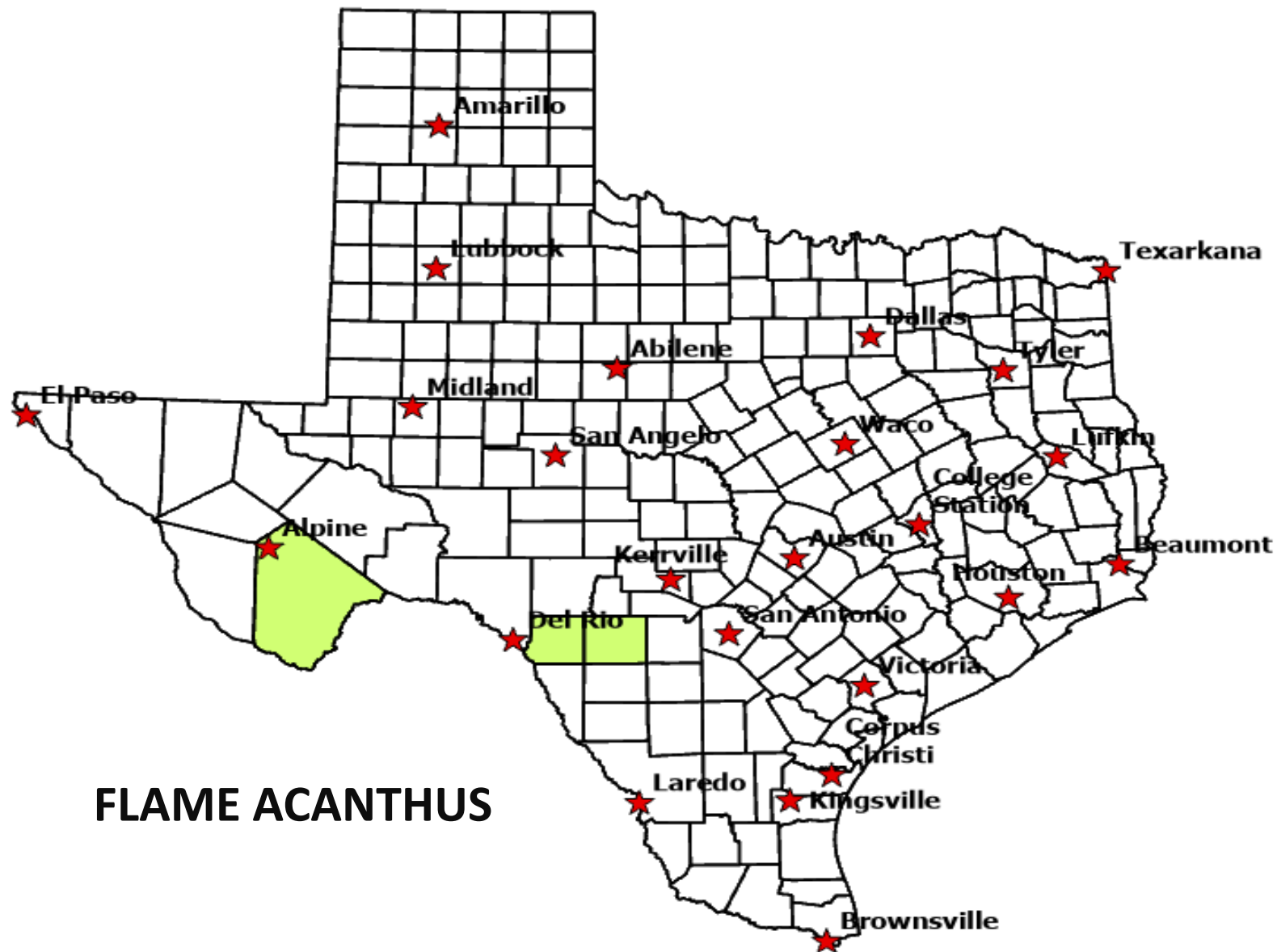
FLAME ANANTHUS

Anisacanthus quadrifidus var. wrightii

- ❖ Semi-deciduous perennial shrub, 3-5' tall, tubular red flowers summer-fall
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, and other pollinators, host plant for Crimson Patch, Texan Crescent, Elada Checkerspot, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 3-4'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 24, 31



Credit: Stephanie Brundage, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



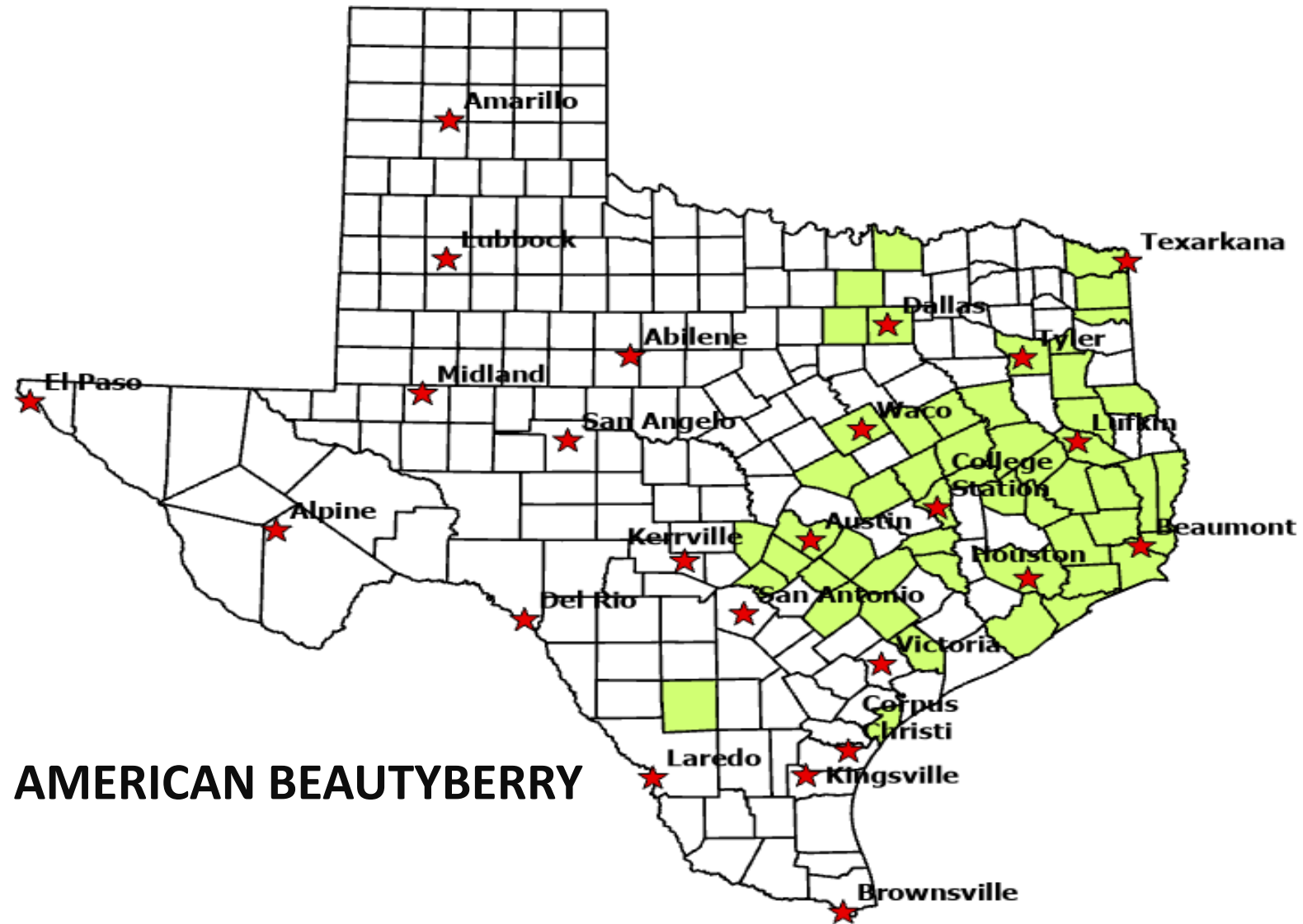
AMERICAN BEAUTYBERRY

Callicarpa americana

- ❖ Large deciduous perennial shrub, 3-6' tall, small white-pink flowers spring-summer, glossy purple berries
- ❖ Excellent wildlife plant, provides food and cover for birds and pollinators
- ❖ Part shade, low to medium water use, well-drained soils, spacing 5-7'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: S. Brundage, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



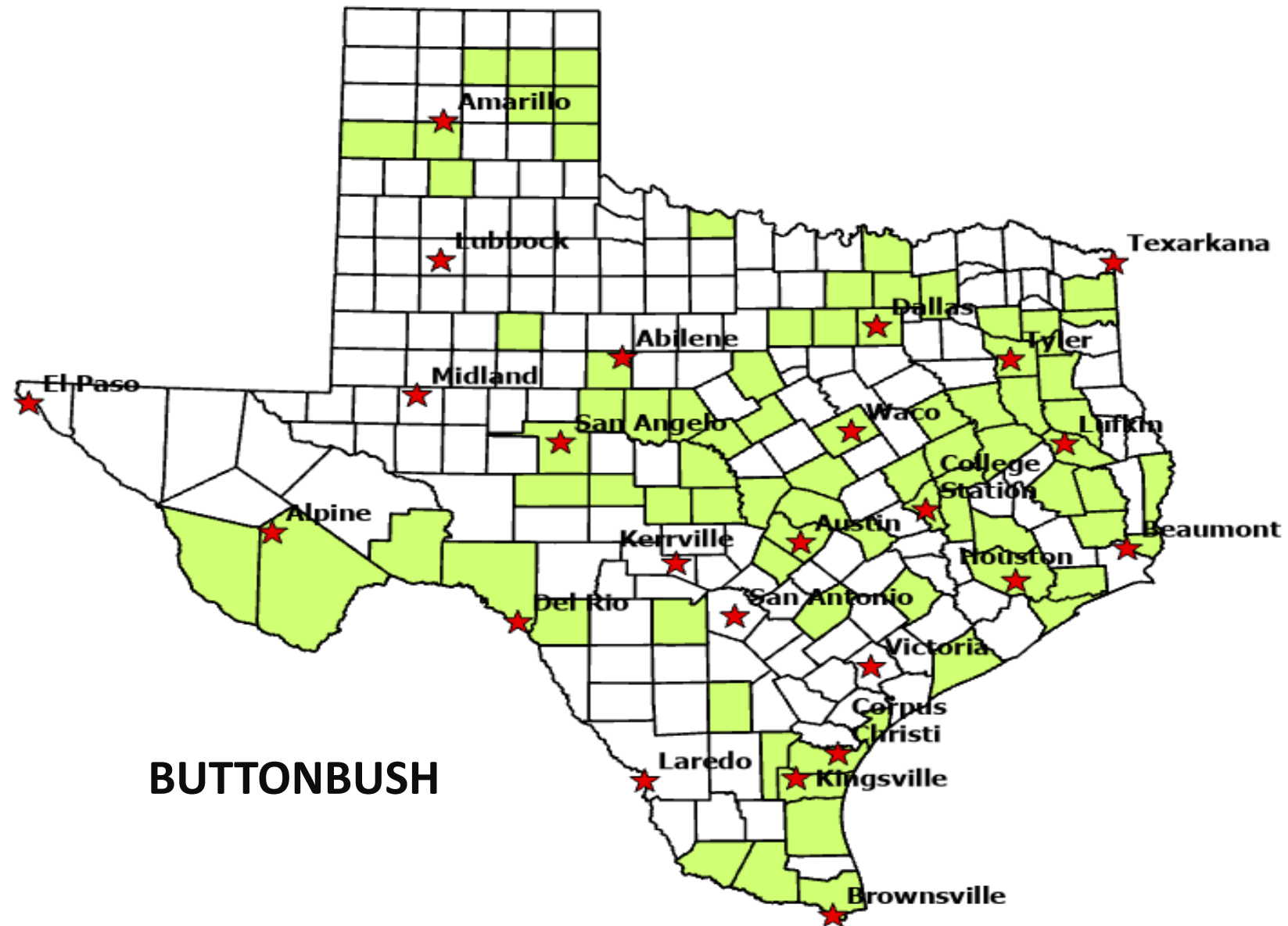
BUTTONBUSH

Cephalanthus occidentalis

- ❖ Multi-stemmed deciduous perennial shrub or small tree, 6-12' tall, clusters of globular white flowers summer-fall, rounded balls of brown nutlets
- ❖ Excellent at attracting bees, butterflies, and other pollinators, seeds eaten by waterfowl, good at stabilizing stream and pond banks
- ❖ Sun to part shade, high water use (a wetland plant), moist soils, spacing 6-12'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: All



Credit: Bruce Leander, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



BUTTONBUSH

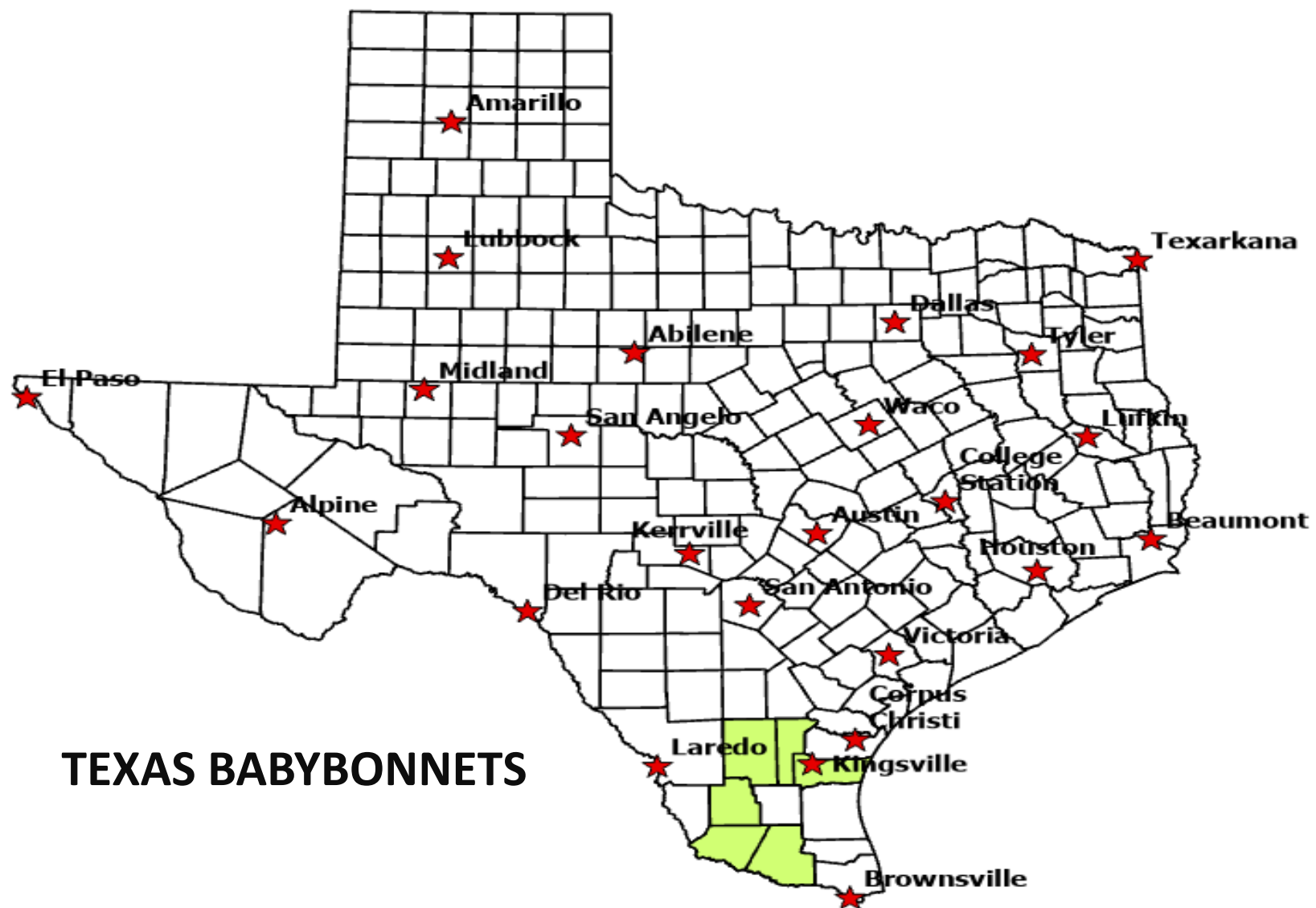
TEXAS BABYBONNETS

Coursetia axillaris

- ❖ Densely branched semi-evergreen perennial shrub, 3-5' tall, up to 9', white-pink flowers spring-fall
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees, and other pollinators, host plant for Southern Dogface
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, well-drained dry soils, spacing 5-7'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 31, 34



Credit: S. Brundage Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



TEXAS BABYBONNETS

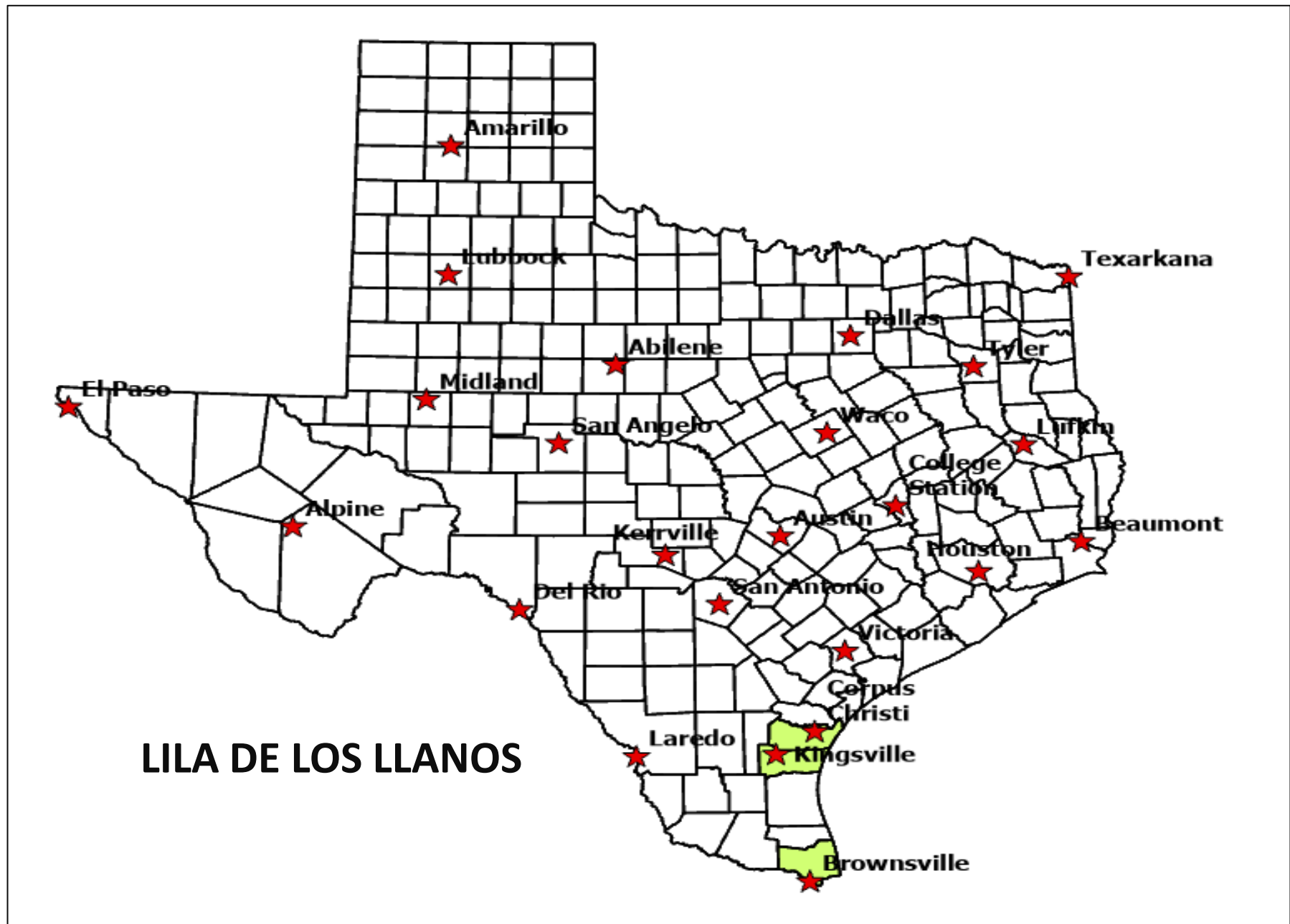
LILA DE LOS LLANOS

Echeandia chandleri

- ❖ Semi-evergreen perennial, yellow-orange flowers on stems to 3' tall from spring-fall
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, bees and other pollinators
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, well-drained dry soils, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 34



Credit: Sally and Andy Wasowski, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



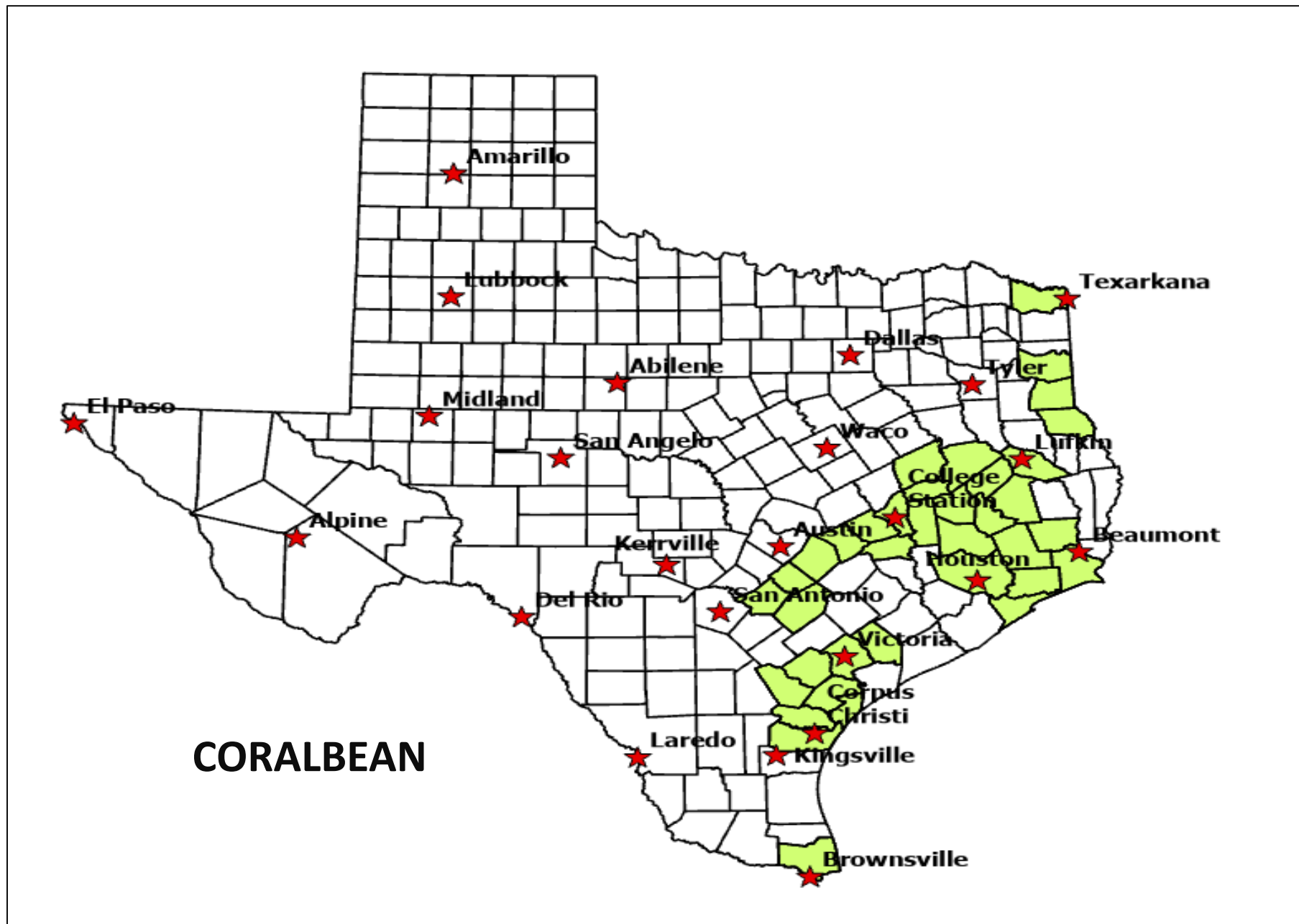
CORALBEAN

Erythrina herbacea

- ❖ Thorny deciduous perennial shrub, 3-6' or more tall, tubular red flowers mostly in spring, bright red berries (poisonous) in pods
- ❖ Outstanding plant for attracting hummingbirds, nectar source for butterflies and other pollinators, host plant for Ruddy Hairstreak
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 3-6'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 33, 34, 35



