

Mid-Coast Chapter Texas Master Naturalist

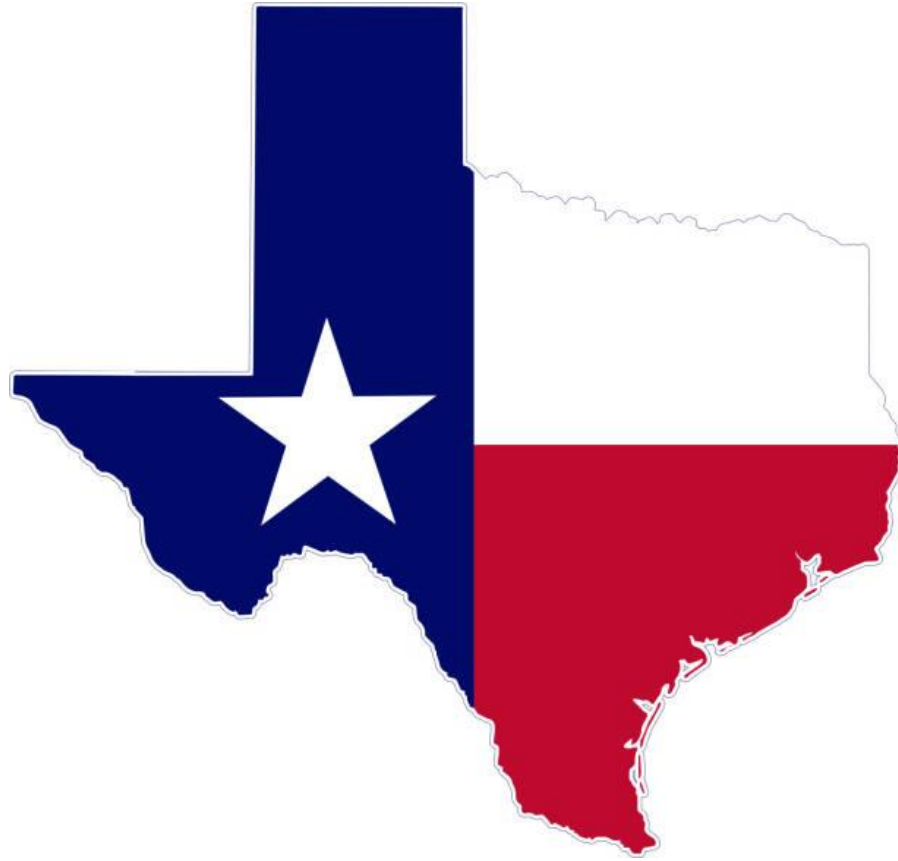
Plants for Plant Sales

I. Plants Native to Texas

- **Ecoregions of Texas map**
- **Sorted by type and scientific name: Ground Covers (GC), Grasses (GR), Perennials (PR), Shrubs (SH), Trees (TR), and Vines (VN)**

I. Adapted Non-natives, Hybrids, Cultivars

I. Plants Native to Texas



Level III Ecoregions of Texas

23 Arizona/New Mexico Mountains
24 Chihuahuan Deserts
25 High Plains
26 Southwestern Tablelands
27 Central Great Plains
29 Cross Timbers
30 Edwards Plateau
31 Southern Texas Plains
32 Texas Blackland Prairies
33 East Central Texas Plains
34 Western Gulf Coastal Plain (Gulf Coast Prairies and Marshes)
35 South Central Plains (West Gulf Coastal Plain)

- 23 Arizona/New Mexico Mountains
24 Chihuahuan Deserts
25 High Plains
26 Southwestern Tablelands
27 Central Great Plains
29 Cross Timbers
30 Edwards Plateau
31 Southern Texas Plains
32 Texas Blackland Prairies
33 East Central Texas Plains
34 Western Gulf Coastal Plain (Gulf Coast Prairies and Marshes)
35 South Central Plains (West Gulf Coastal Plain)

GROUND COVERS (GC)

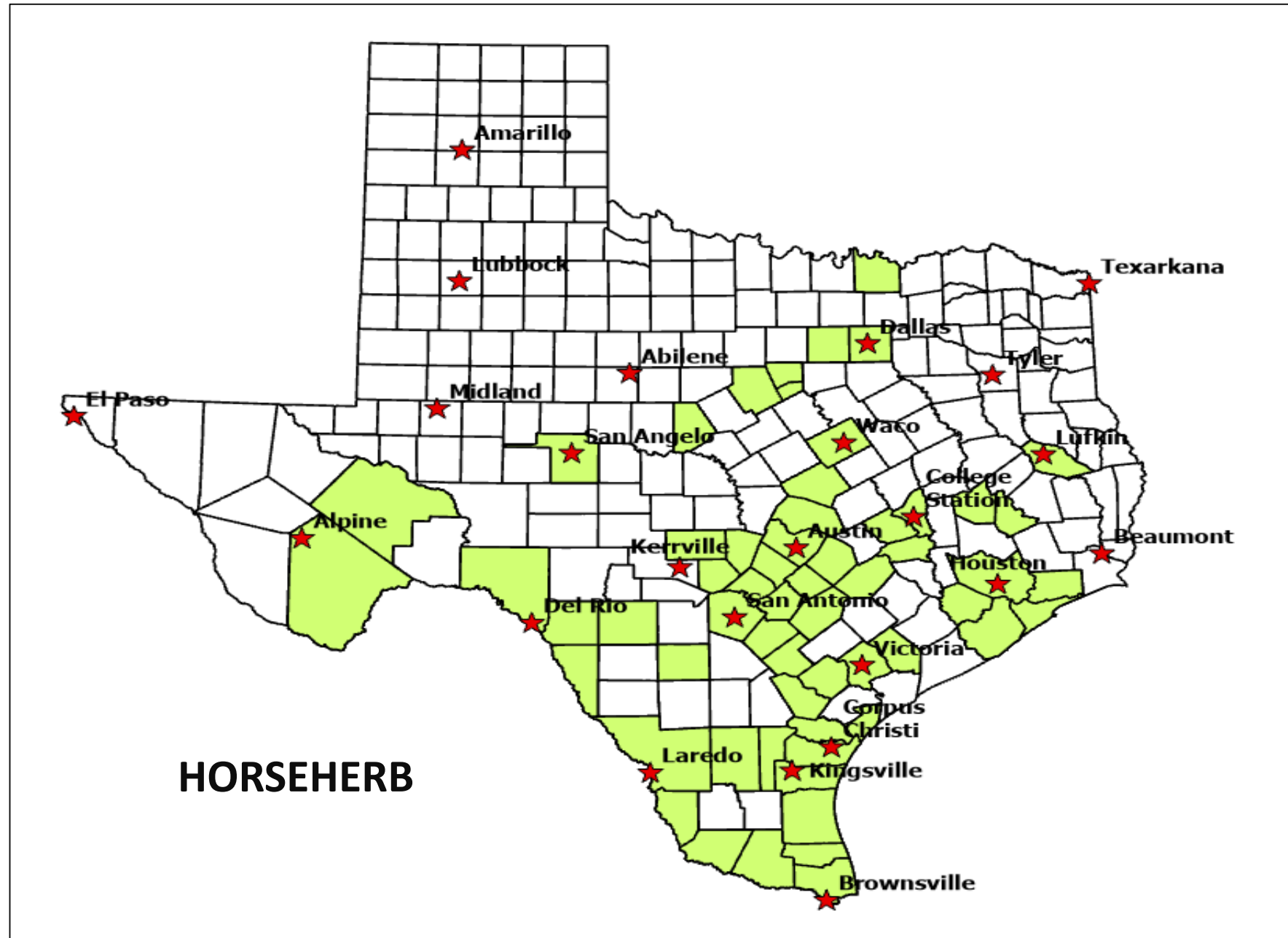
HORSEHERB

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



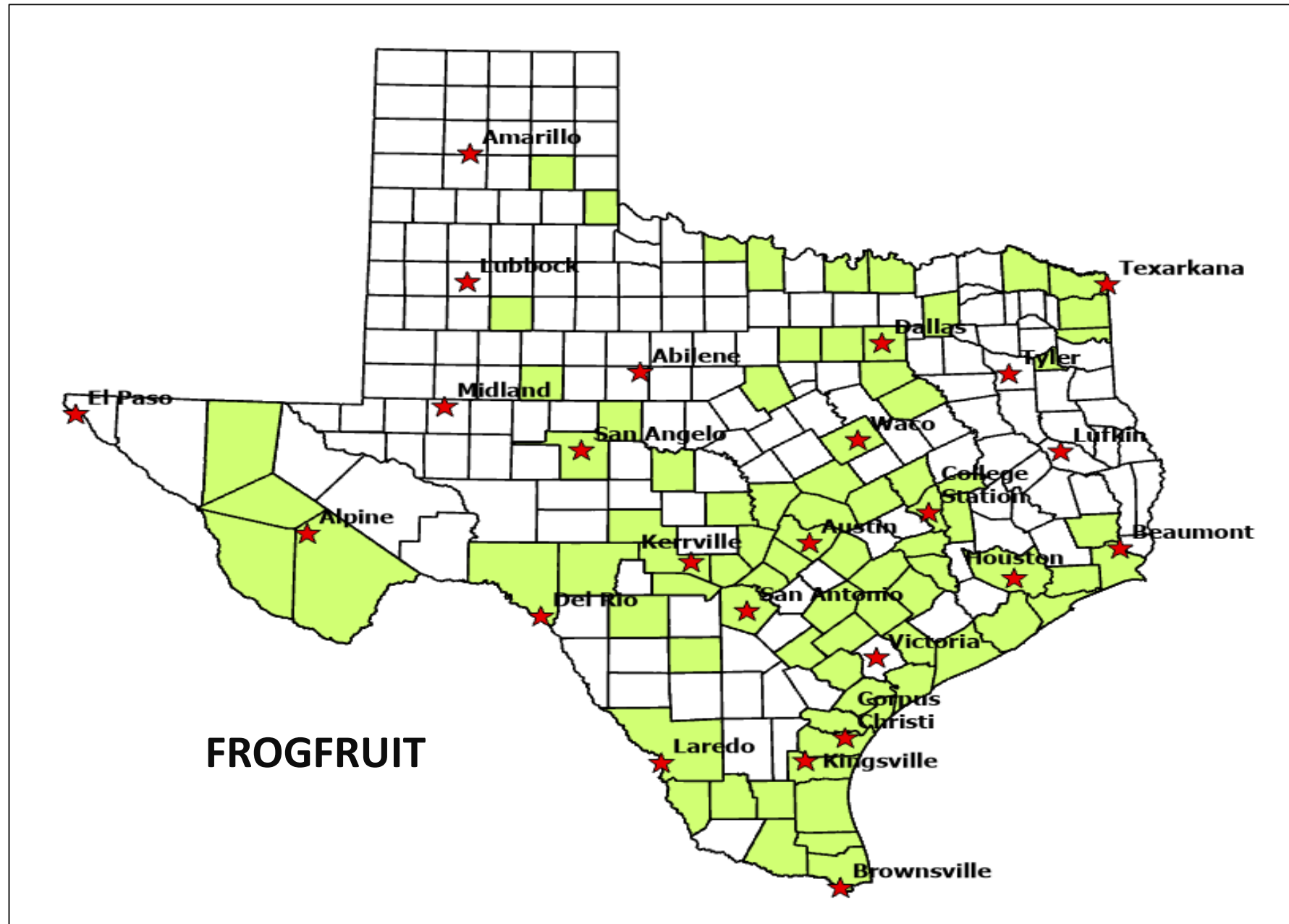
FROGFRUIT

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 Richardson, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