Credit: Ernie Schertz



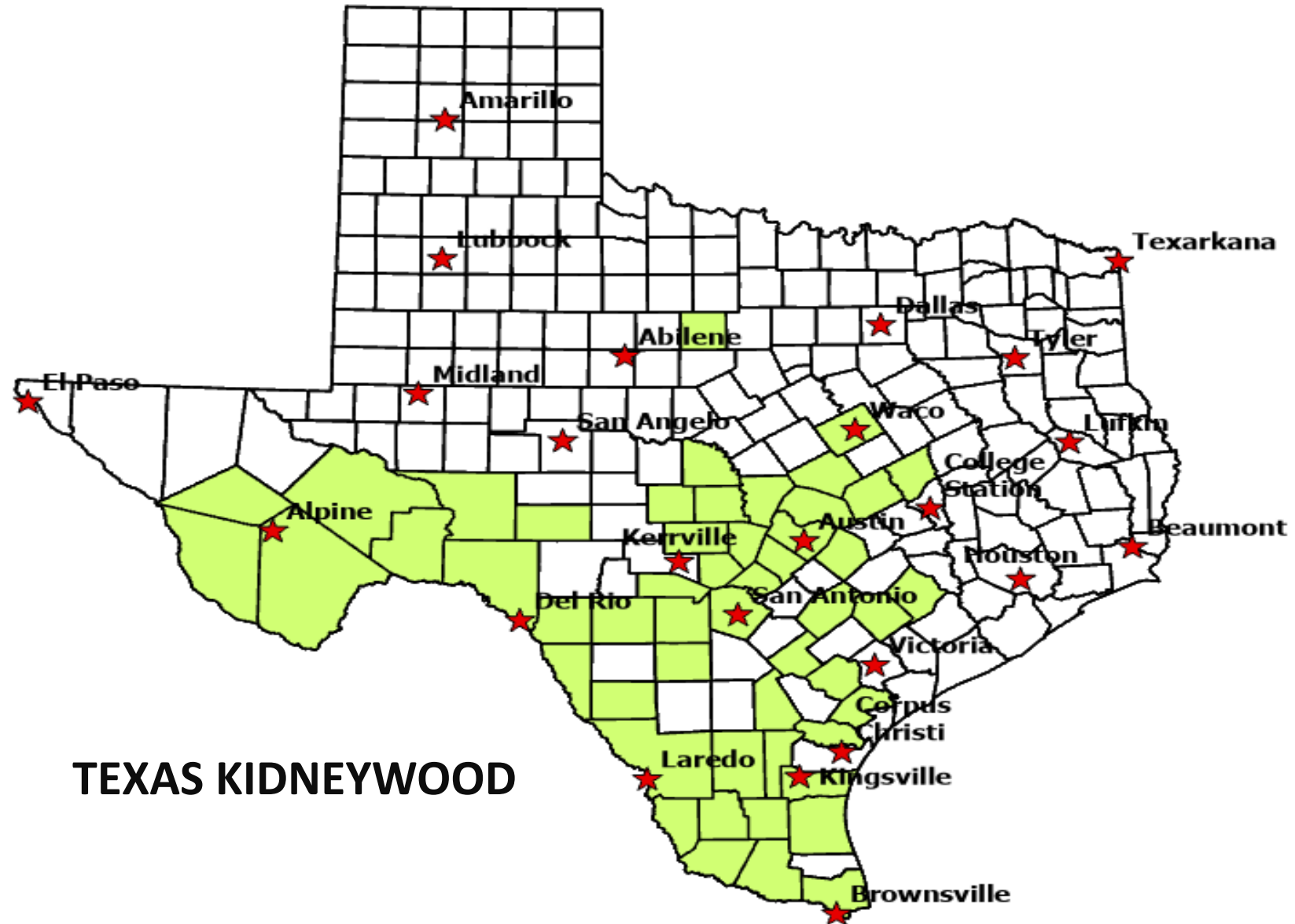
TEXAS KIDNEYWOOD

Eysenhardtia texana

- ❖ Airy deciduous perennial shrub or small tree, 6-9' or more tall, fragrant creamy white flowers spring-summer (mostly after rains)
- ❖ Outstanding at attracting bees, butterflies, and other pollinators, host plant for Southern Dogface
- ❖ Sun to part sun, low water use, well-drained dry soils, spacing 6-8'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 24, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34



Credit: Melody Lytle, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



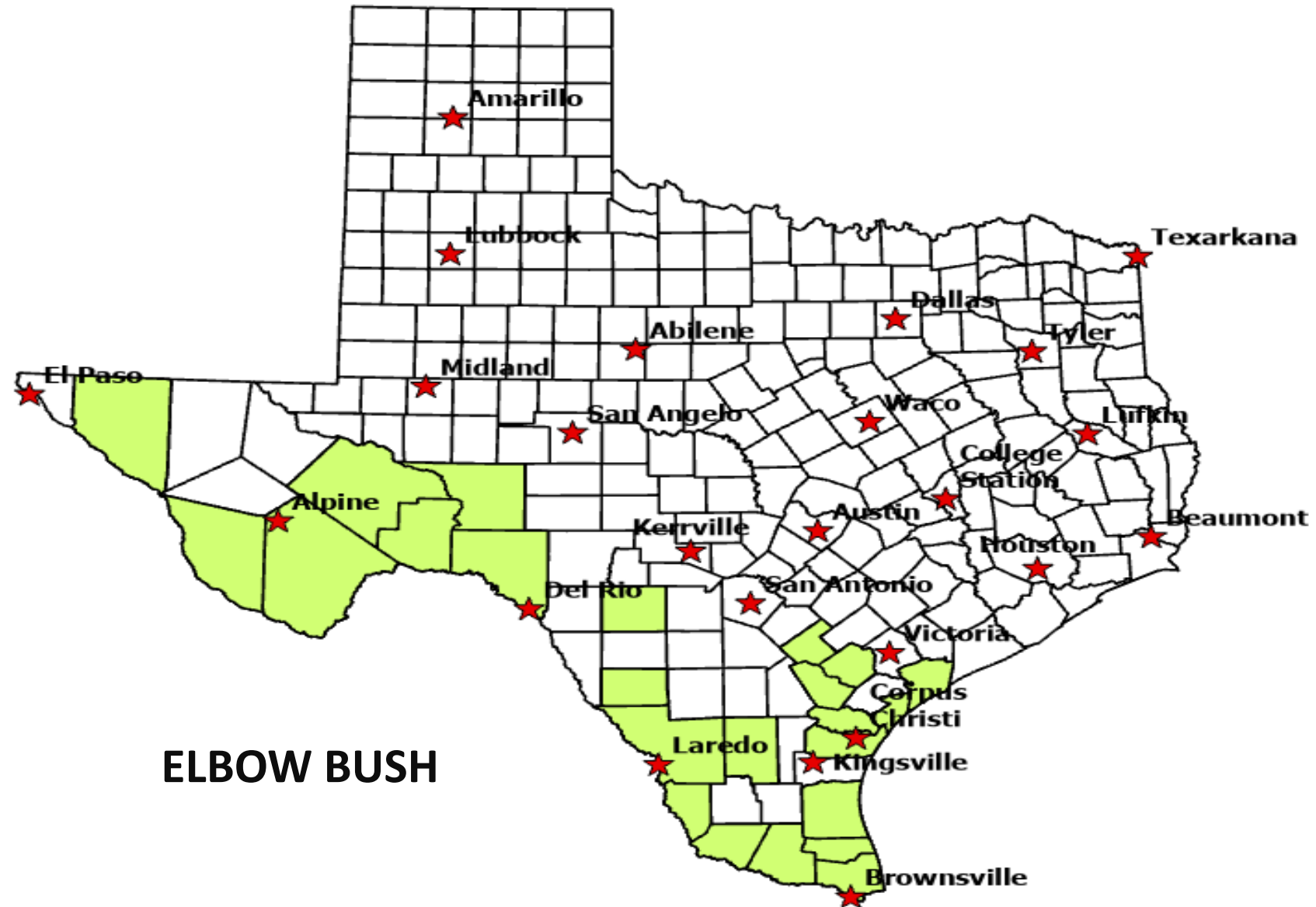
ELBOW BUSH, TANGLEWOOD

Forestiera angustifolia

- ❖ Semi-evergreen perennial shrub to small tree, 4-6' or more tall, greenish yellow flowers in spring, small dark berries
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees, and other pollinators, food and cover for birds and wildlife
- ❖ Sun to part sun, heat and drought tolerant, low water use, well-drained dry soils, spacing 4-6'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 24, 30, 31, 34



Credit: Wynn Anderson, Lady Bird
Johnson Wildflower Center

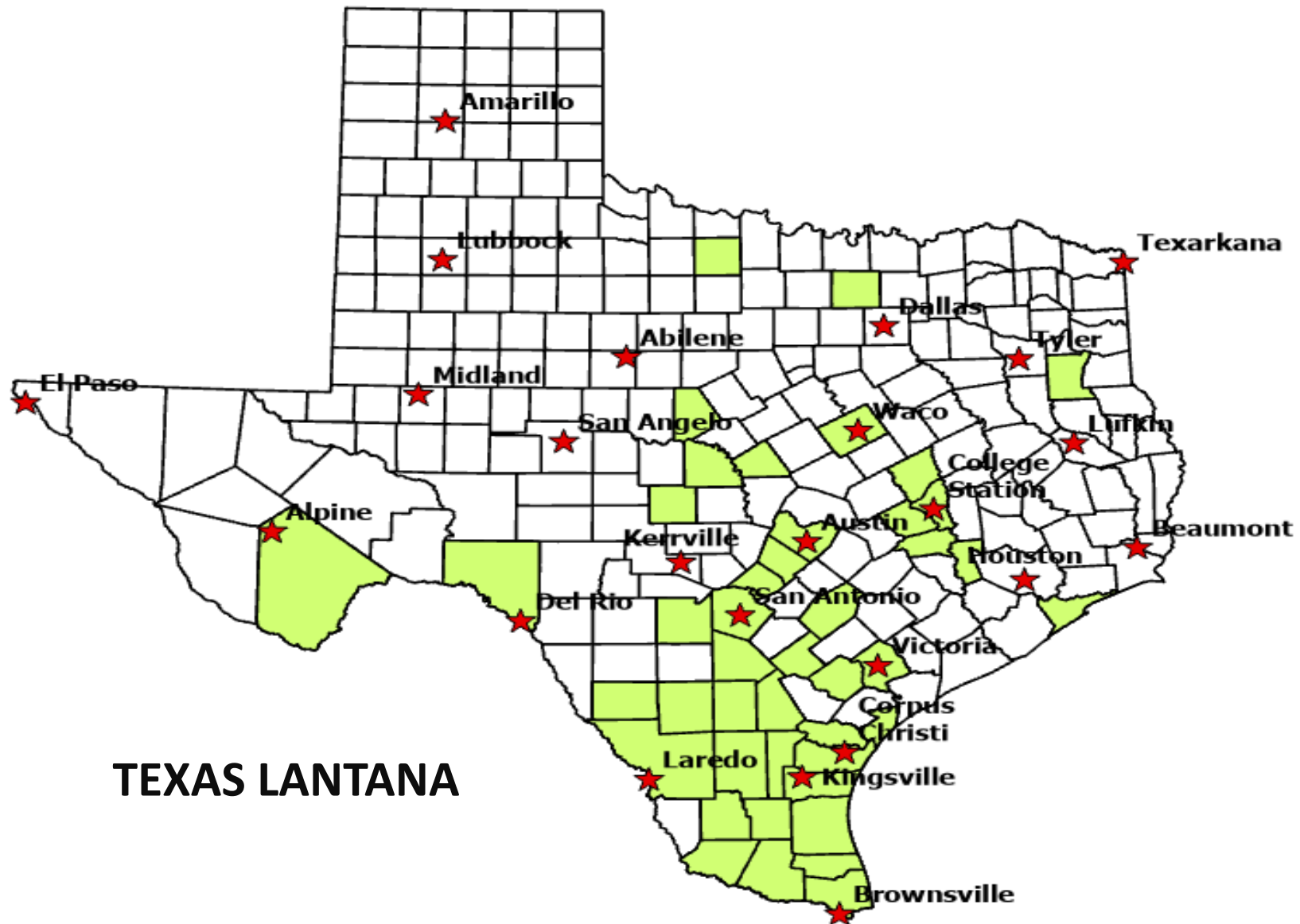


TEXAS LANTANA

Lantana urticoides

- ❖ Deciduous or evergreen perennial shrub, 2-4' tall, orange-yellow flowers spring-fall, followed by small dark berries
- ❖ Excellent plant for attracting butterflies and other pollinators, host plant for Hairstreak butterflies, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun to part sun, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 4-5'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 24, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35



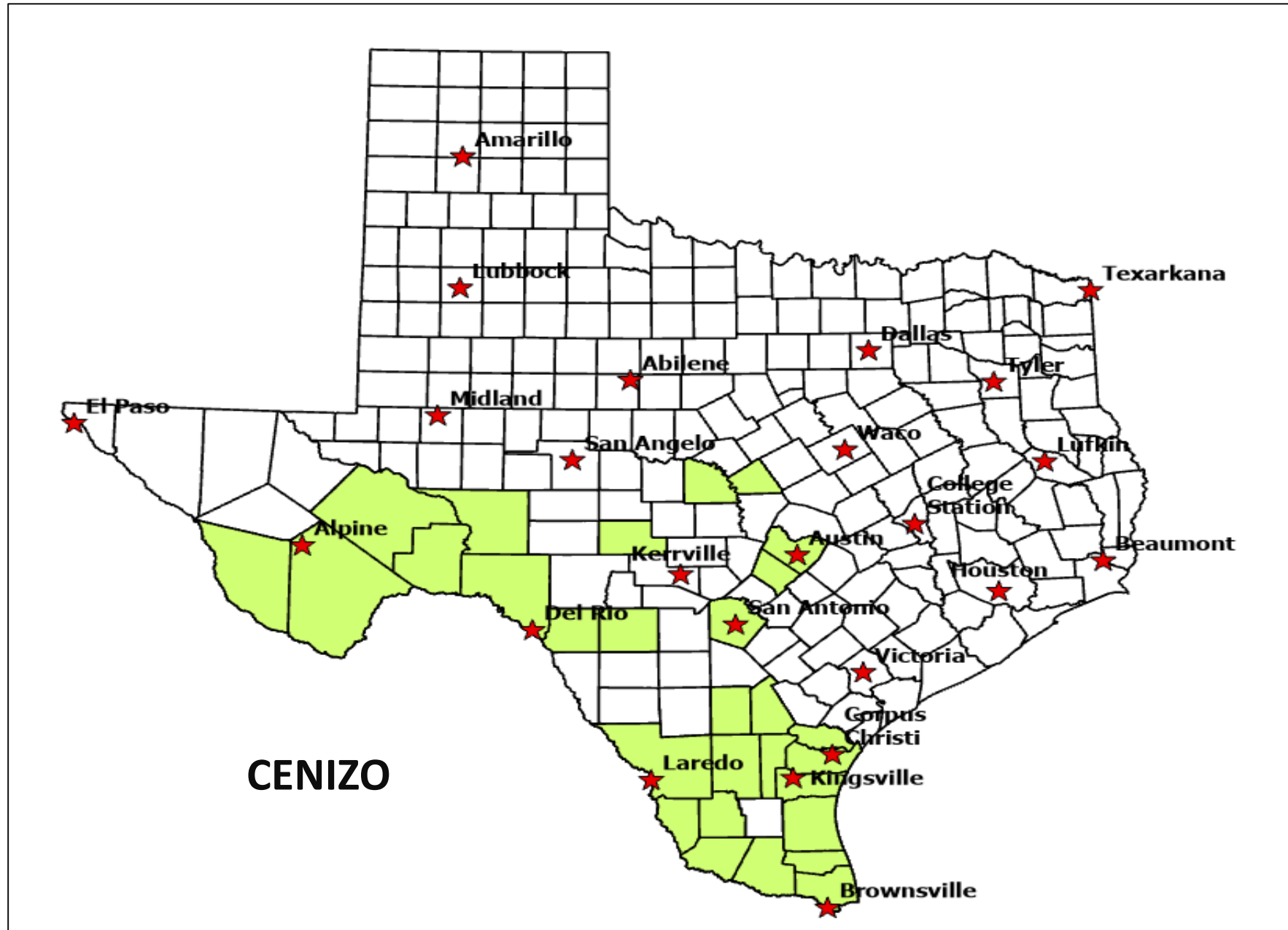


CENIZO, TEXAS SAGE

Leucophyllum frutescens

- ❖ Evergreen shrub, 5-8' tall, pink flowers bloom several times per year, mostly spring-fall, attractive silvery gray or green leaves
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, bees, and other pollinators, cover for birds and wildlife, host plant for Theona Checkerspot, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun to part shade, heat and drought tolerant, low water use, well-drained dry soils, spacing 6-8'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 24, 30, 31, 34





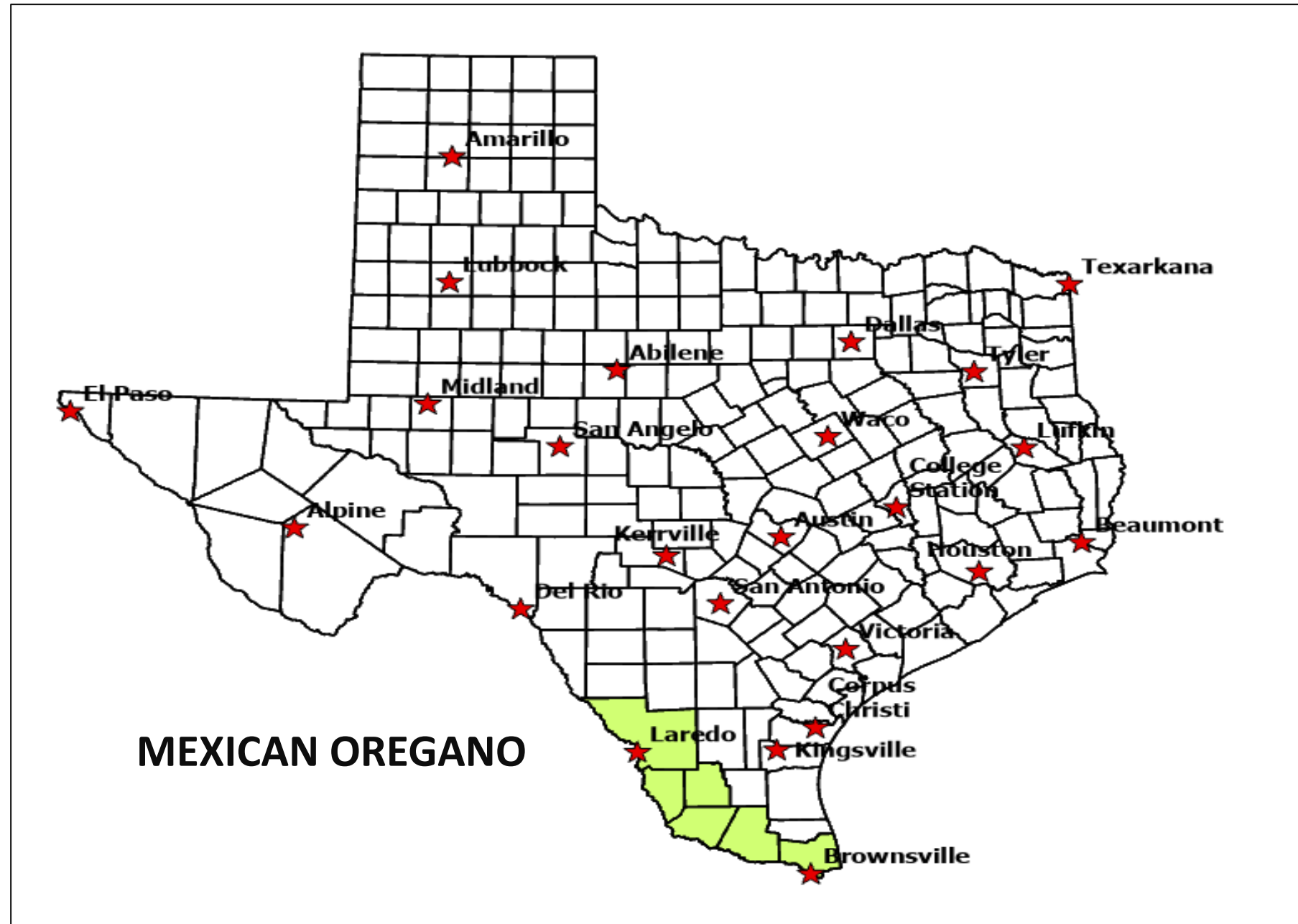
MEXICAN OREGANO

Lippia graveolens

- ❖ Evergreen shrub, 6-8' tall, white-yellow flowers spring-fall, showy and aromatic
- ❖ Attract butterflies, bees and other pollinators, seeds eaten by birds and wildlife
- ❖ Sun, low water use, dry rocky, sandy, or clayey soils, spacing 4-6'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 31, 34



Credit: Wynn Anderson, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

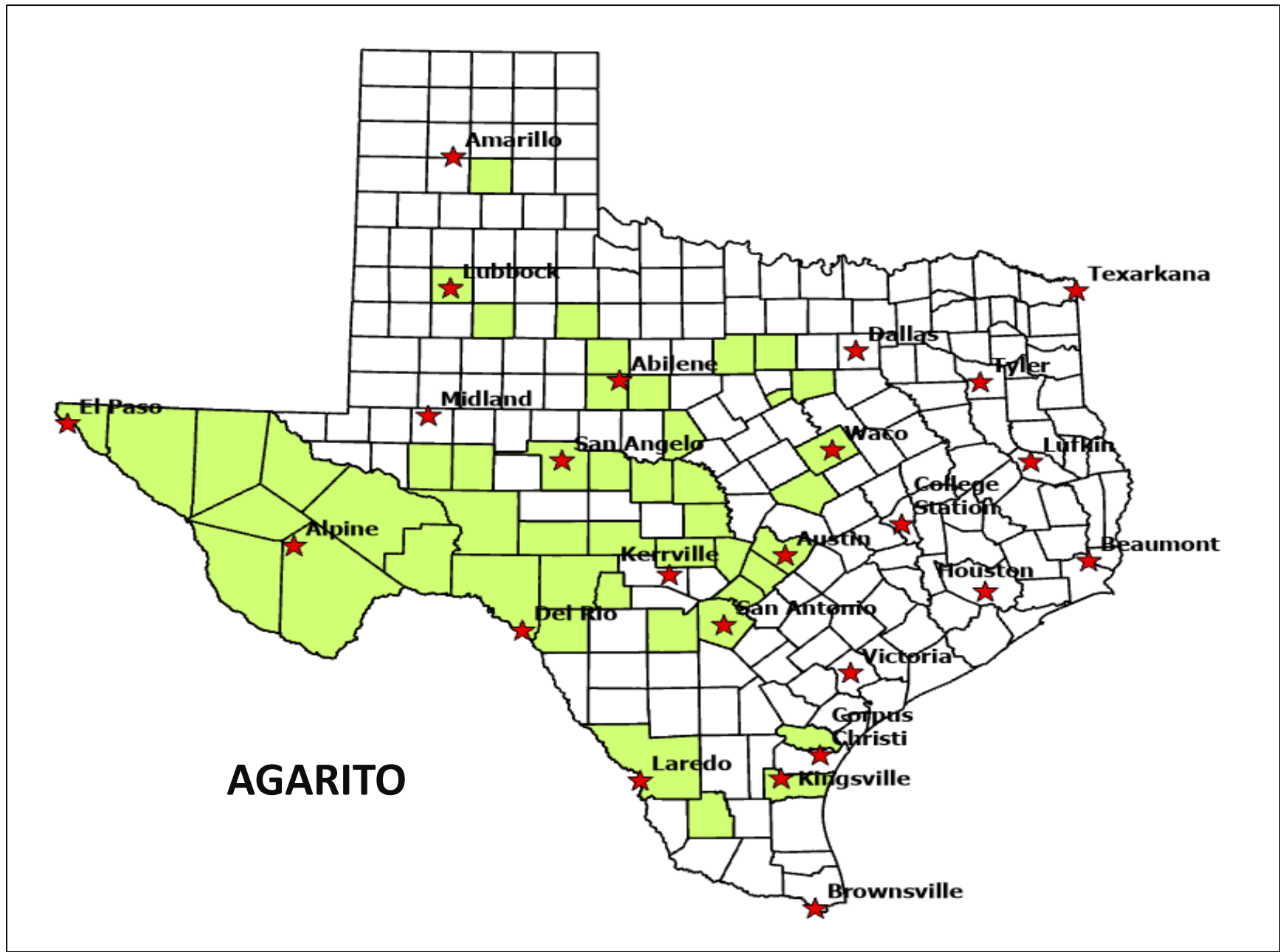


AGARITO, ALGERITA

Mahonia trifoliolata

- ❖ Evergreen shrub, 3-6' tall, can reach 10', gray-green holly-like leaves, yellow flowers late winter-spring, edible red berries
- ❖ Attracts pollinators, berries eaten by birds and small mammals, good honey plant for bees
- ❖ Part shade to sun, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 3-6'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 34



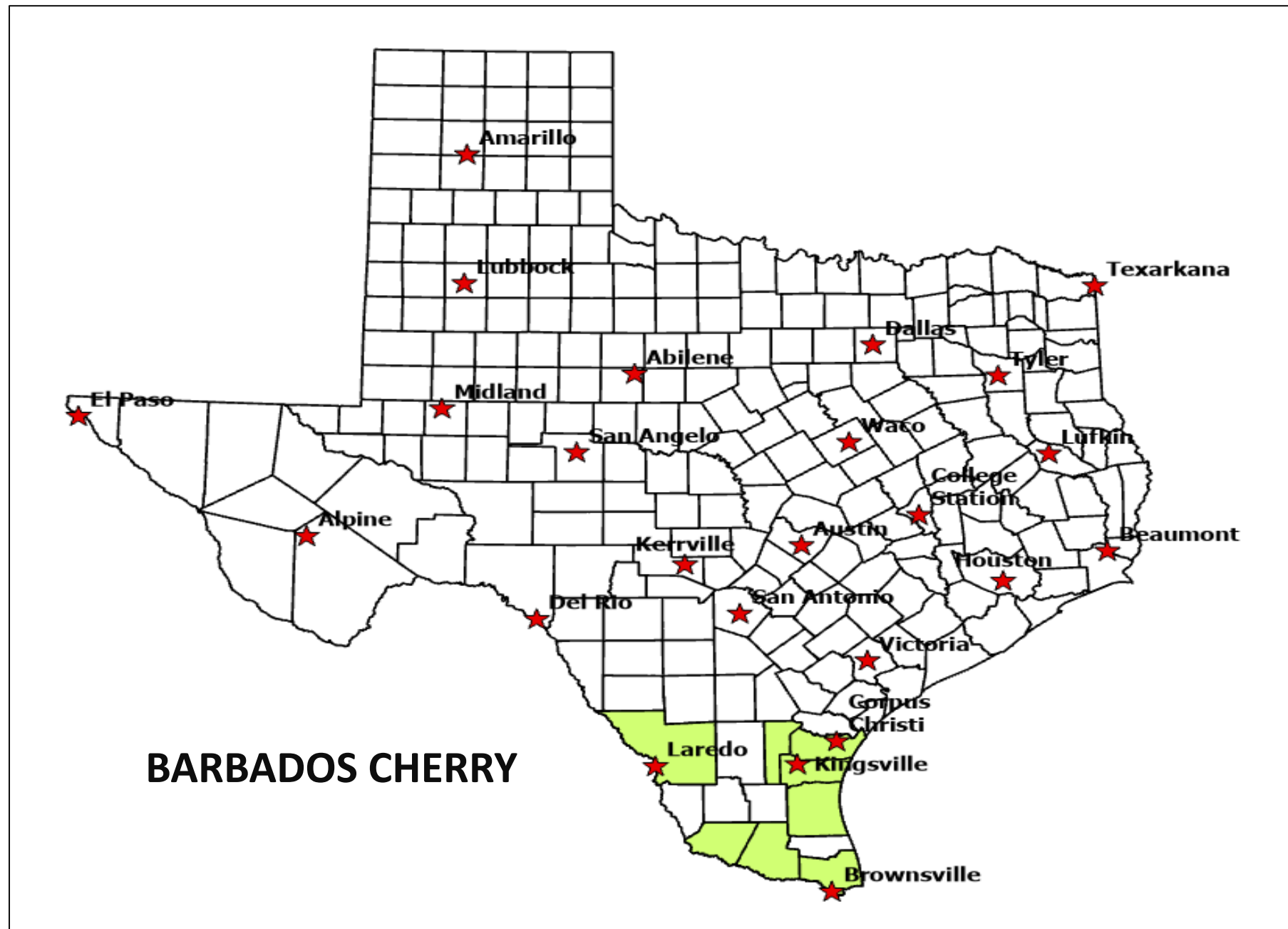


BARBADOS CHERRY

Malpighia glabra

- ❖ Semi-evergreen perennial shrub, 3-6' tall, small pink-white flowers spring-fall, red berries
- ❖ Attracts butterflies and other pollinators, berries are food for birds and other wildlife, host plant for Skipper butterflies
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, well-drained dry soils, spacing 3-6'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 31, 34





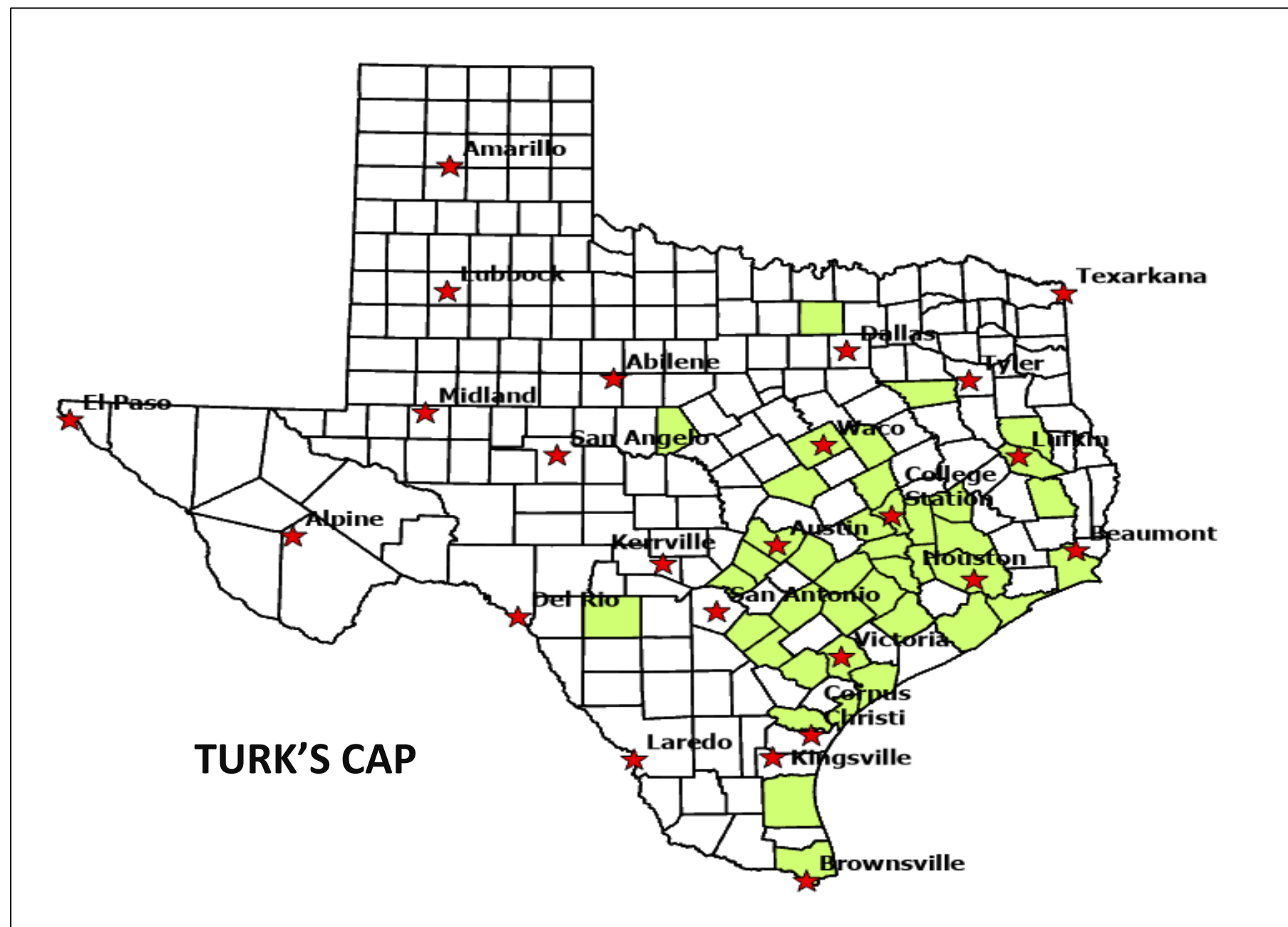
TURK'S CAP

Malvaviscus arboreus var. drummondii

- ❖ Deciduous perennial shrub, 2-6' tall, can reach 10', bright red flowers spring-fall, red fruit
- ❖ Outstanding at attracting hummingbirds, butterflies and other pollinators, host plant for Turk's Cap White Skipper
- ❖ Part shade to shade, low to medium water use, dry to moist well-drained soils, spacing 3-5'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 30, 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: Lee Page, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



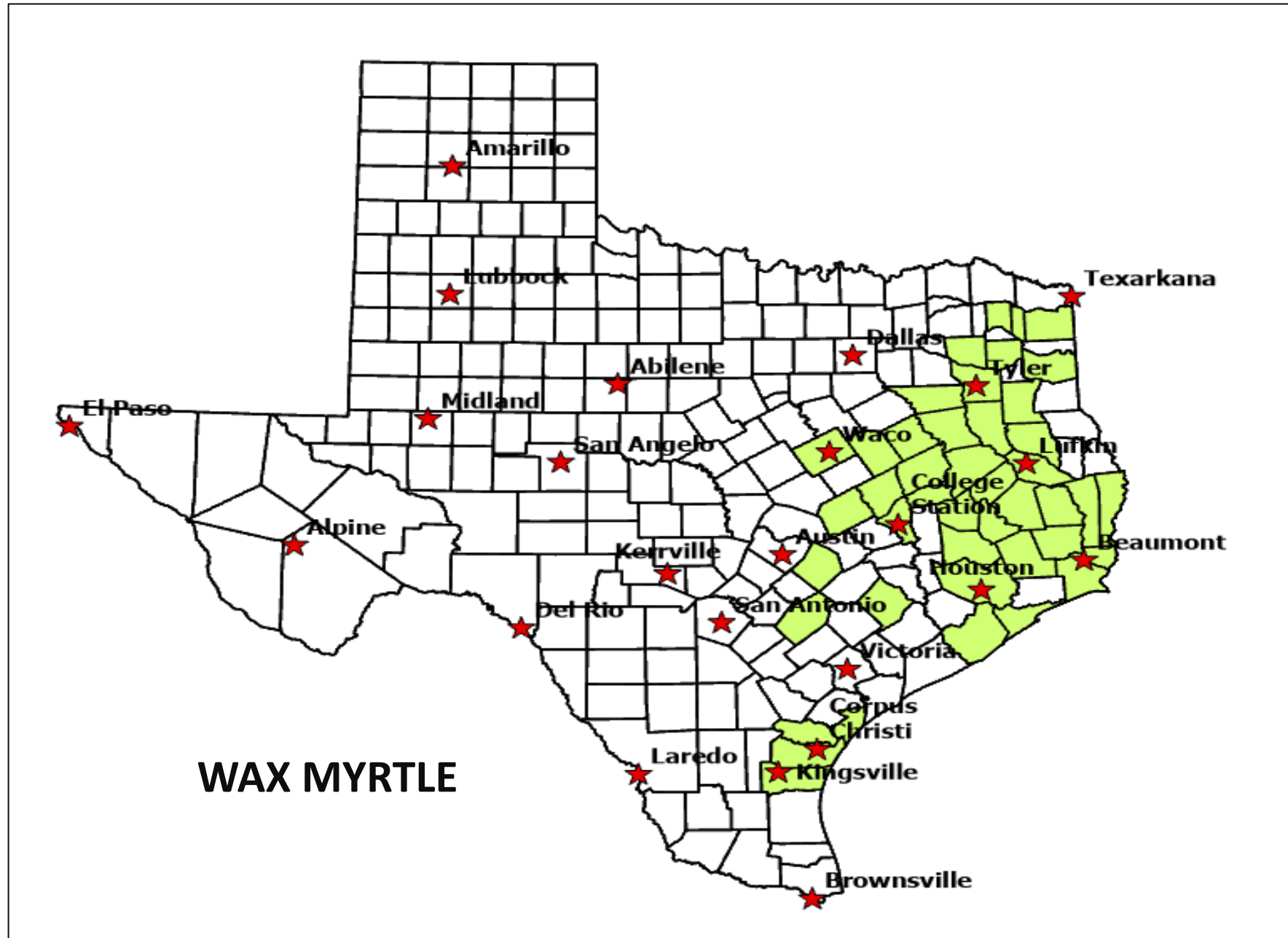
WAX MYRTLE

Morella cerifera

- ❖ Evergreen shrub or small tree, 6-12' tall, to 20', small flowers in spring, aromatic leaves, female plants have conspicuous pale blue berries
- ❖ Attracts birds, butterflies and other pollinators, host plant for Red-banded Hairstreak and several moth species
- ❖ Sun to shade, low to high water use, various soils, poorly drained okay, salt tolerant, spacing 8-15'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 32, 34, 35



Credit: Mary P. Tucker



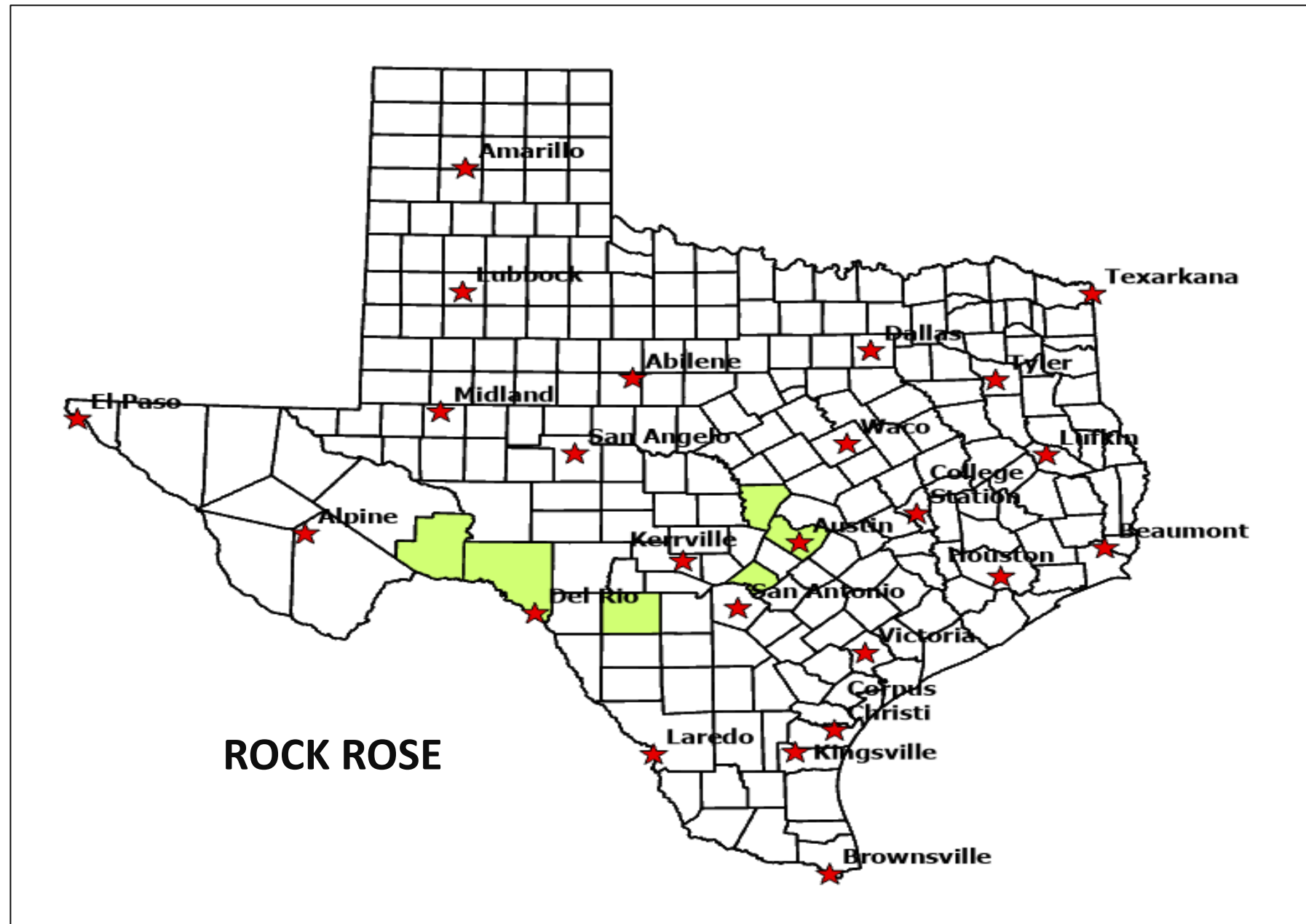
ROCK ROSE, ROSE PAVONIA

Pavonia lasiopetala

- ❖ Deciduous or evergreen perennial shrub, 2-4' tall, bright pink flowers spring-fall
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies and other pollinators
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, drought tolerant, well-drained dry soils, spacing 3-4'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 24, 30, 31



Credits: Ernie Schertz



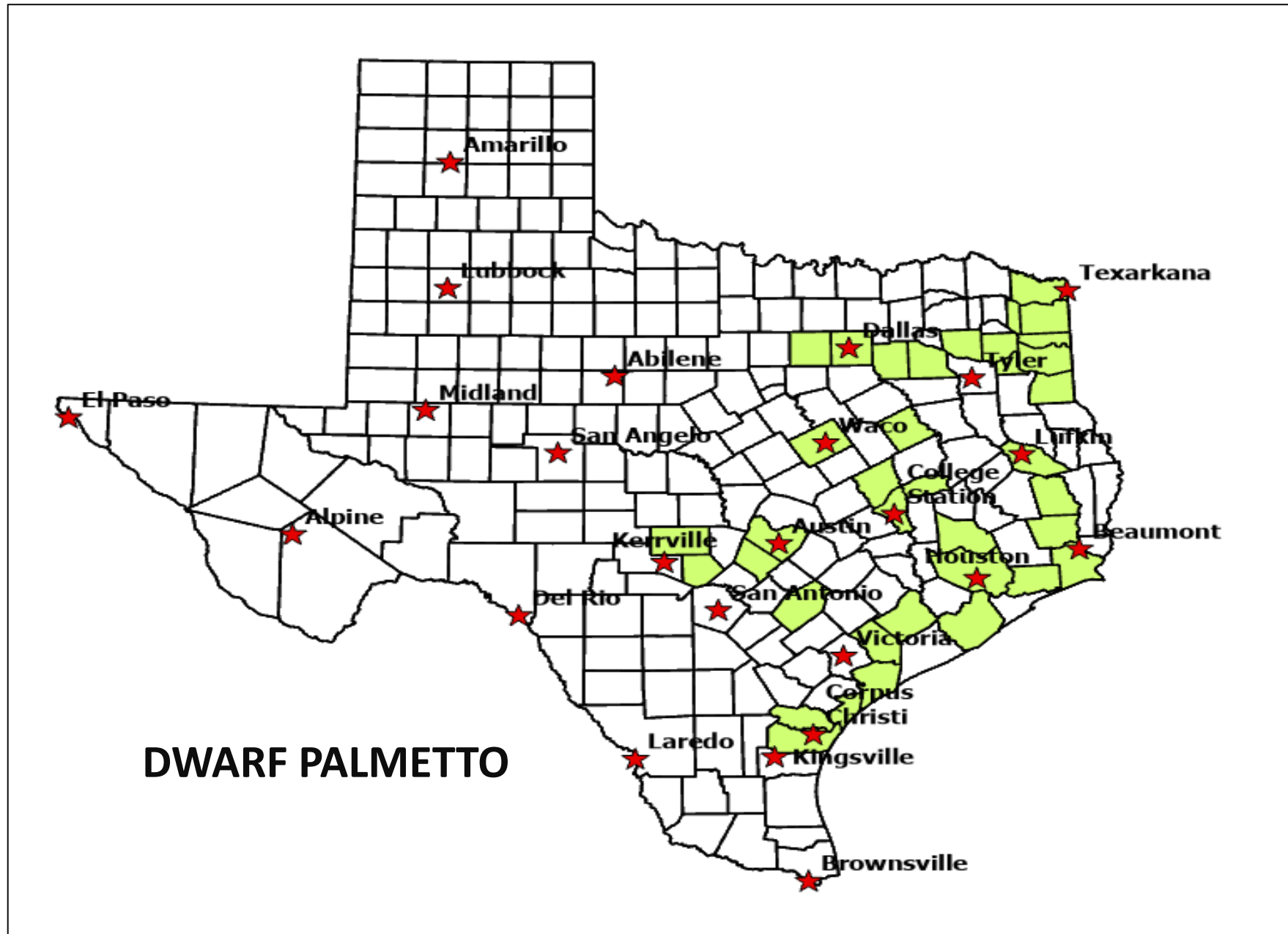
DWARF PALMETTO

Sabal minor

- ❖ Tropical looking evergreen shrub, 3-5' tall or taller, creamy white flowers spring-summer, clusters of small dark berries
- ❖ Provides food (berries) and cover for birds and wildlife, nectar for pollinators, deer resistant
- ❖ Part sun to shade, low to high water use, moist soils, salt tolerant, spacing 4-6'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 30, 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: Alan Cressler, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



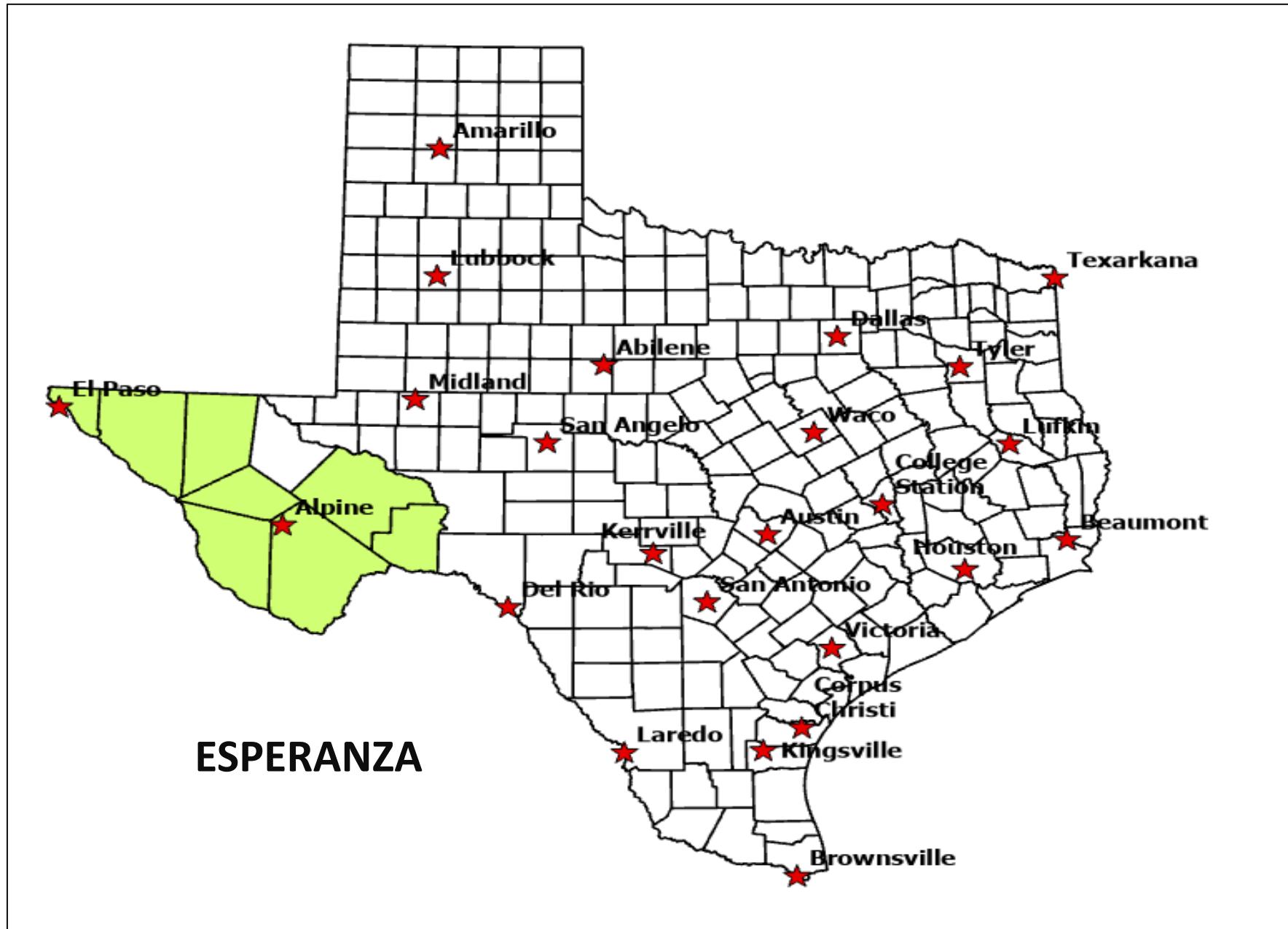
ESPERANZA, YELLOW BELLS

Tecoma stans

- ❖ Deciduous perennial shrub, 3-6' tall or taller, large tubular yellow flowers spring-fall
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, bees and other pollinators, host plant for Southern Dogface and Sphinx moths
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 3-5'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 24 (cultivars and varieties widely planted outside of native range)



Credit: CDRF Nature Center

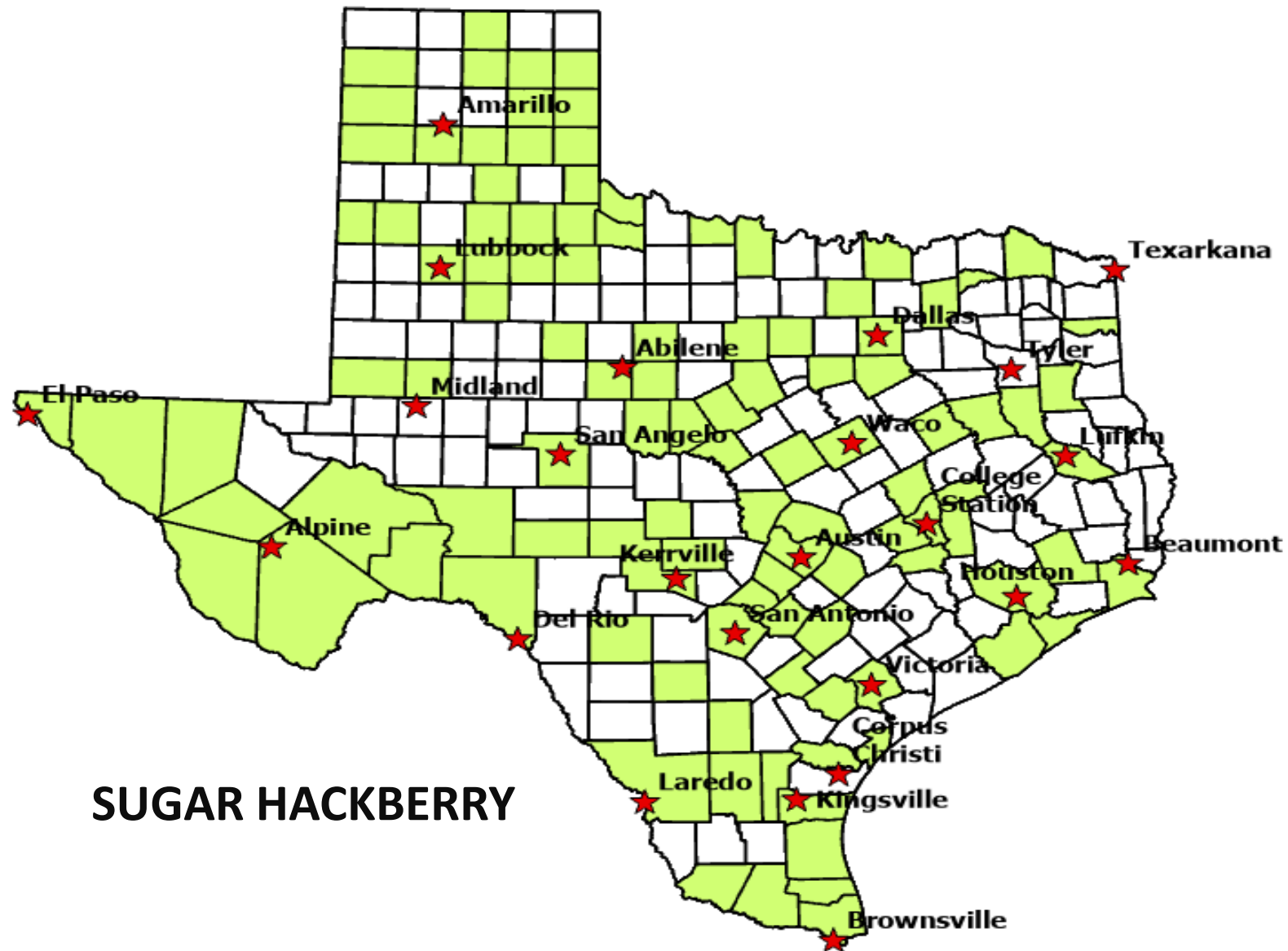


SUGAR HACKBERRY

Celtis laevigata

- ❖ Deciduous tree, 30-50' or more tall, small greenish flowers in spring, orange to black berries
- ❖ Outstanding plant for wildlife, provides food and cover for birds, attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators, host plant for Mourning Cloak, Question Mark, Emperor and Snout butterflies
- ❖ Part shade to sun, medium to high water use, dry to moist soils, spacing 20-30'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: All except 23





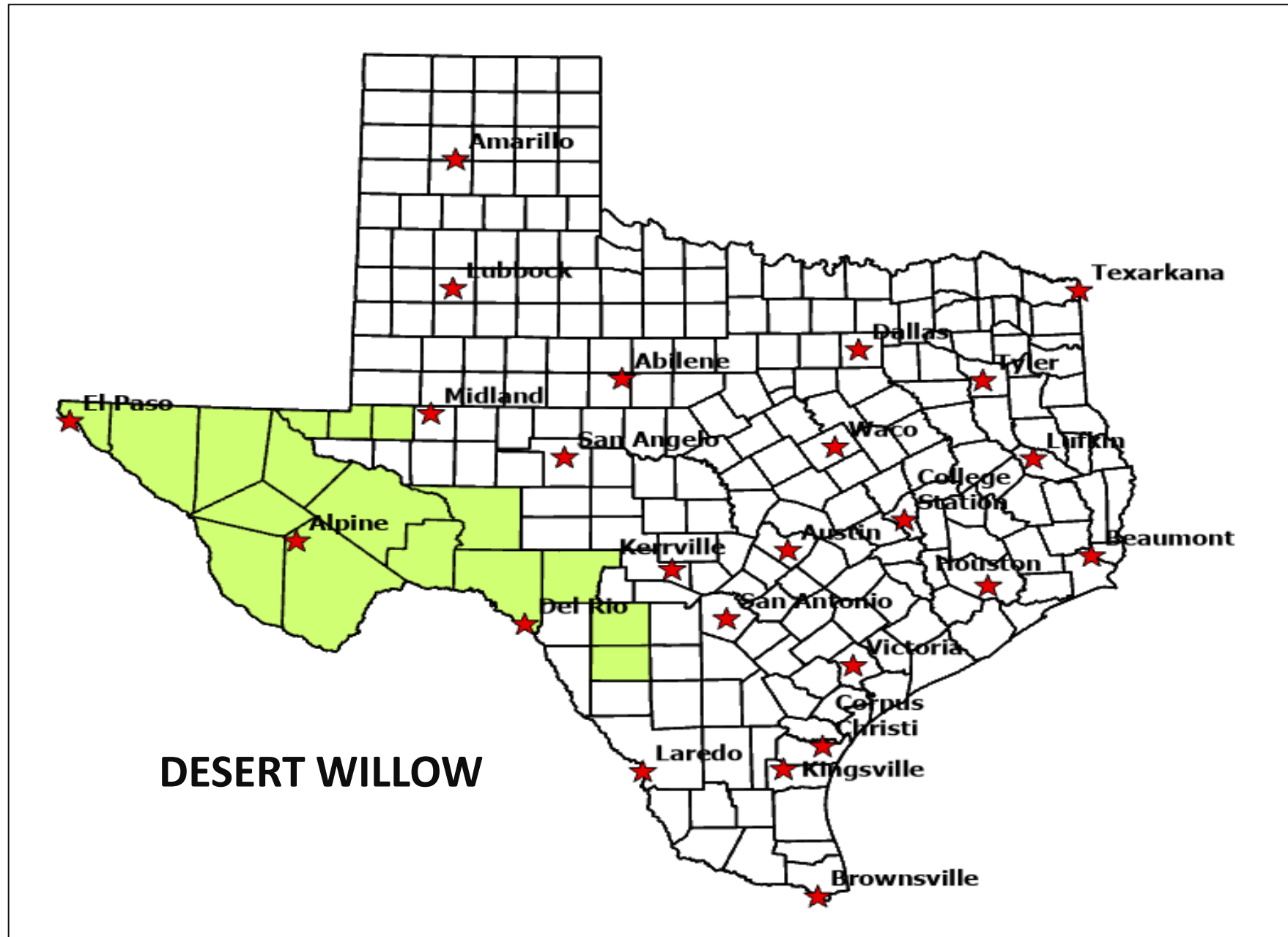
DESERT WILLOW

Chilopsis linearis

- ❖ Willow-like deciduous tree, 15-40' tall, large pink-to-purple flowers spring-fall, slender brown seed pods
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies and other pollinators, seeds eaten by birds, host plant for White-winged Moth
- ❖ Sun, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 15-25'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 24, 30, 31



Credit: Louis R. Nugent, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



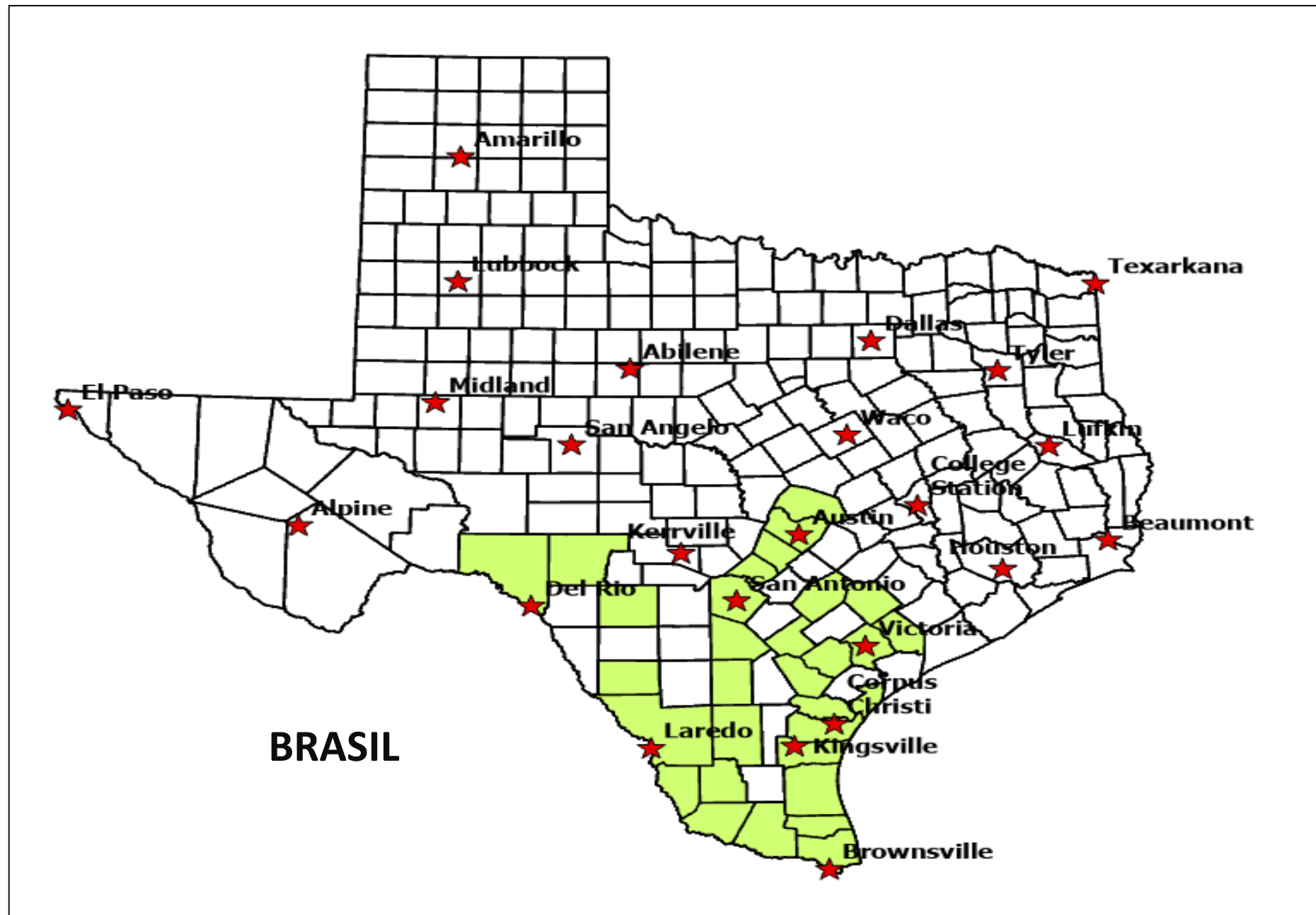
BRASIL

Condalia hookeri

- ❖ Semi-evergreen thorny, thicket-forming shrub or small tree, 12-15' tall, inconspicuous green flowers spring-fall, yellow-range to blue-black berries
- ❖ Provides food and cover for birds, attracts butterflies, bees, and other pollinators, host plant for Snout butterfly
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 8-15'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 30, 31, 33, 34



Credit: Wynn Anderson, Lady Bird
Johnson Wildflower Center



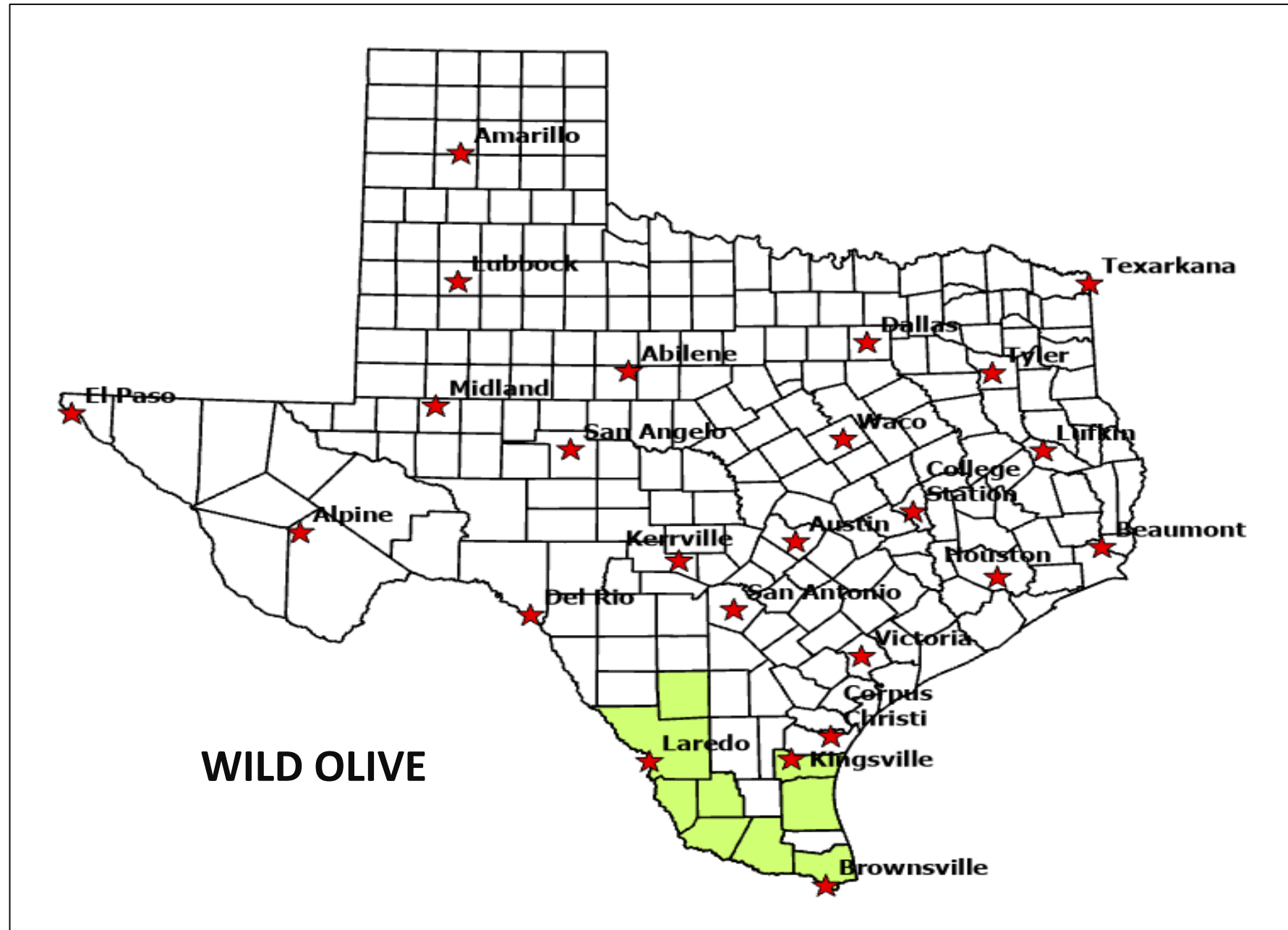
WILD OLIVE

Cordia boissieri

- ❖ Evergreen tree, 12-15' tall or taller, large white flowers may bloom any time of the year, purple to reddish brown olive-like fruit
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, bees and other pollinators, birds and wildlife consume the fruit
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use once established, dry to moist well-drained soils, spacing 15-25'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 31, 34



Credit: Ernie Schertz



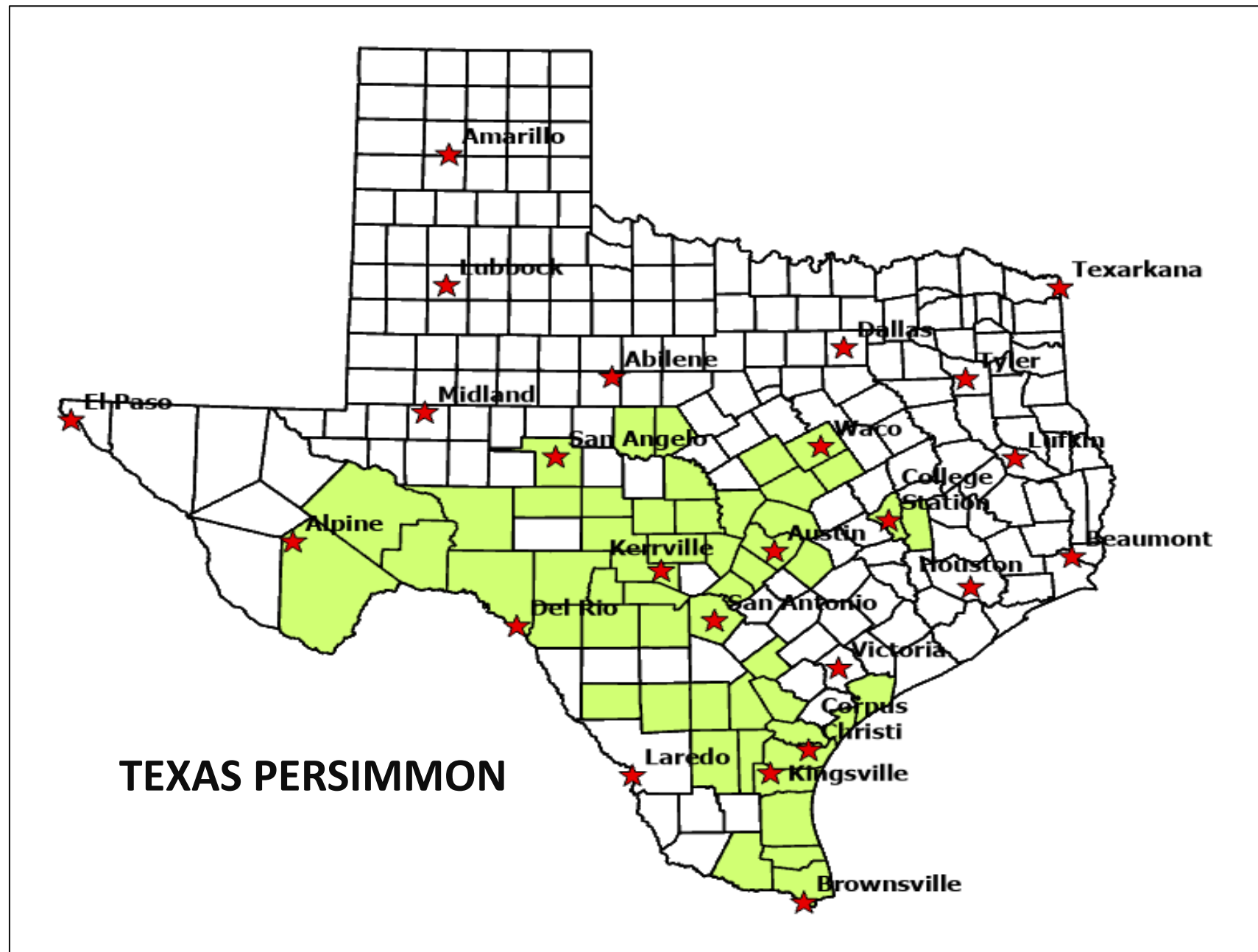
TEXAS PERSIMMON

Diospyros texana

- ❖ Smooth barked semi-evergreen tree, 10-15' tall, up to 50', small bell-shaped white flowers late winter-spring-summer, yellowish fruit turns black when ripe
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators, berries eaten by birds and wildlife, host plant for Gray Hairstreak, Henry's Elfin and several moth species
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 8-10'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 24, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34



Credit: Wynn Anderson, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



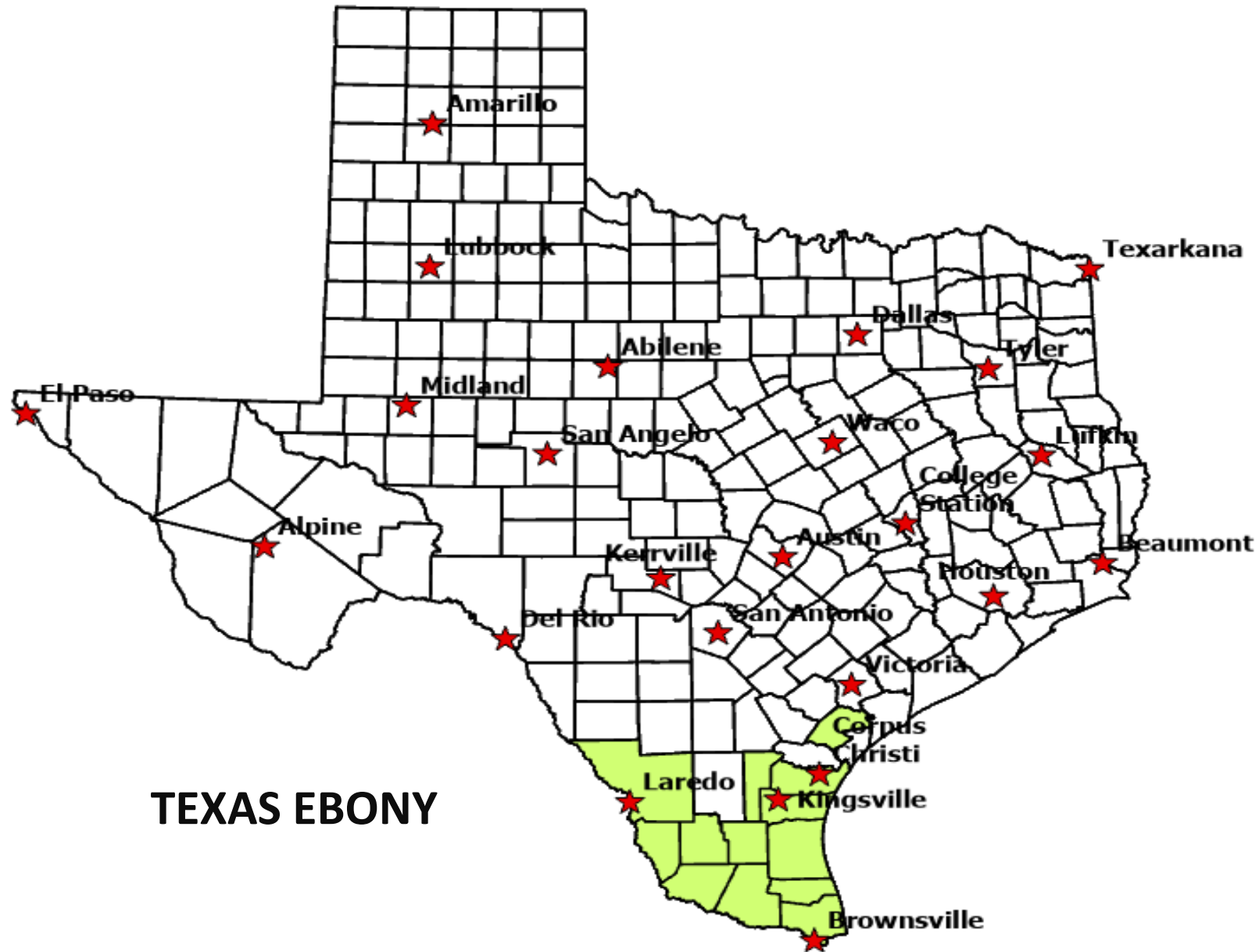
TEXAS EBONY

Ebenopsis ebano

- ❖ Spiny evergreen tree, 20-30' tall, clusters of white flowers spring-summer, distinctive brown seed pods (“Ape’s earrings”)
- ❖ Provides food and cover for birds, attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators, host plant for Large Orange Sulphur and Coyote Cloudywing
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, well-drained soils, salt tolerant, spacing 15-20'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 31, 34



Credit: Lynn Pyle, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



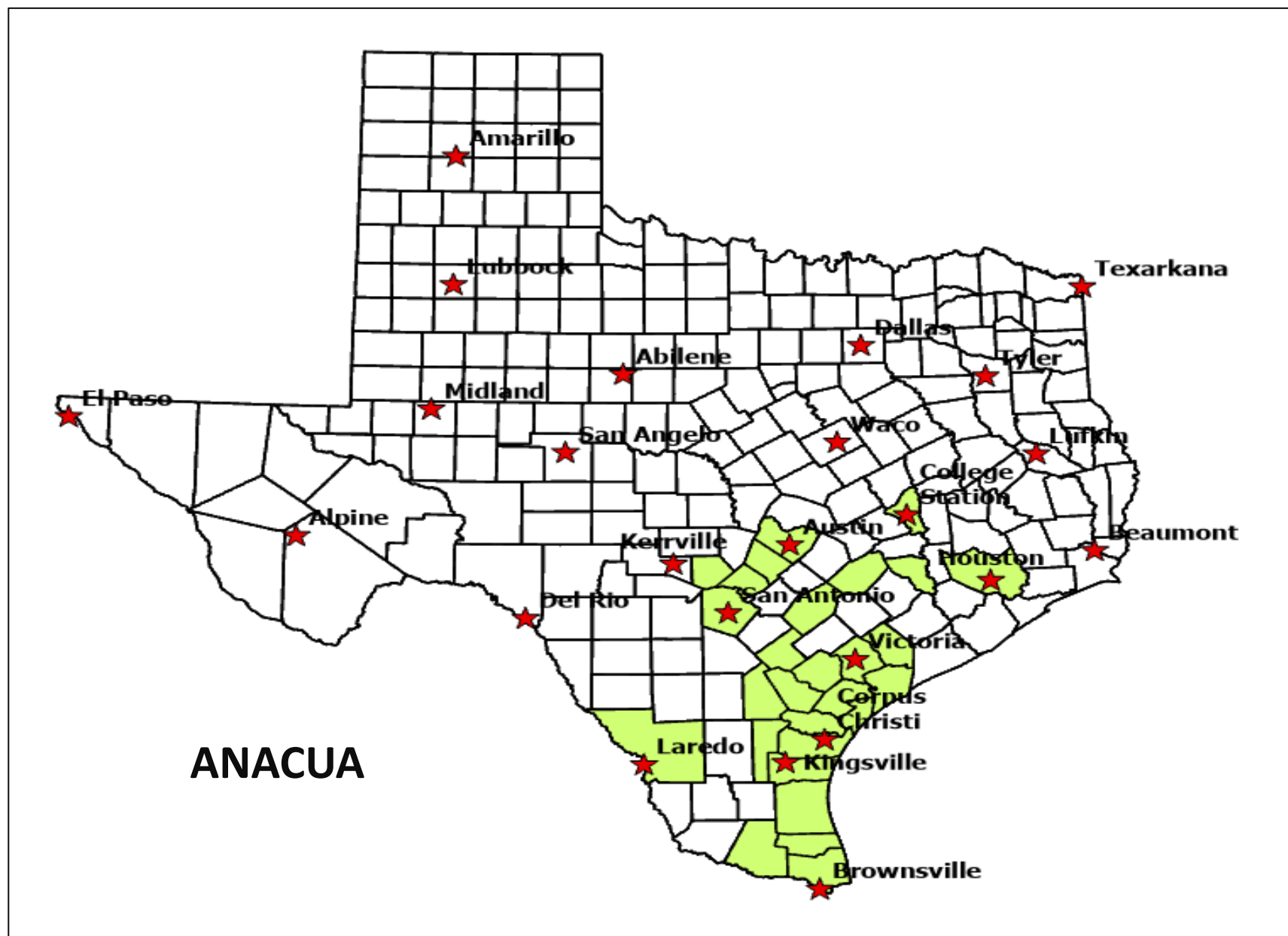
TEXAS EBONY

ANACUA

Ehretia anacua

- ❖ Evergreen tree 20-50' tall, often multi-trunked, clusters of white flowers late winter-spring, occasionally in fall, yellow-orange berries
- ❖ Excellent for wildlife, provides food and cover for birds, attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators, host plant for Rustic Sphinx Moth and Anacua Tortoise Beetle, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 15-30'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 30, 31, 32, 33, 34





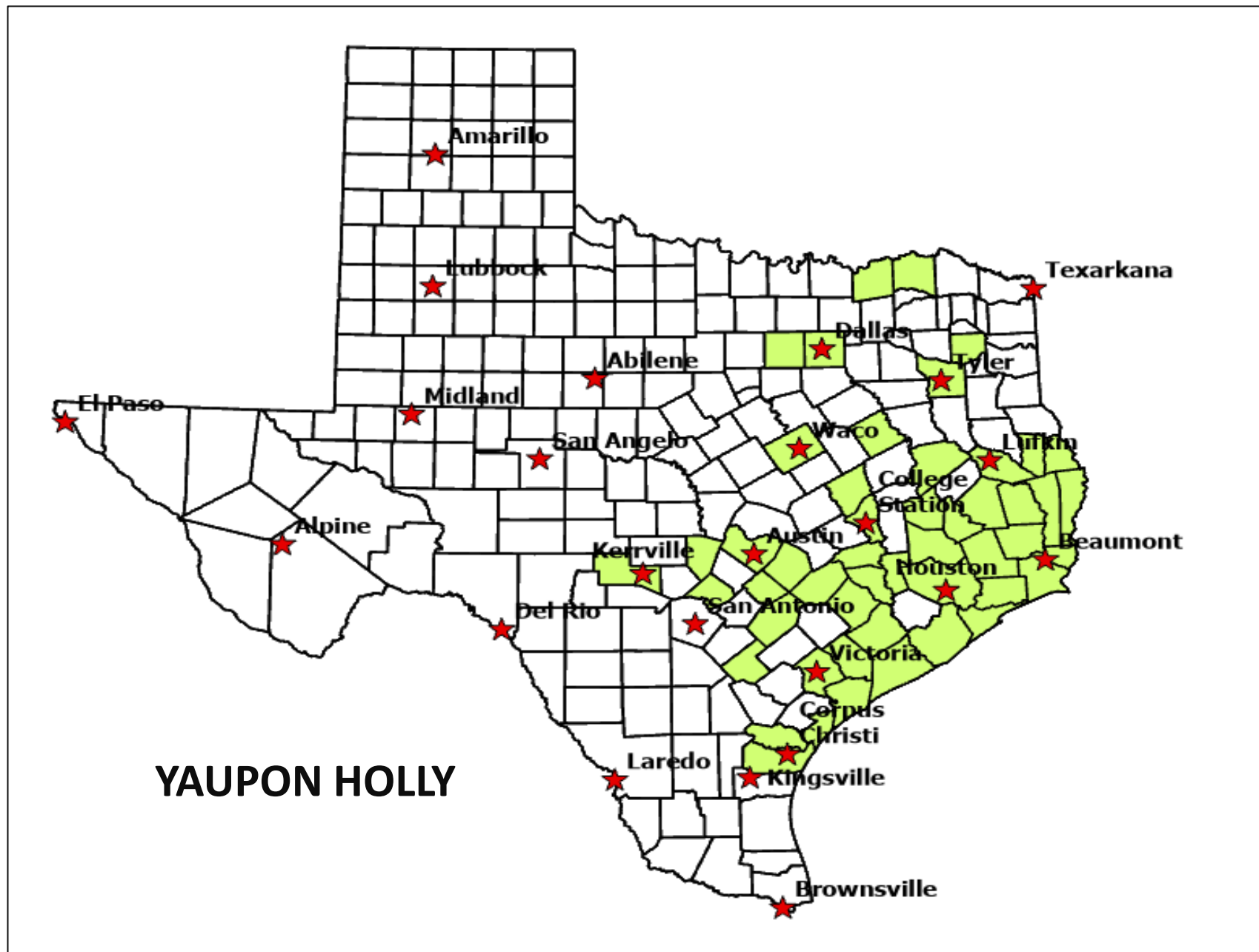
YAUPON HOLLY

Ilex vomitoria

- ❖ Evergreen shrub to small tree, 12-15' tall, up to 25', small white flower in spring-summer, bright red berries (poisonous) on female plants, forms thickets
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators, berries eaten by birds and wildlife, host plant for Henry's Elfin and several moth species
- ❖ Sun to shade, low water use, well-drained dry to moist soils, spacing 12-15'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: Bruce Leander, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



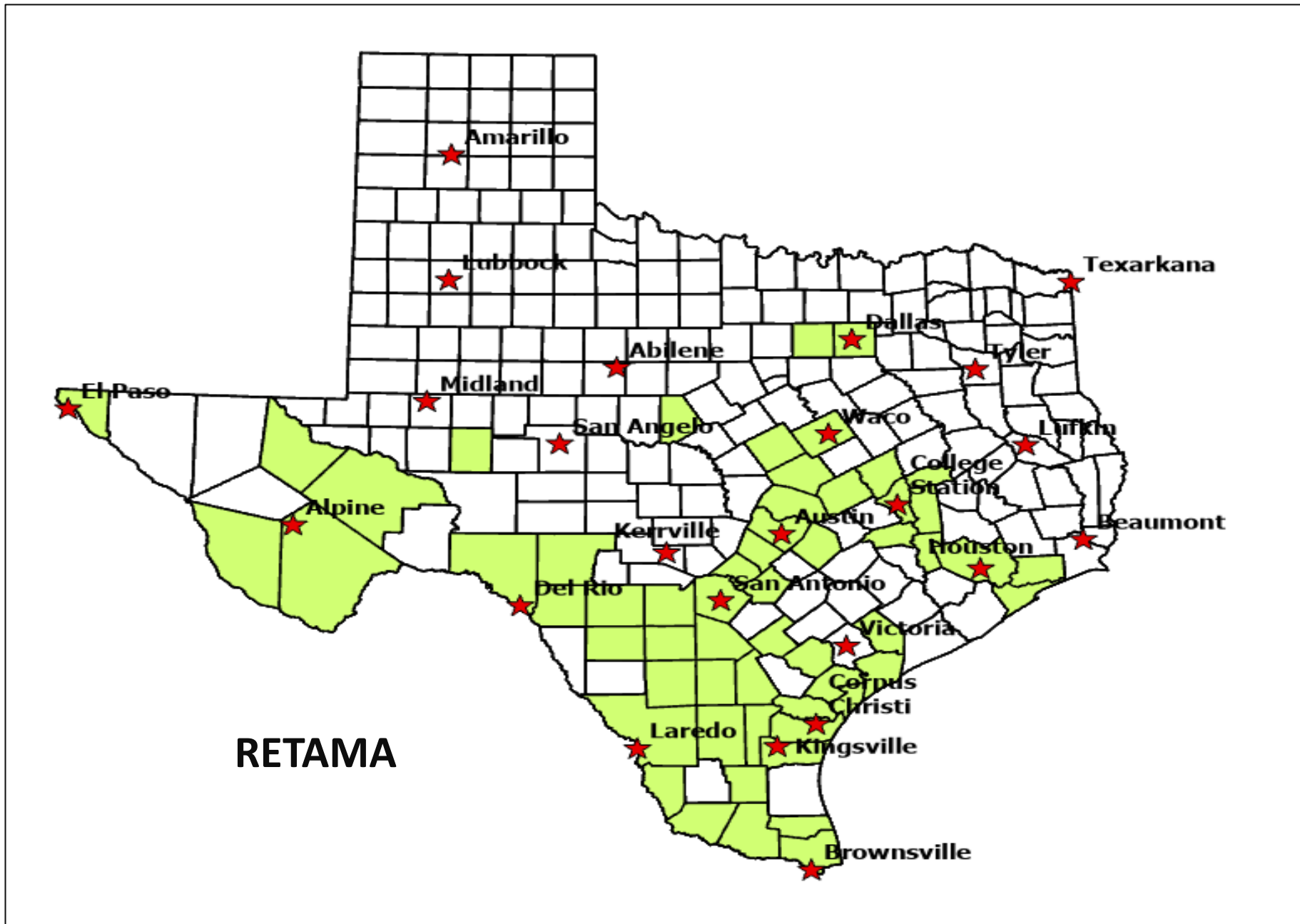
RETAMA

Parkinsonia aculeata

- ❖ Airy, thorny deciduous tree, 12-20' tall, clusters of bright yellow flowers spring-fall, brown seed pods, fast growing
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators, seeds eaten by birds and wildlife
- ❖ Sun, low water use, dry to moist soils, spacing 12-15'
- ❖ During droughts will drop leaves and photosynthesize through green bark
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 24, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34



Credit: Lynn Pyle, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



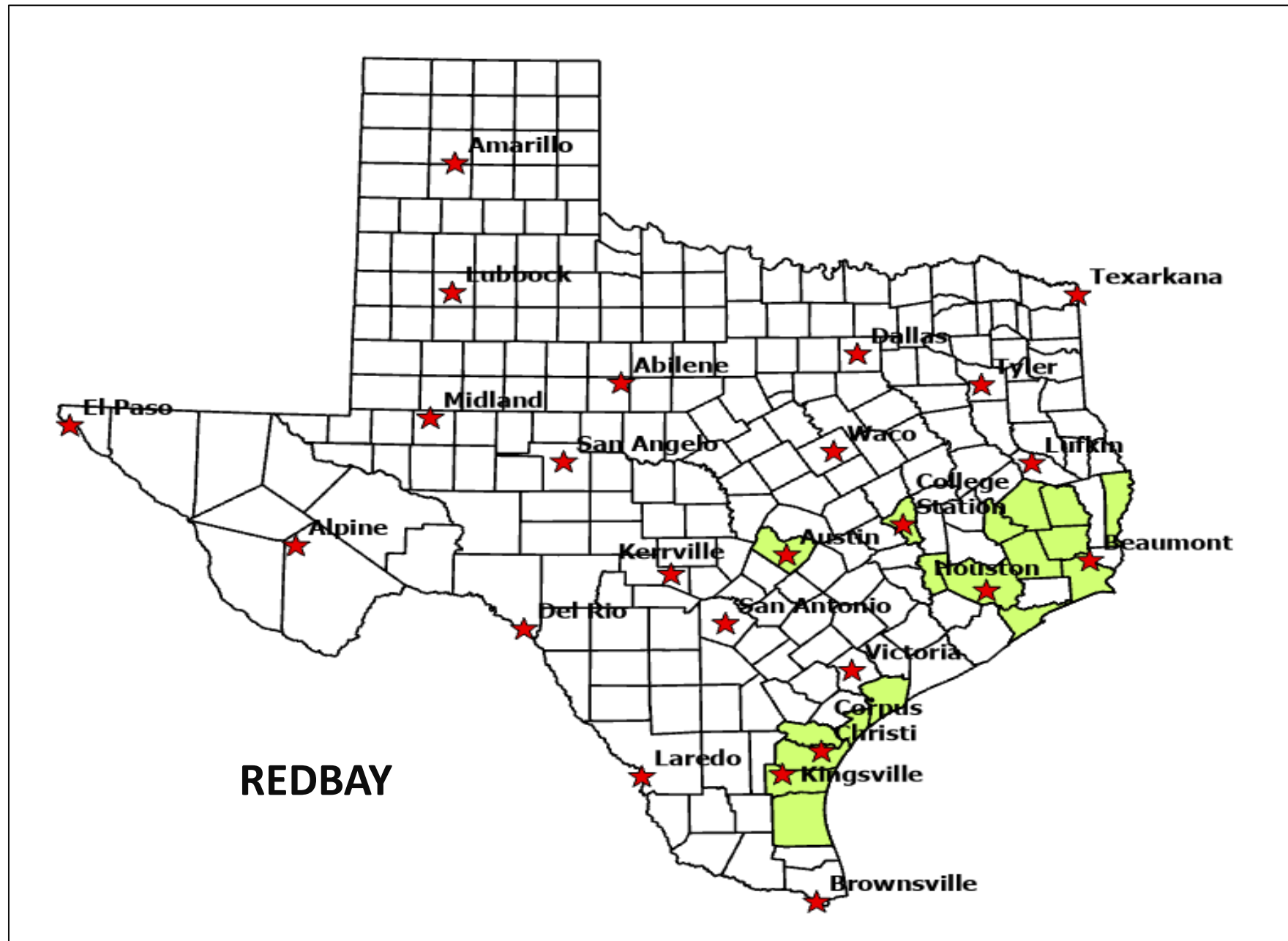
REDBAY

Persea borbonia

- ❖ Evergreen large shrub or small tree to 30' or more tall, small yellow flowers in spring, purple berries, aromatic leaves
- ❖ Berries eaten by birds and wildlife, host plant for the spectacular Palamedes Swallowtail
- ❖ Part shade, low to high water use, medium to moist well-drained soils, spacing 10-20'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 34, 35, isolated population in Travis County (ecoregion 30)



Credit: Ernie Schertz

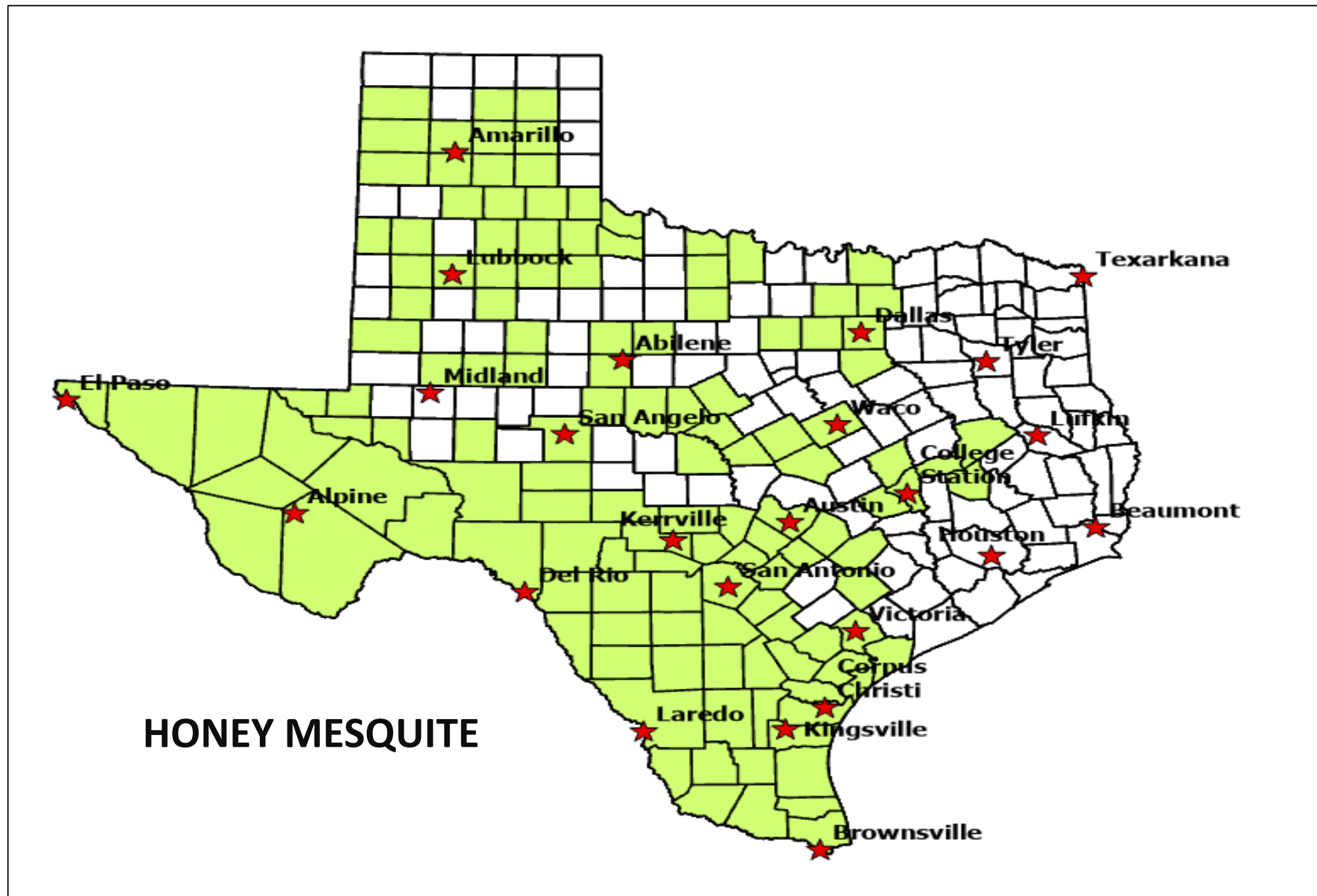


HONEY MESQUITE

Prosopis glandulosa

- ❖ Airy, thorny deciduous tree, 20-30' tall, clusters of small yellow-white flowers mostly in spring, long yellow-brown seed pods
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators, food and cover for birds, seeds eaten by many species, host plant for Blue and Skipper butterflies
- ❖ Sun, low water use, well-drained dry soils, spacing 20-40'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: All except 35





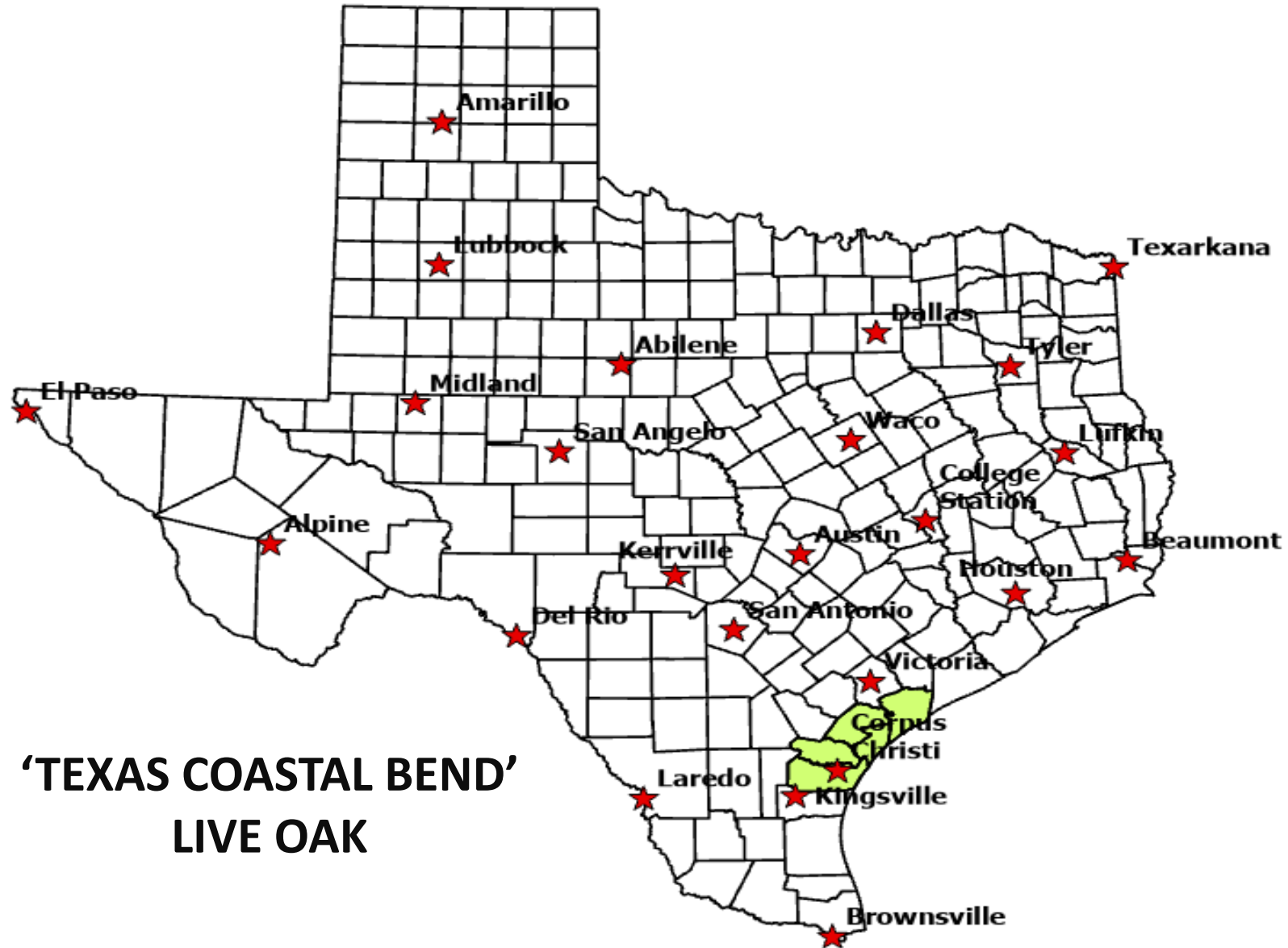
'TEXAS COASTAL BEND' LIVE OAK

Quercus fusiformis

- ❖ Evergreen tree, 20-40' tall, small yellow flower in spring, acorns produced annually
- ❖ A keystone species, provides food and cover for birds and wildlife, host plant for many caterpillars (important food source for migratory and resident birds)
- ❖ **Plants are ecotypes of the imperiled *Texas Coastal Bend Live Oak-Redbay Forest***
- ❖ Best habitat will include native understory plants (e.g., Redbay, Wax Myrtle, Beautyberry)
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, deep sandy soils, spacing 30-50'



Level III Ecoregions: 34, restricted to 5 coastal counties



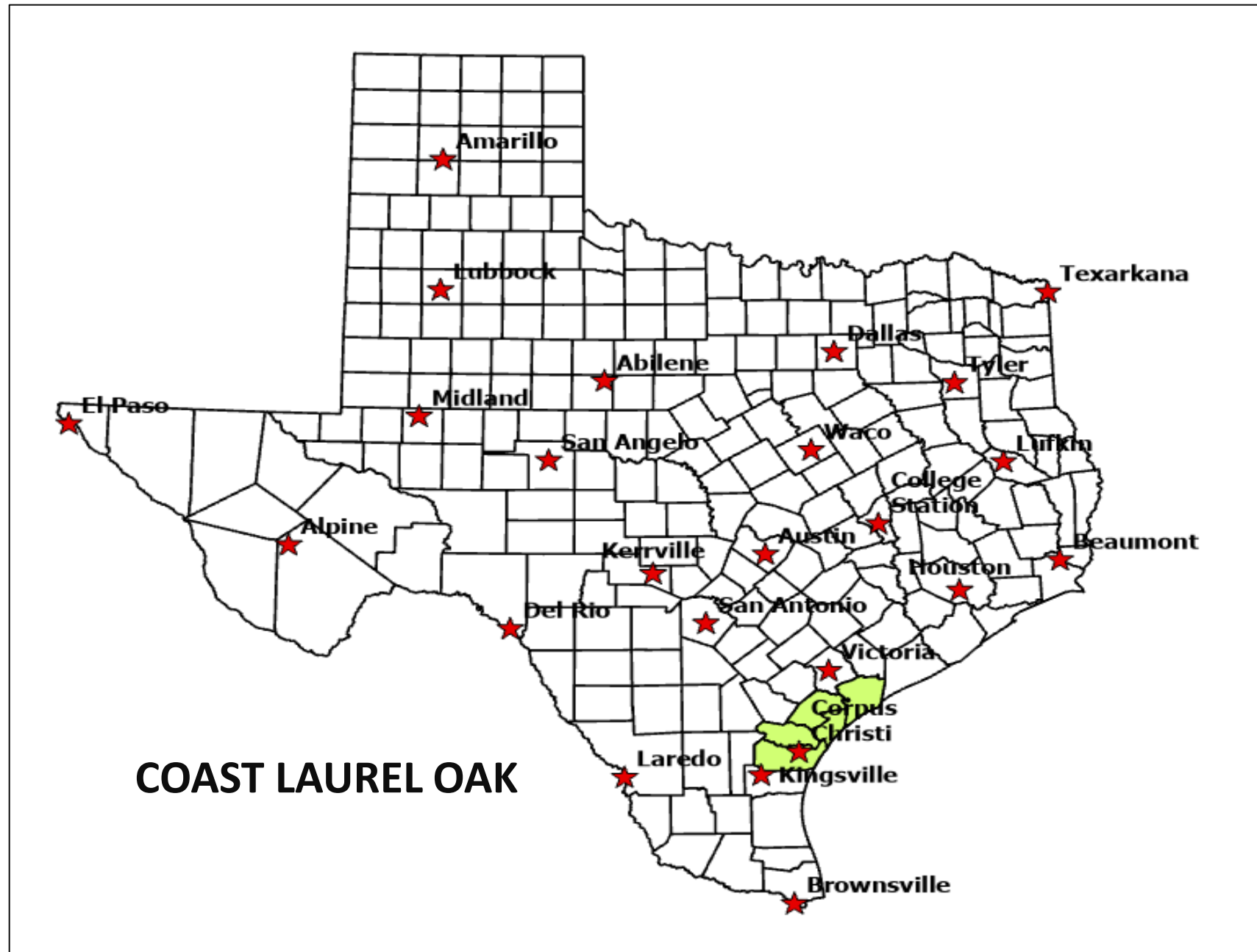
COAST LAUREL OAK

Quercus hemisphaerica (Q. laurifolia)

- ❖ Deciduous or semi-evergreen large shrub or small tree, 8-15' tall or taller, small white-brown flowers in spring, acorns biennial
- ❖ Provides food and cover for birds and wildlife, host plant for caterpillars (important food source for migratory and resident birds)
- ❖ **An understory plant and ecotype of the imperiled *Texas Coastal Bend Live Oak-Redbay Forest* habitat**
- ❖ Sun to shade, low water use, dry sandy soils, spacing 10-20'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 34, restricted to 5 coastal counties



Credit: Gardenia.net



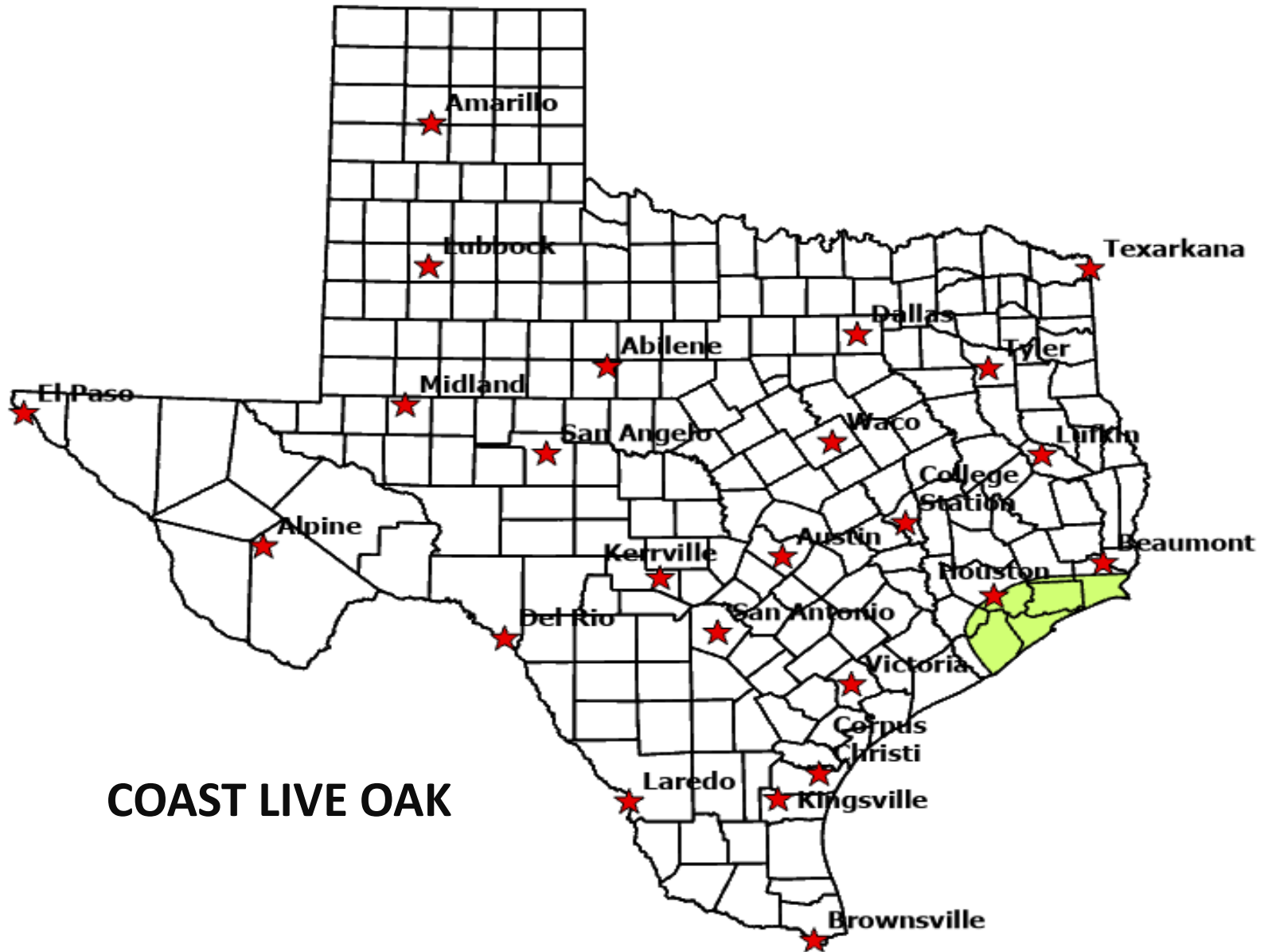
COAST LIVE OAK

Quercus virginiana

- ❖ Large spreading evergreen tree, 40-50' tall, can reach 80', small yellow flowers in spring, acorns produced annually
- ❖ A keystone species, provides food and cover for birds and wildlife, host plant for many caterpillars (important food source for migratory and resident birds)
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low to medium water use, dry to moist well-drained soils, salt tolerant, spacing 50-80'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 34



Credit: Stephanie Brundige, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



COAST LIVE OAK

COAST LIVE OAK & PLATEAU LIVE OAK

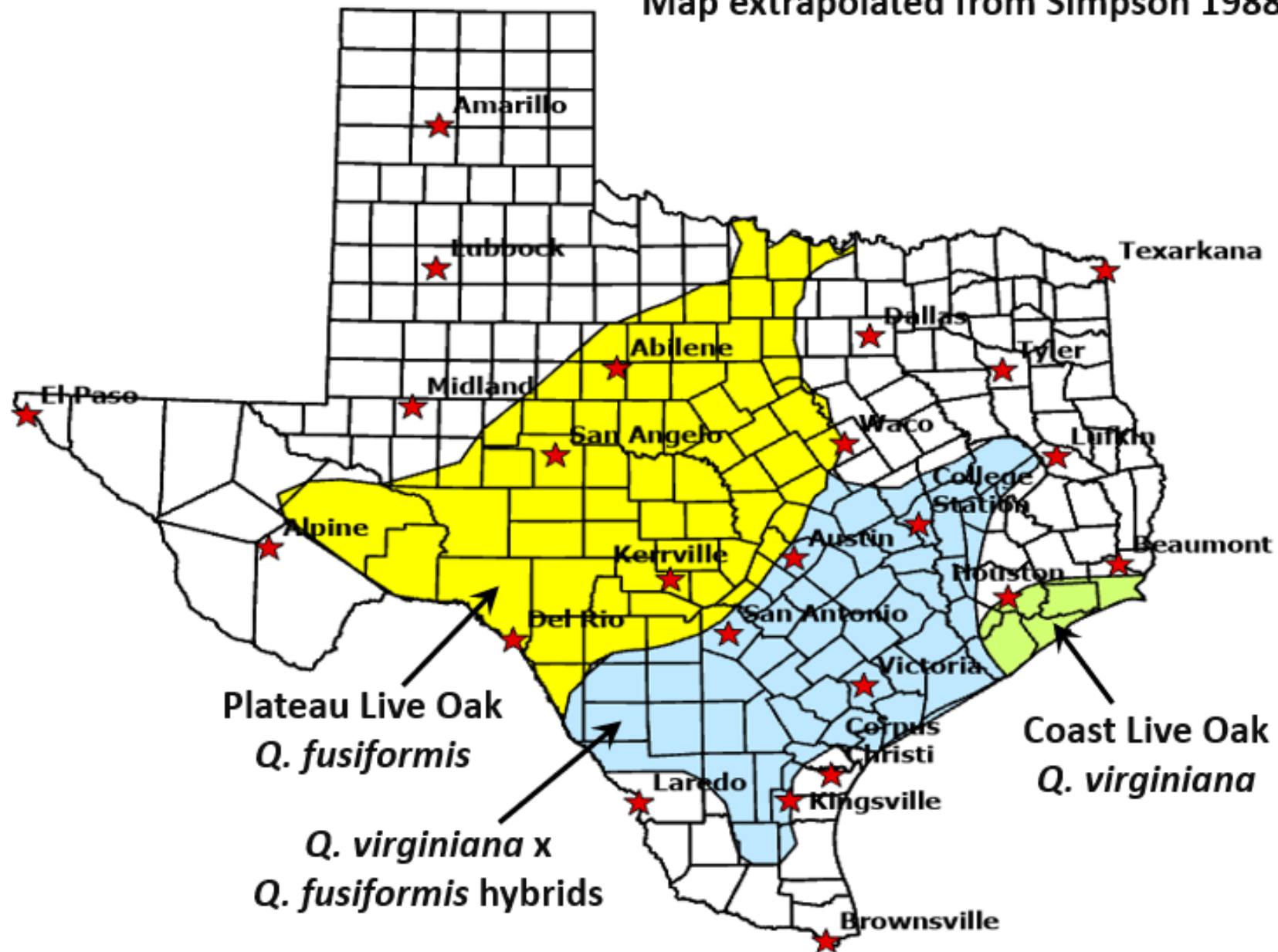
Quercus virginiana and *Quercus fusiformis*

- ❖ Large spreading evergreen trees, 40-50' tall, can reach 80', small yellow flowers in spring, acorns produced annually, large area of hybridization in Texas
- ❖ Keystone species, provides food and cover for birds and wildlife, host plant for many caterpillars (important food source for migratory and resident birds)
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low to medium water use, dry to moist well-drained soils, spacing 50-80'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 24, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: Stephanie Brundige, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

Map extrapolated from Simpson 1988



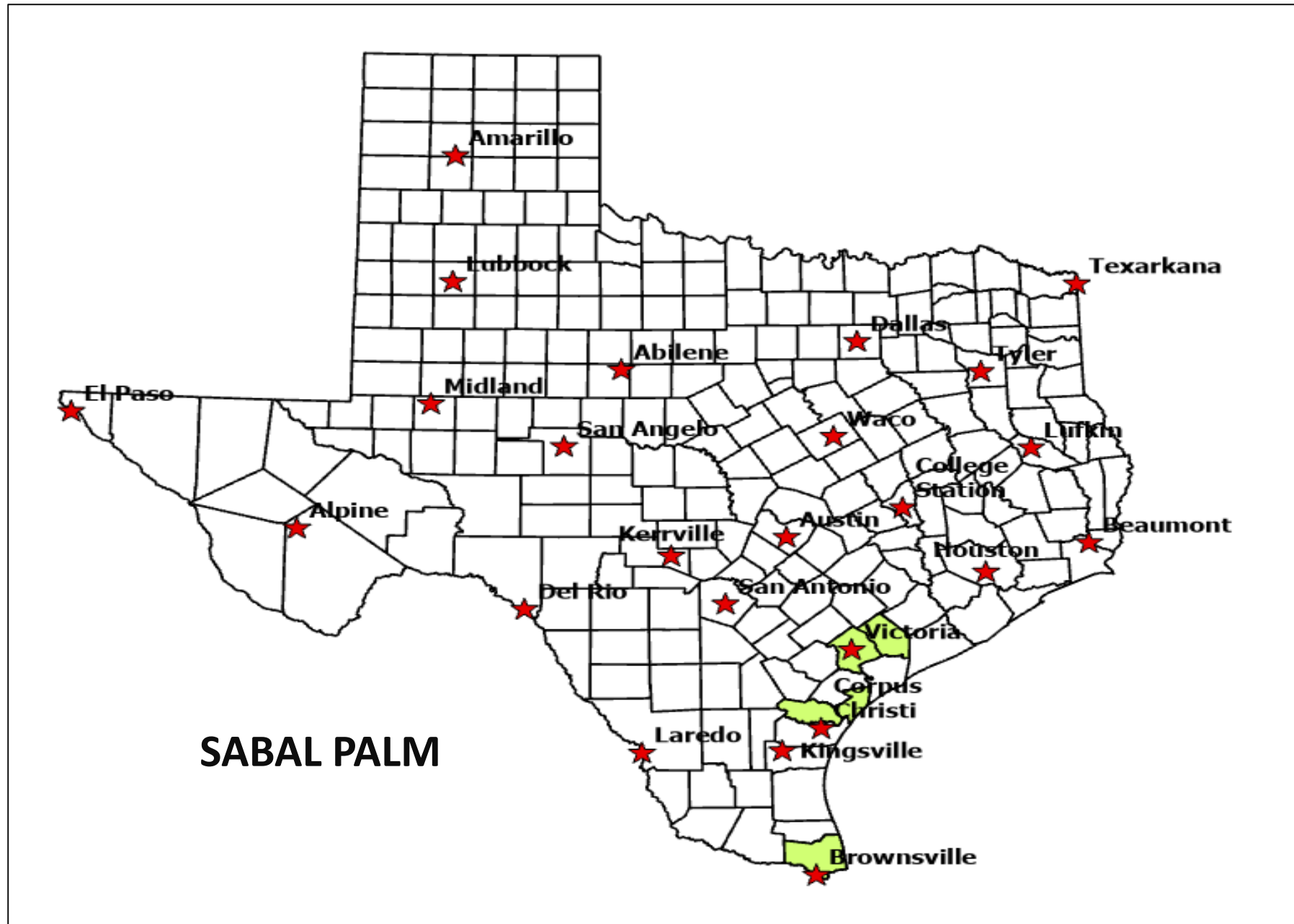
SABAL PALM

Sabal mexicana

- ❖ Evergreen tree to 50' tall, small white flowers in spring, clusters of dark purple berries, trunk-forming after about 10 years
- ❖ Berries eaten by birds and wildlife, provides cover for many species, including insect-eating bats, deer resistant
- ❖ Part shade to sun, low to medium water use, dry to moist soils, poor drainage okay, spacing 15-20'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 34



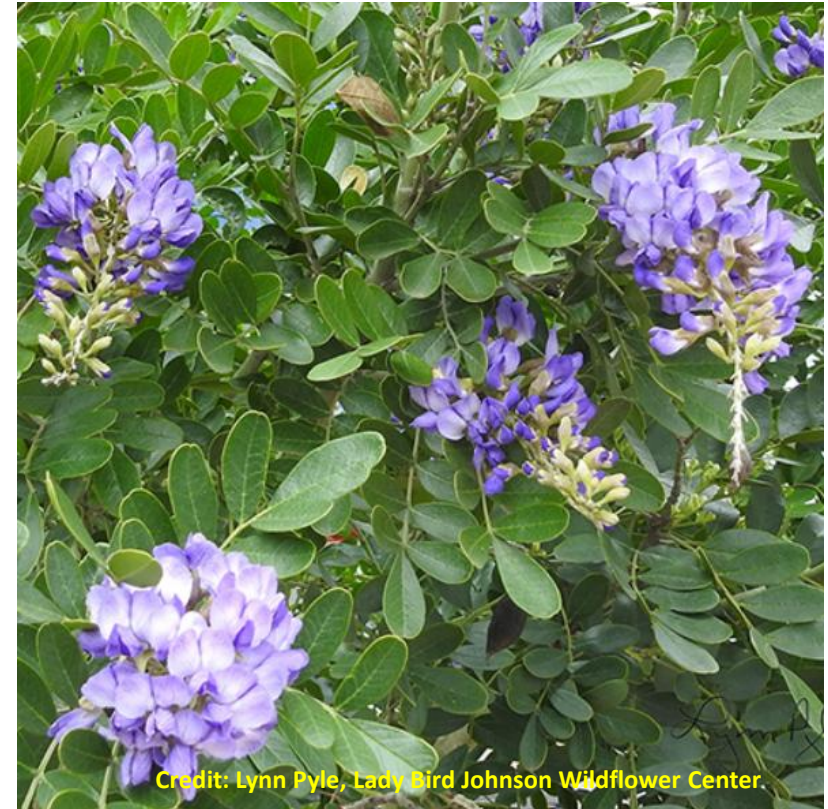
Credit: Wikipedia



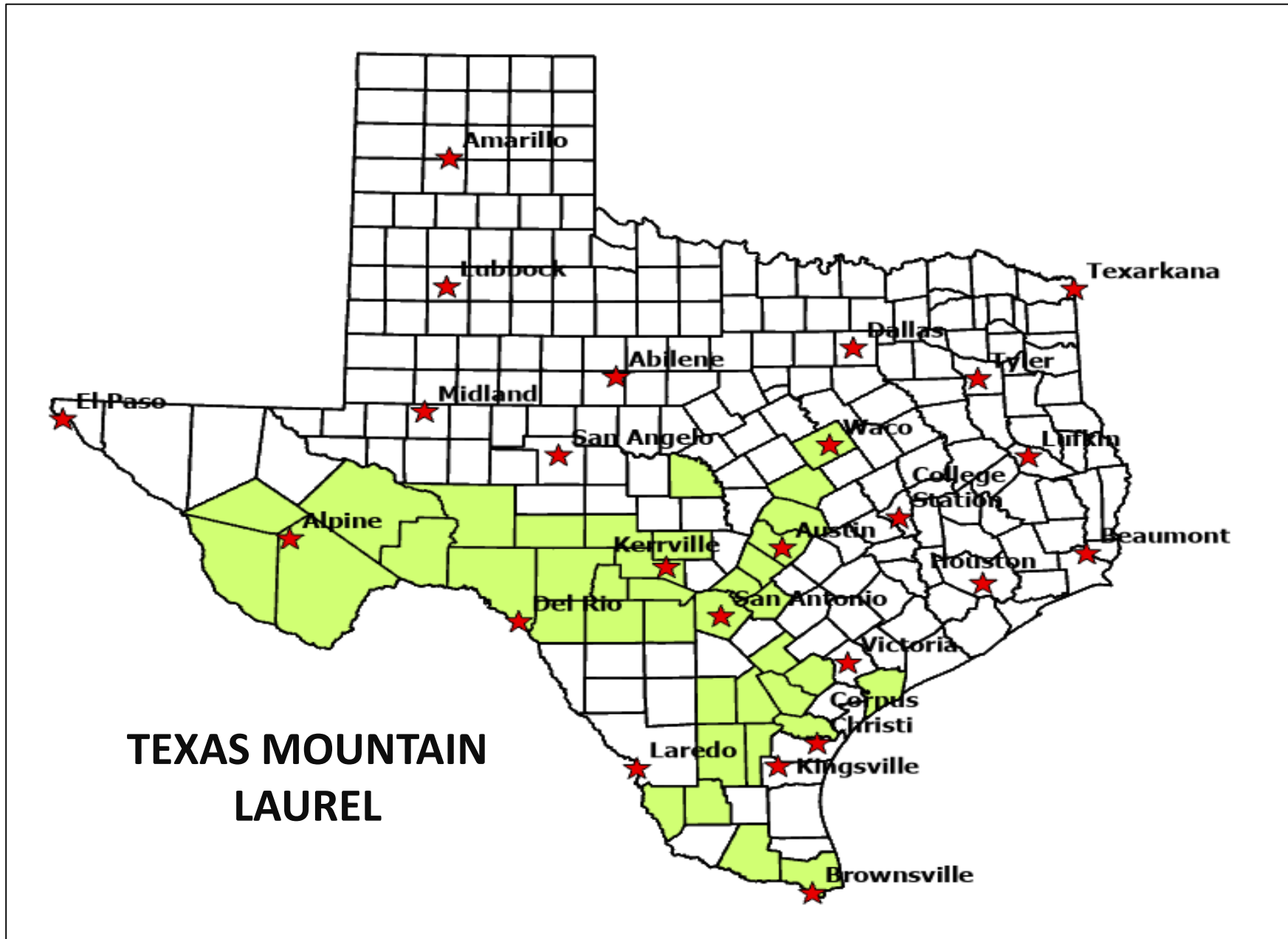
TEXAS MOUNTAIN LAUREL

Sophora secundiflora (*Dermatophyllum secundiflorum*)

- ❖ Evergreen shrub to small tree, 6-12' tall, up to 30', clusters of blue-purple flowers late winter-spring smell like grape Kool-Aid, red seeds (poisonous) in pods
- ❖ Attracts butterflies and other pollinators, provides cover birds and wildlife, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, well-drained dry to moist alkaline soils, spacing 8-12'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 24, 30, 31, 34



Credit: Lynn Pyle, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



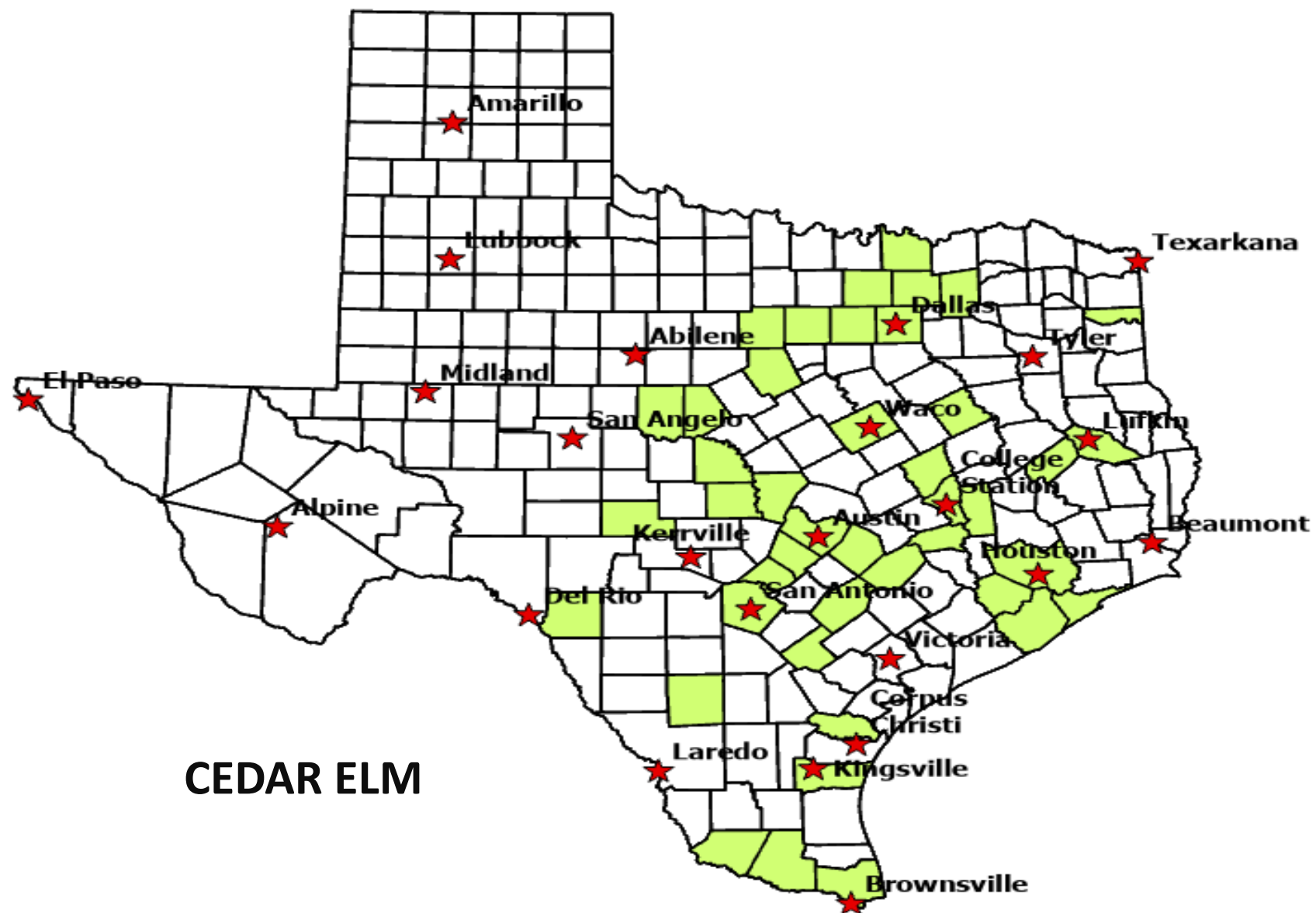
CEDAR ELM

Ulmus crassifolia

- ❖ Deciduous tree, 30-60' tall, inconspicuous flowers summer-fall, samara-like seeds, fall color
- ❖ Provides food and cover for birds and other wildlife, host plant for Mourning Cloak, Question Mark, and several moth species
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, dry to moist soils, spacing 25-35'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35



Credits: Paul Cox, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



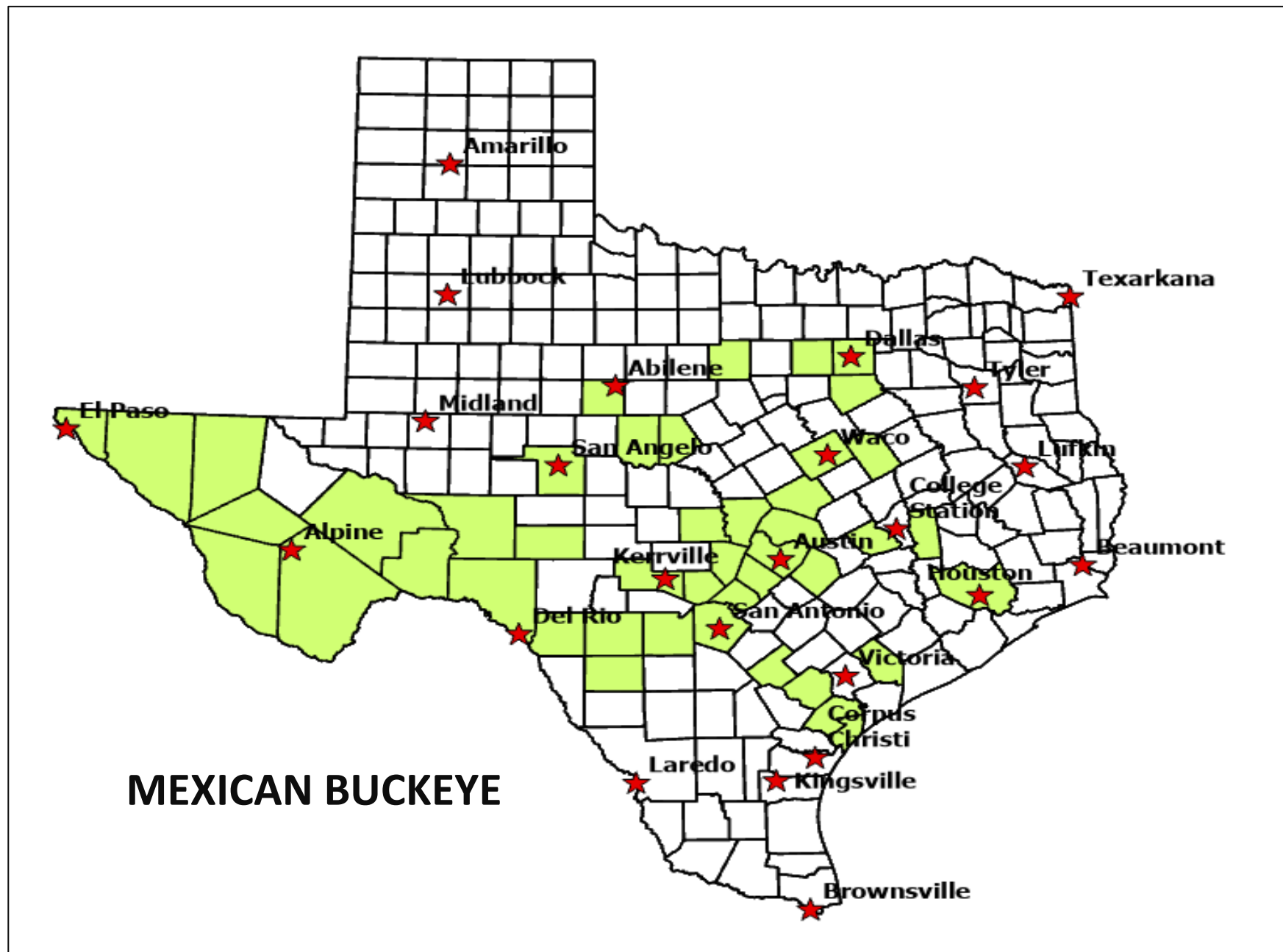
MEXICAN BUCKEYE

Ungnadia speciosa

- ❖ Showy deciduous large shrub or small tree, 8-15' tall, clusters of pink flowers in spring, fruit distinctive 3-lobed capsules
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators, seeds eaten by birds and wildlife, host plant for Henry's Elfin, deer resistant
- ❖ Part shade to sun, low water use, dry well-drained soils, spacing 12-20'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 24, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34



Credit: Joseph A. Marcus, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



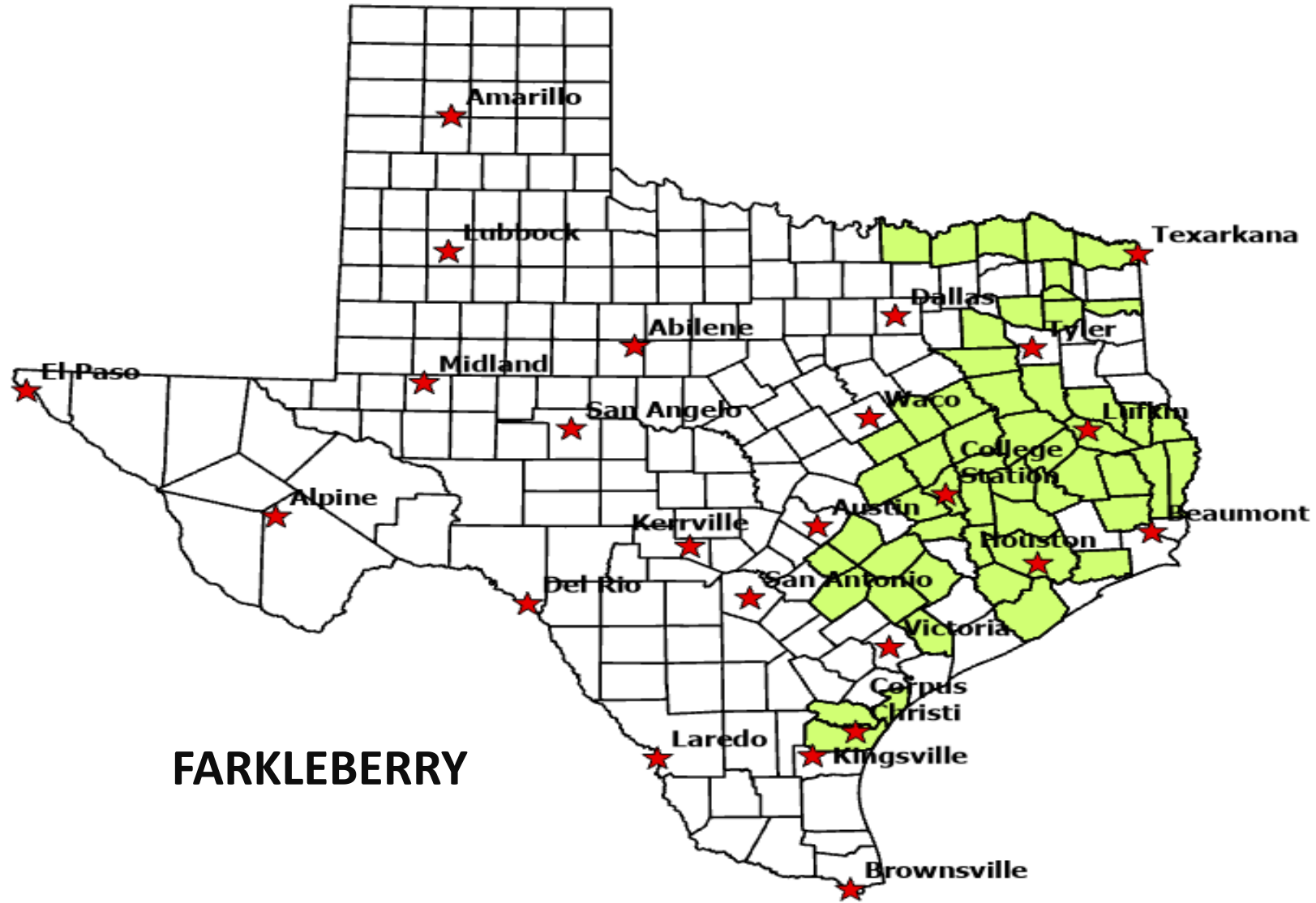
FARKLEBERRY

Vaccinium arboreum

- ❖ Semi-evergreen perennial shrub or small tree, 12-15', tiny white bell-shaped flowers in spring, small dark berries, fall color, a member of the blueberry family
- ❖ Berries are food for birds and mammals, flowers attract pollinators, host plant for Henry's Elfin and Striped Hairstreak
- ❖ Part shade, low to medium water use, well-drained acidic soils, spacing 10-12'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 33, 34, 35



Credits: Ernie Schertz



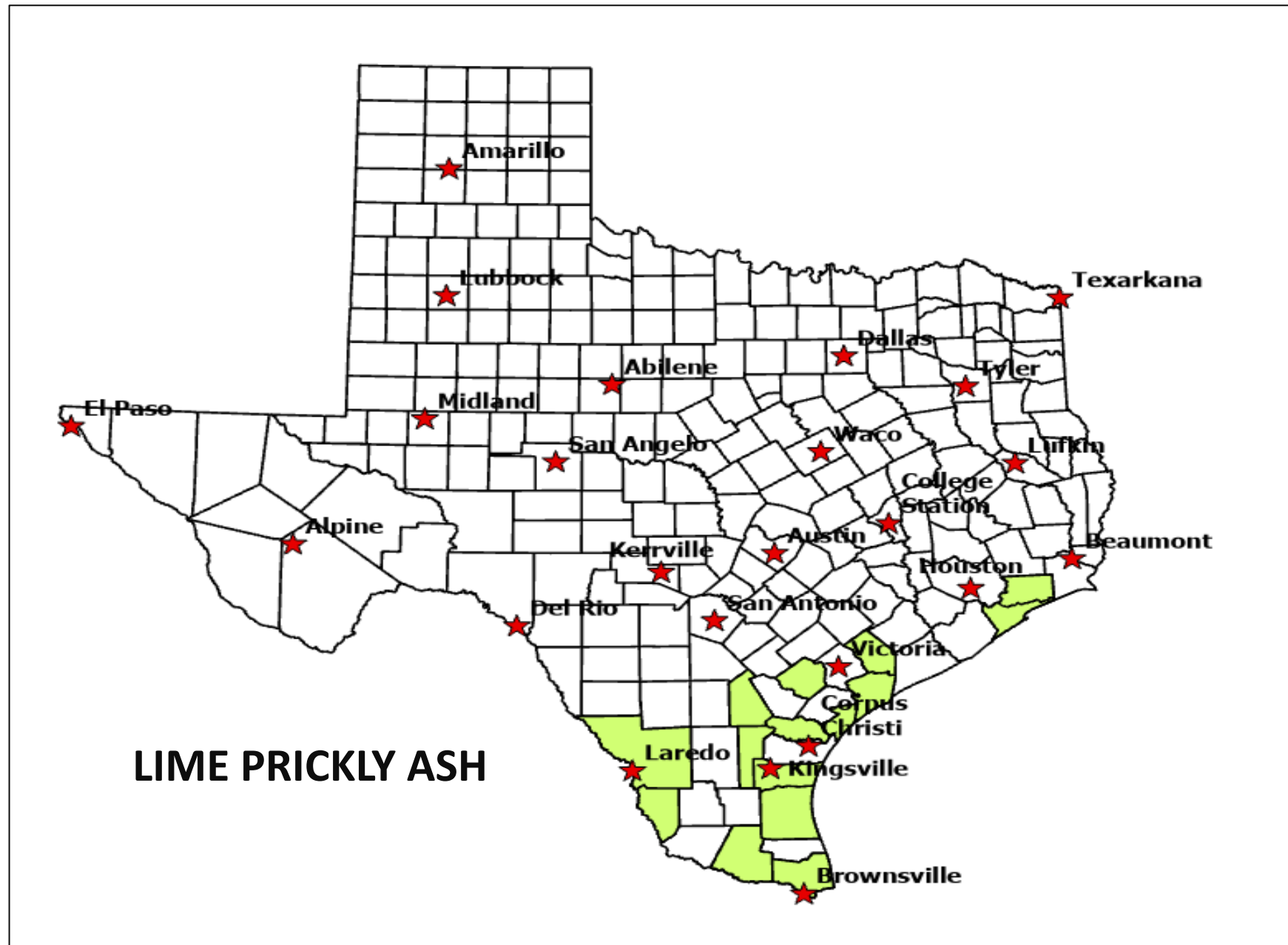
LIME PRICKLY ASH, COLIMA

Zanthoxylum fagara

- ❖ Prickly evergreen shrub or small tree, 10-25' tall, yellow-green flowers winter-summer, reddish berries turning brown with age, aromatic
- ❖ Attract butterflies, bees and other pollinators, seeds eaten by birds and wildlife, host plant for Giant Swallowtail and Sickle-winged Skipper
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 15'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 31, 34



Credit: Stephanie Brundage, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

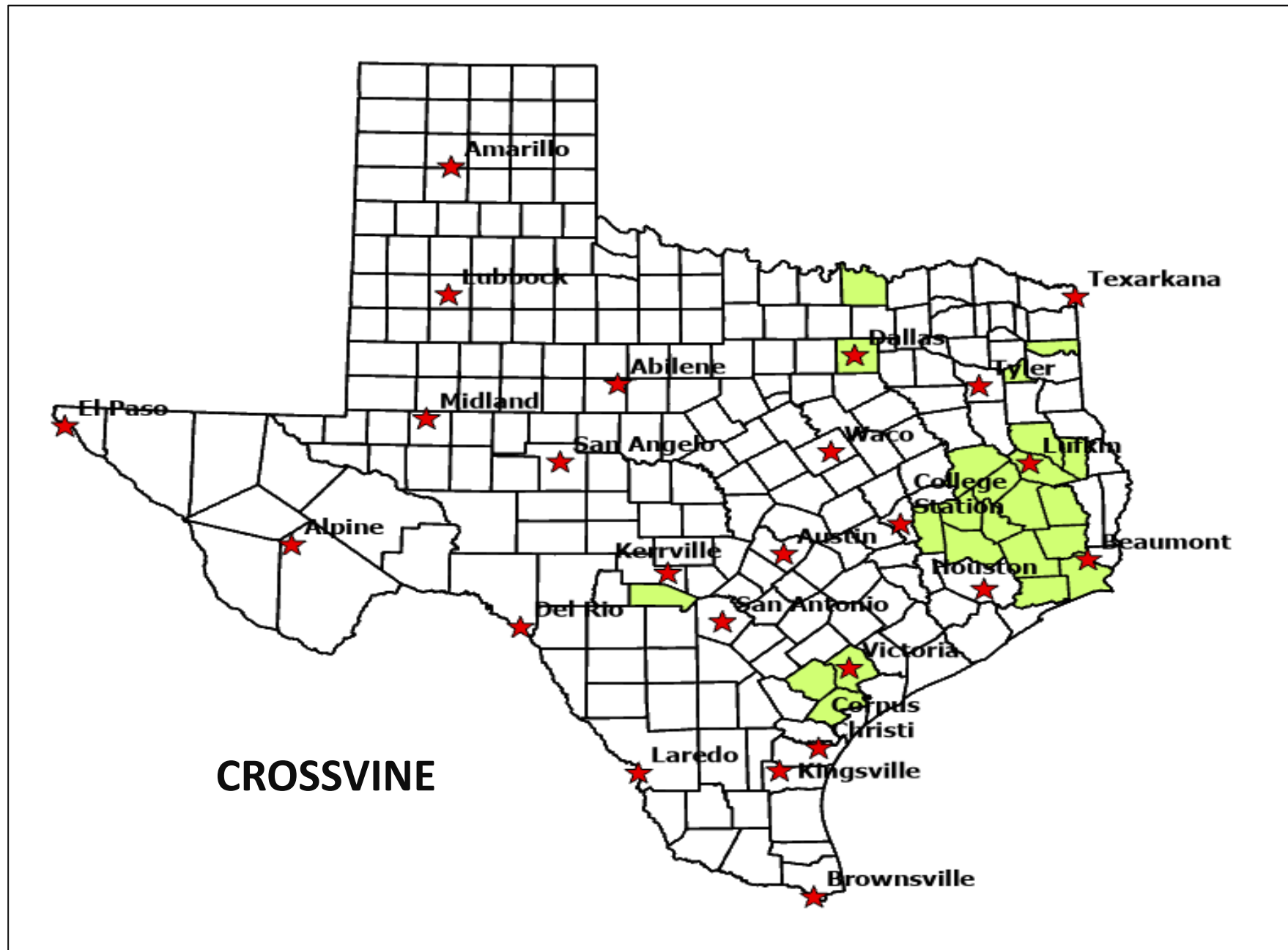


CROSSVINE

Bignonia capreolata

- ❖ Evergreen vine reaching 50' or more, orange-red trumpet shaped flowers in spring
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, bees and other pollinators, host plant for Rustic Sphinx Moth
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low to medium water use, dry to moist well-drained but rich soils, spacing 6-8'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 30, 32, 33, 34, 35





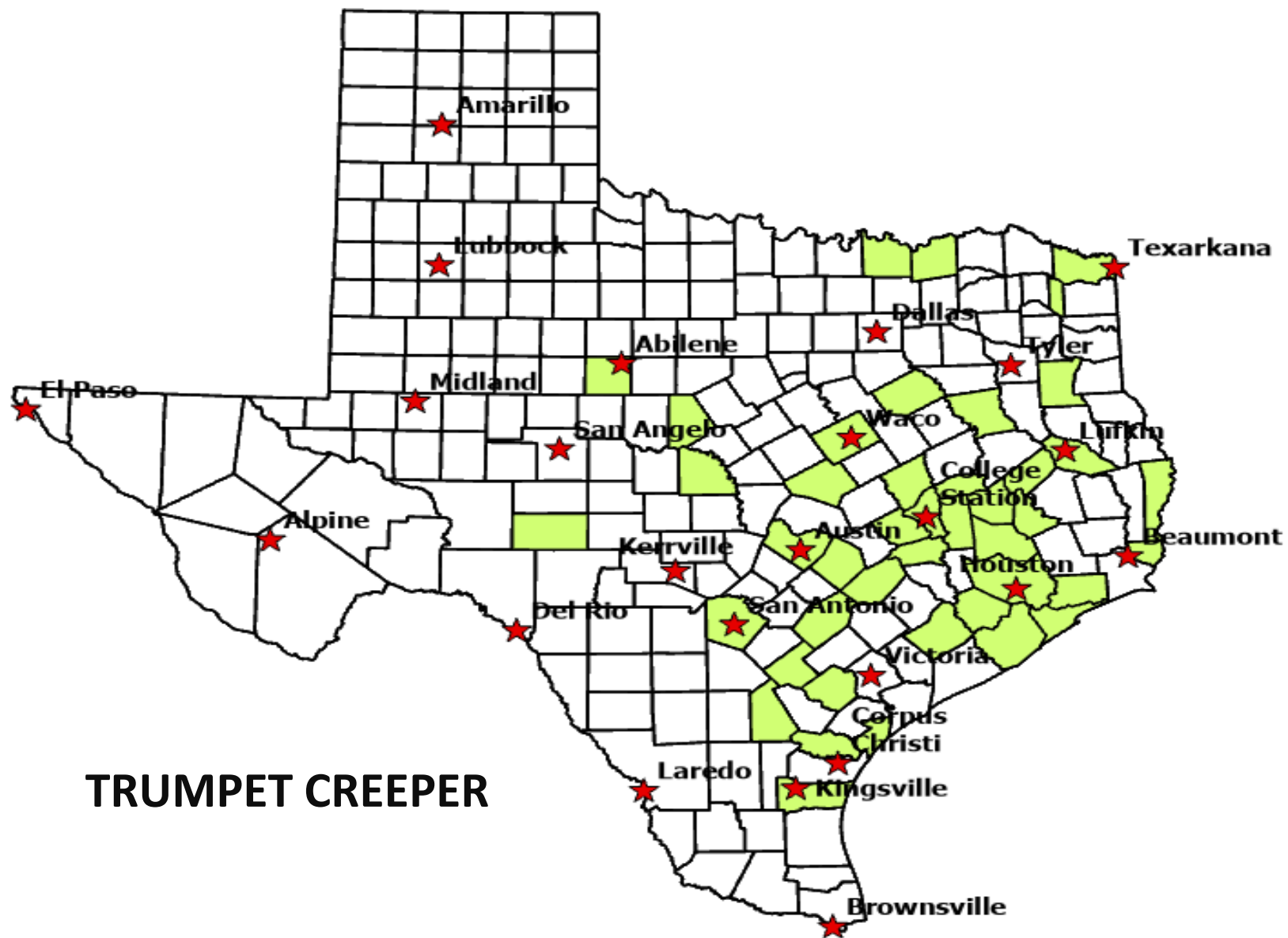
TRUMPET CREEPER

Campsis radicans

- ❖ Deciduous perennial vine to 40' long, red-orange-yellow funnel-shaped flowers mostly in summer
- ❖ Aerial rootlets can damage shingle roofs
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, bees and other pollinators, host plant for Trumpet Vine Sphinx Moth
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, dry to moist well-drained soils, spacing 6-8'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: Ernie Schertz

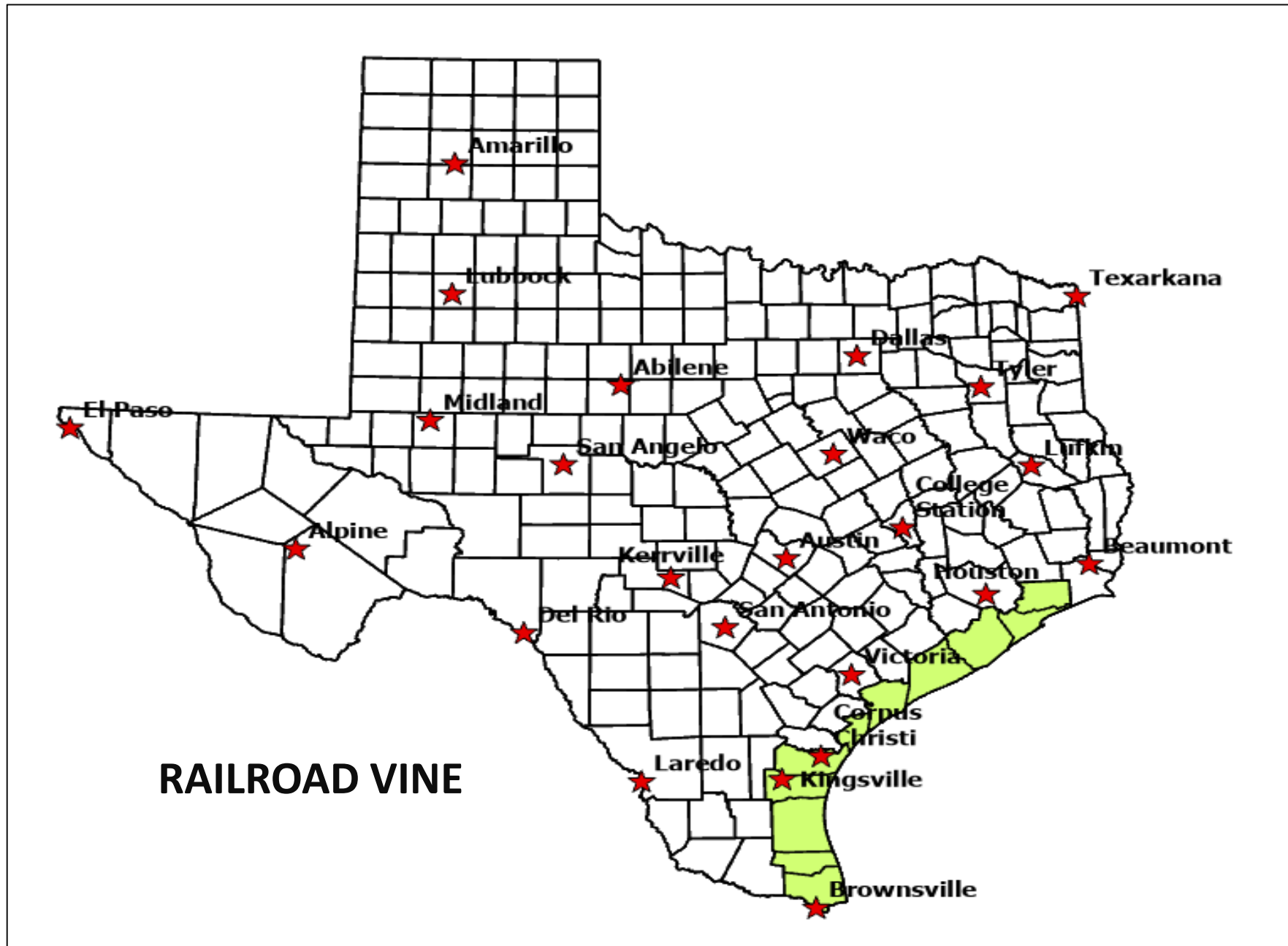


RAILROAD VINE

Ipomoea pes-caprae

- ❖ Evergreen vine reaching 15' long, reddish-purple funnel-shaped flowers may bloom year-round, 'goats foot' shaped leaves
- ❖ Stabilizes coastal sand dunes, attracts pollinators
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low to medium water use, dry to moist well-drained soils, spacing 6-8'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 34





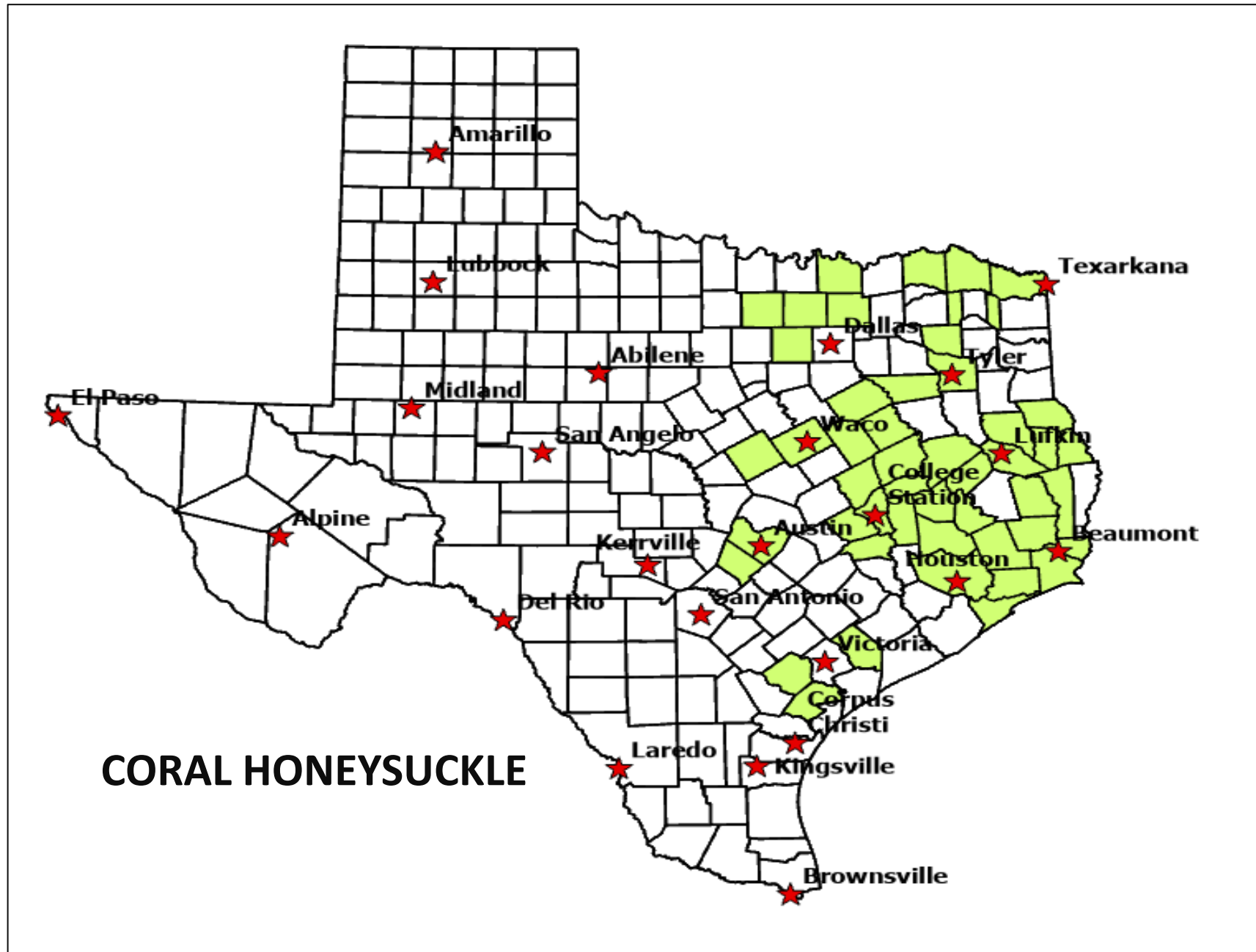
CORAL HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera sempervirens

- ❖ Evergreen perennial vine to 20' long, clusters of tubular red flowers spring-summer
- ❖ Excellent at attracting hummingbirds, also butterflies, bees and other pollinators, berries eaten by birds and wildlife, host plant for Spring Azure and Clearwing ("Hummingbird") moths
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low to medium water use, well-drained moist soils, spacing 6-8'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 29, 32, 33, 34, 35



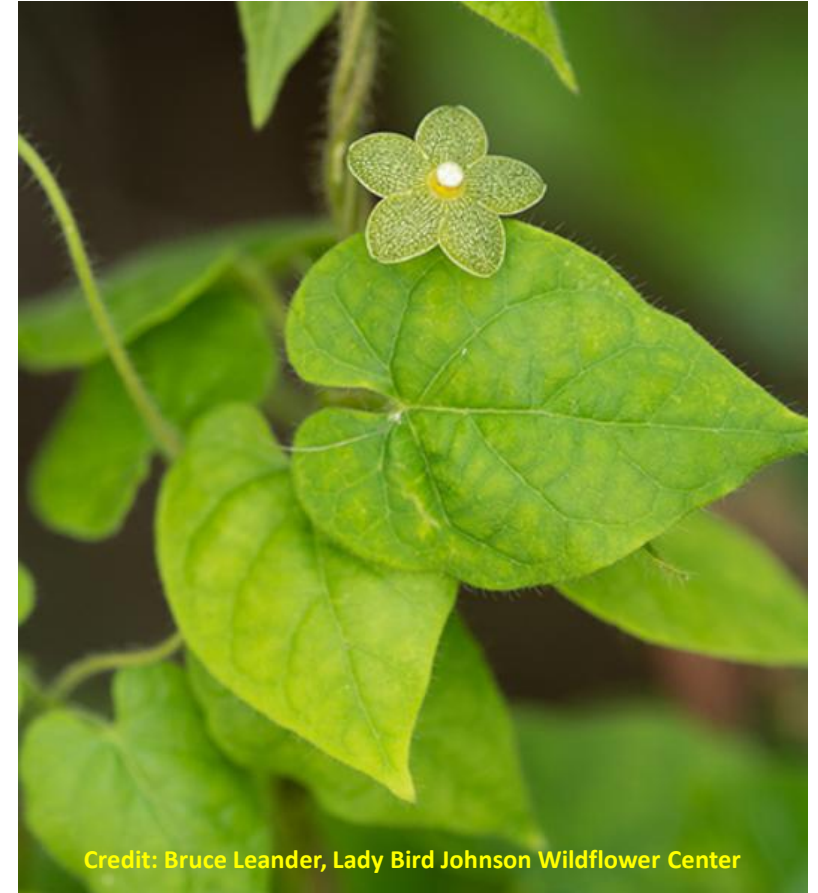
Credit: Bruce Leander, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



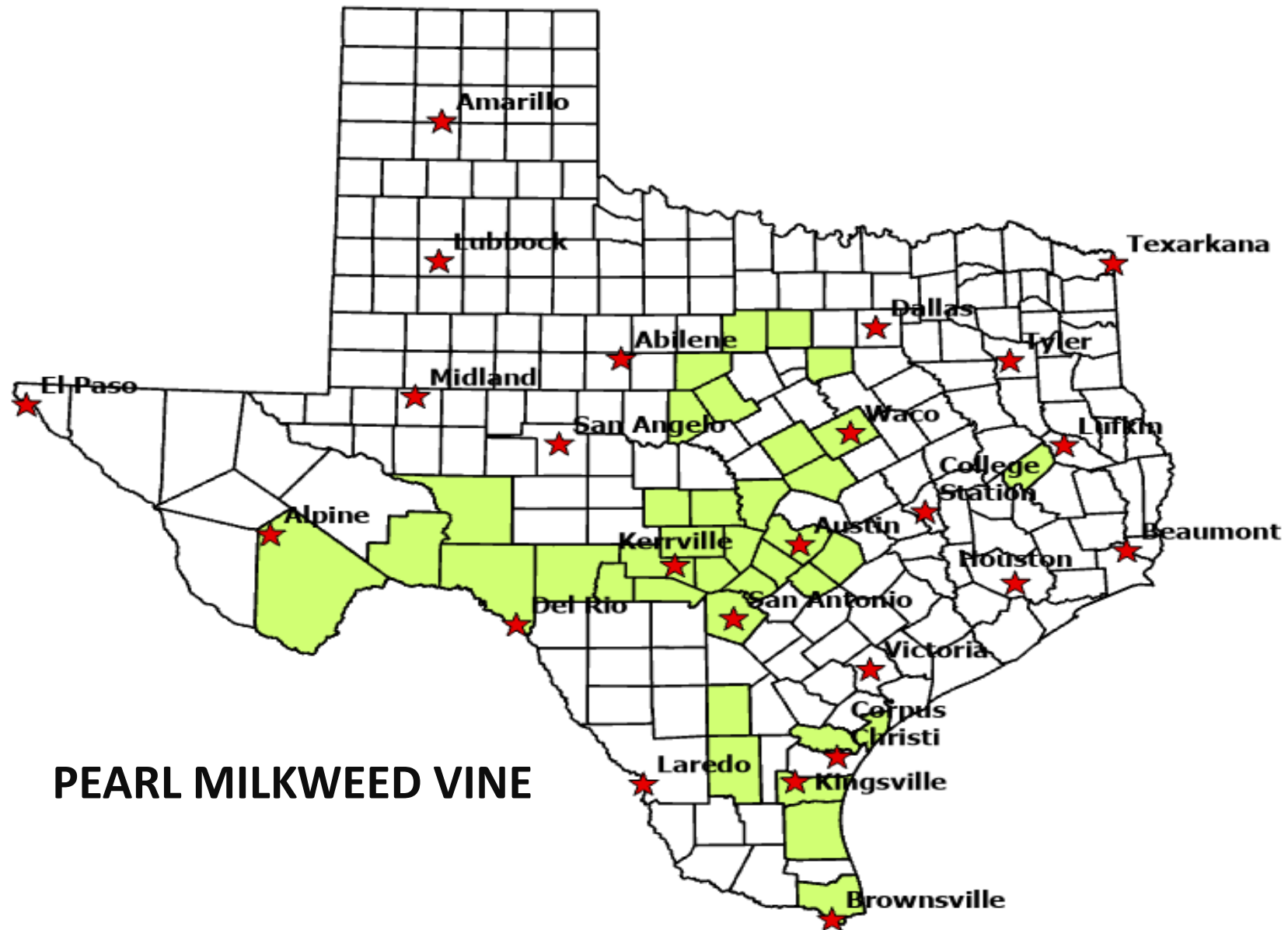
PEARL MILKWEED VINE

Matelea reticulata

- ❖ Deciduous perennial vine, stems will spread up to 12', green-white star shaped flowers with a “pearl” in the middle bloom spring-summer
- ❖ Attracts bees, butterflies and other pollinators, occasional host plant for Monarch and Queen, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 2-4'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 24, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34



Credit: Bruce Leander, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



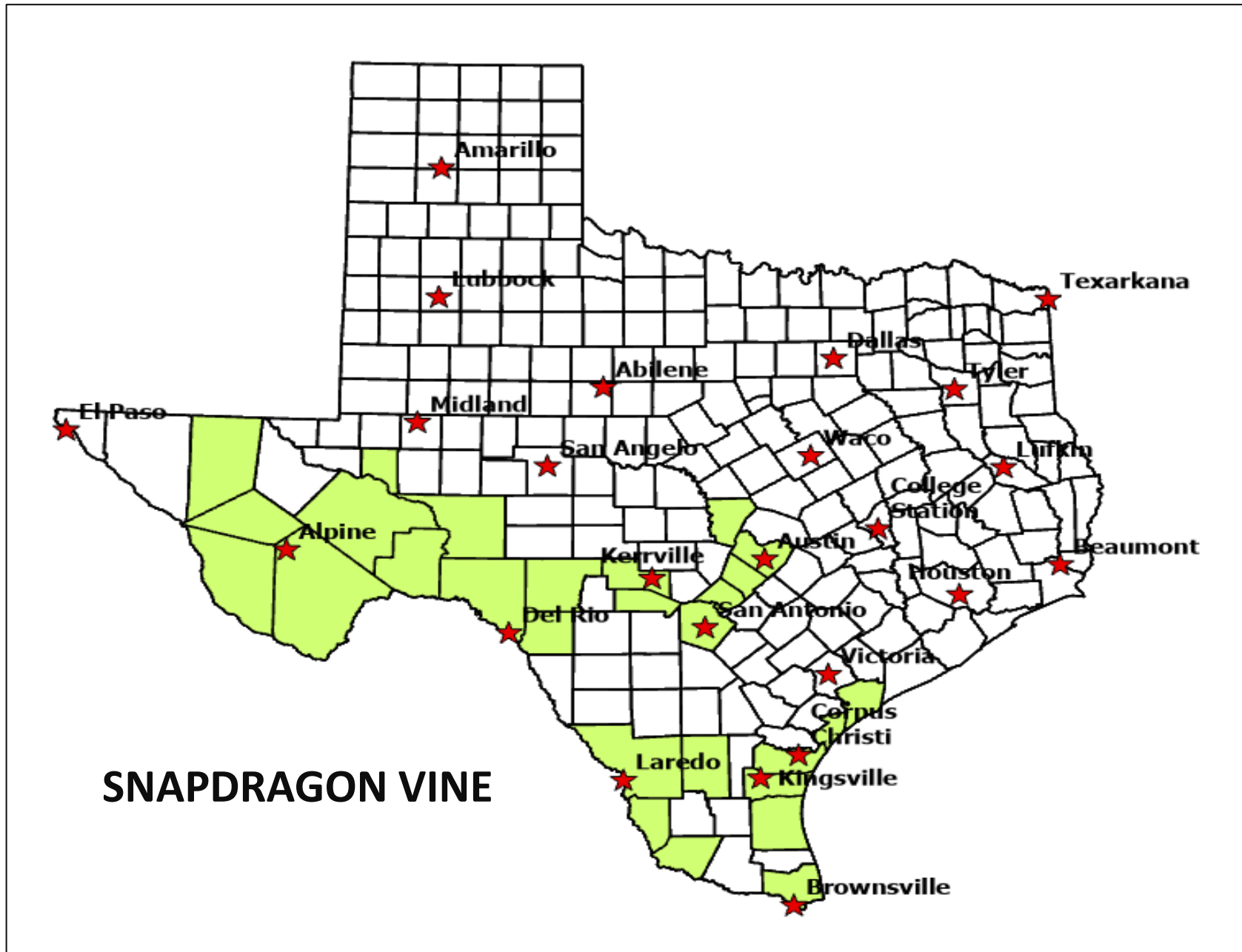
SNAPDRAGON VINE

Maurandella antirrhiniflora

- ❖ Semi-evergreen perennial vine to 5' long or more, red-purple flowers spring-fall
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, bees and other pollinators, host plant for Common Buckeye, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun to dappled shade, low to medium water use, well-drained dry soils, salt tolerant, spacing 2-3'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 24, 30, 31, 34



Credit: Ernie Schertz

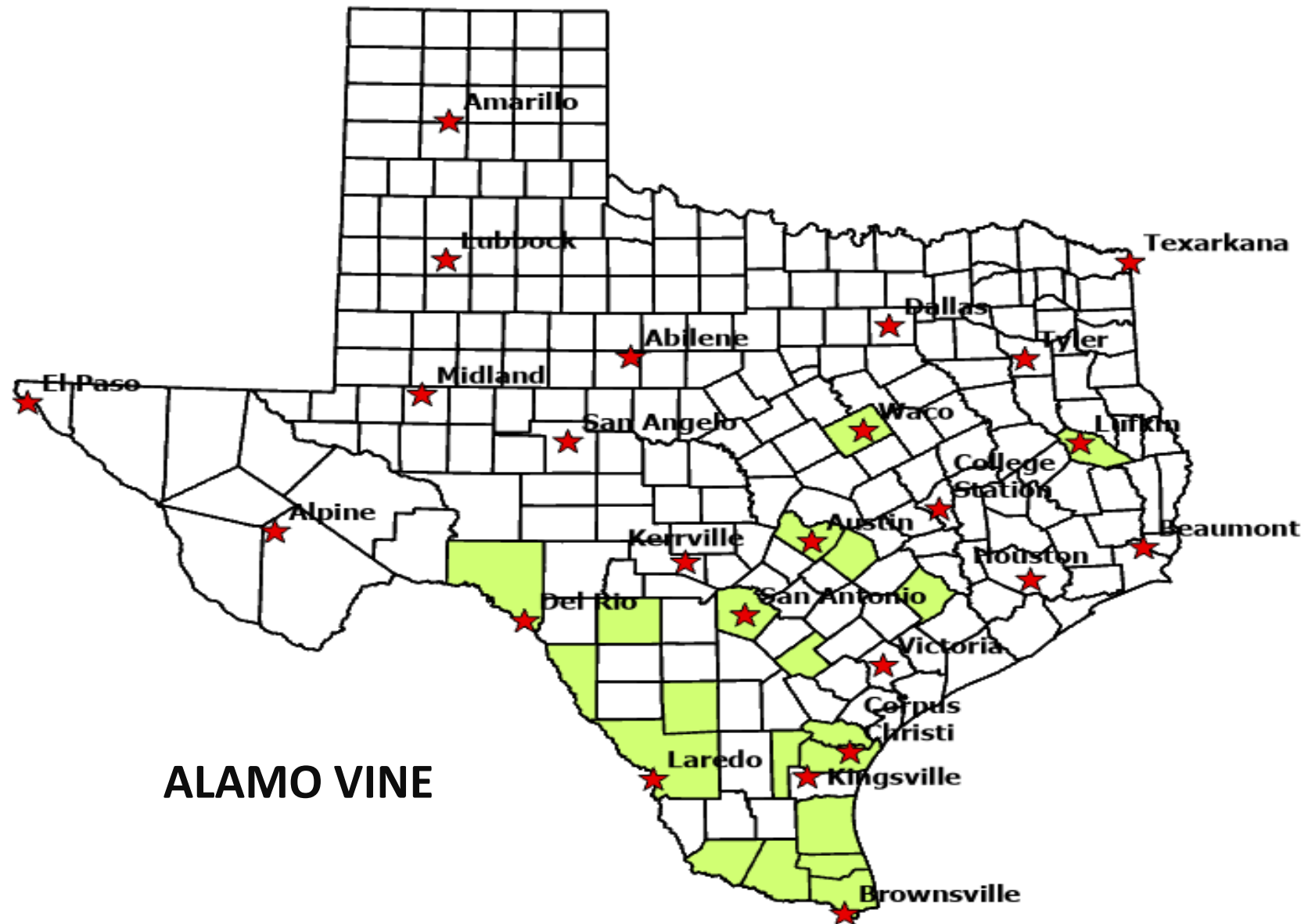


ALAMO VINE

Merremia dissecta

- ❖ Deciduous perennial vine with twining stems to 12' long, large white flowers spring-fall, brown seed pods resemble flowers
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low to medium water use, dry to moist well-drained soils, spacing 6-8'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 31, 32, 33, 34, 35



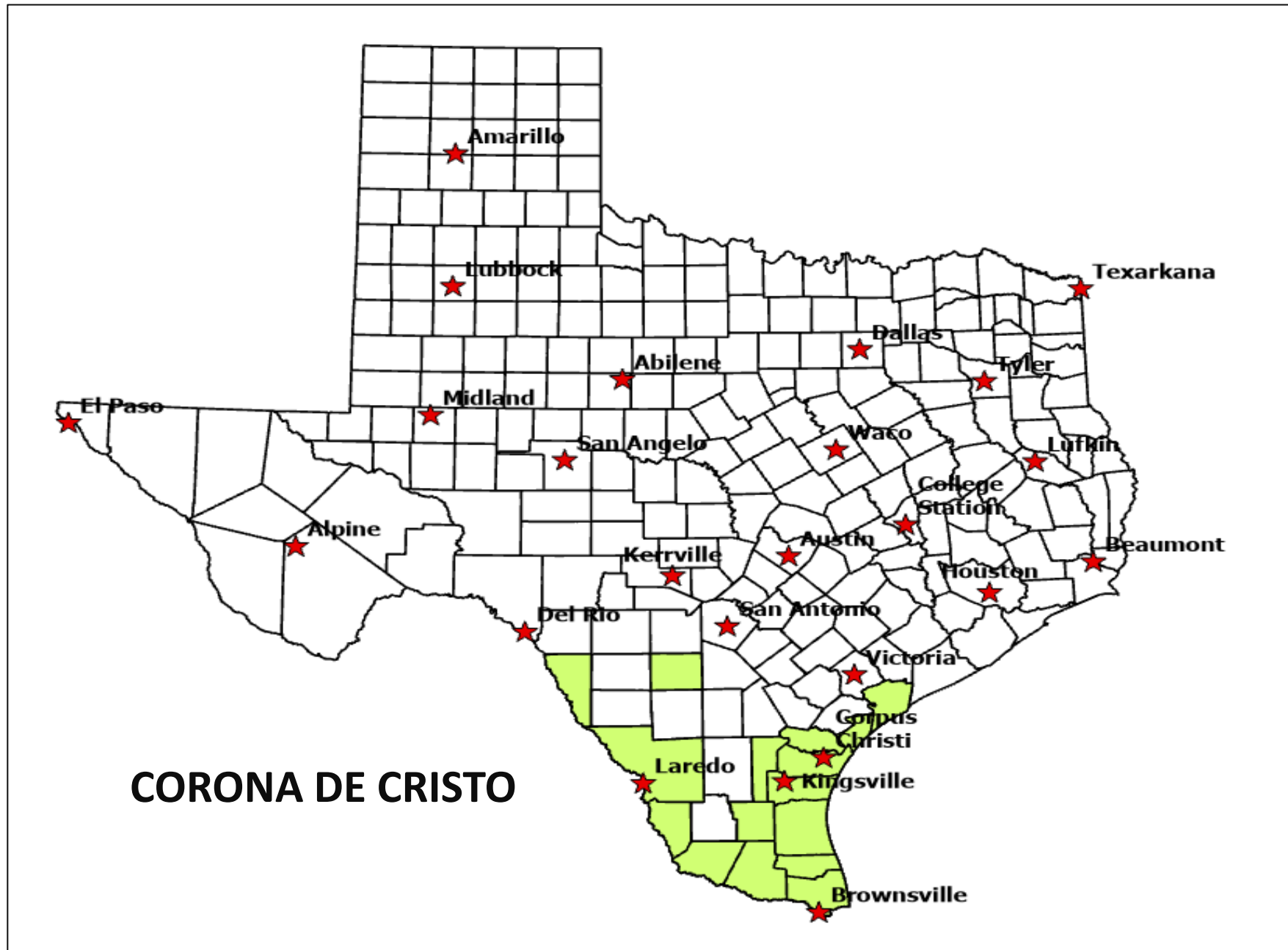


CORONA DE CRISTO

Passiflora foetida var. *gossypifolia*

- ❖ Deciduous perennial vine, pink-lavender flowers spring-fall, red berries, aggressive spreader
- ❖ Attracts pollinators, host plant for the spectacular Gulf Fritillary, Zebra Longwing, Crimson Patch and other butterflies, deer are deterred by odor of the leaves
- ❖ The native red-fruited variety (other varieties have greenish-yellow fruit or are not native)
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, well-drained soils, spacing 6-8'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 31, 34





MAYPOP

Passiflora incarnata

- ❖ Deciduous perennial vine to 25' long, exotic pink-purple flowers spring-fall, fruit a yellow-green berry
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators, berries eaten by birds and wildlife, host plant for Zebra Longwing, Crimson Patch, Fritillary and Hairstreak butterflies
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low to medium water use, dry to moist soils, spacing 3-6'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: Bruce Leander, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