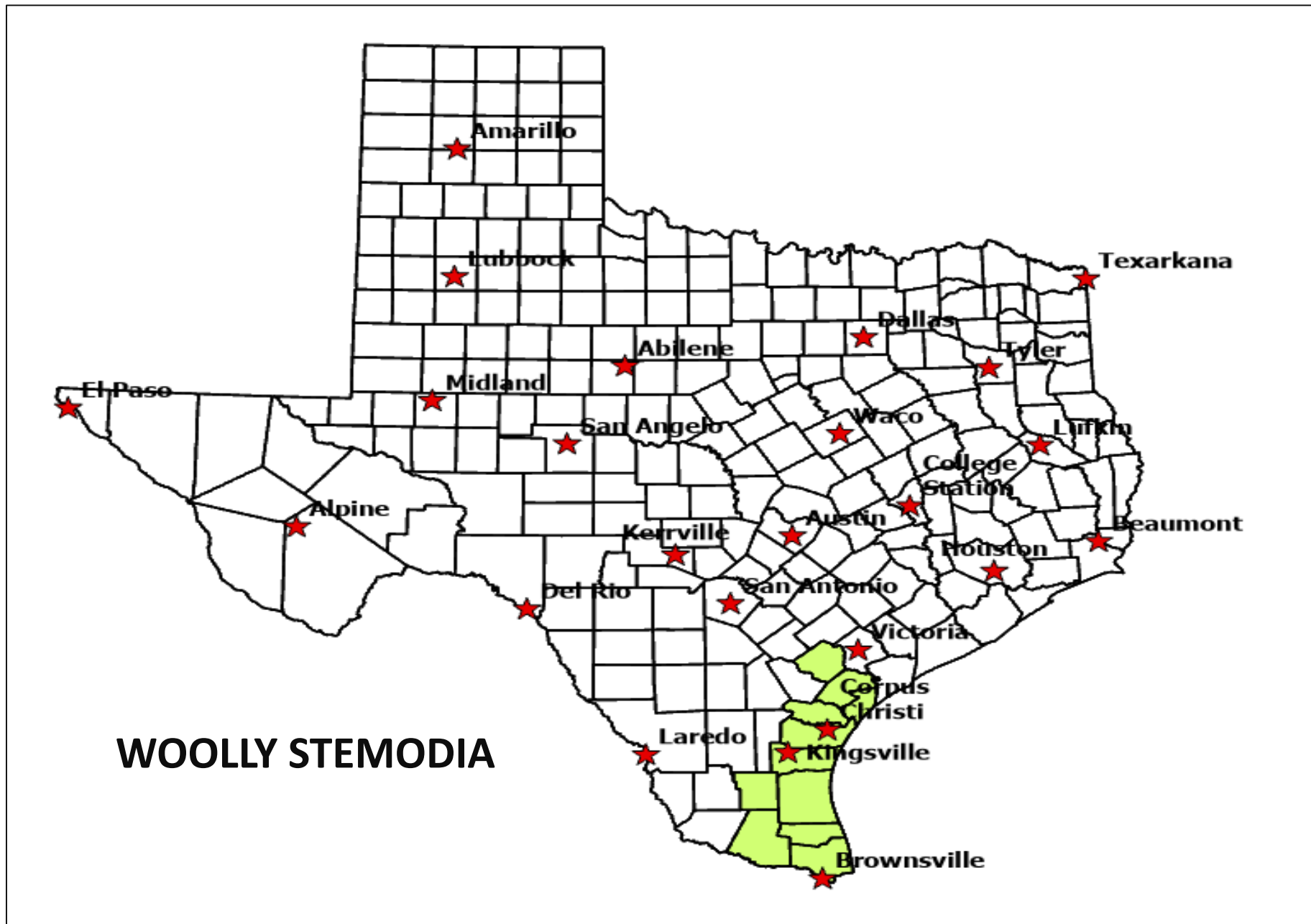
WOOLLY STEMODIA

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

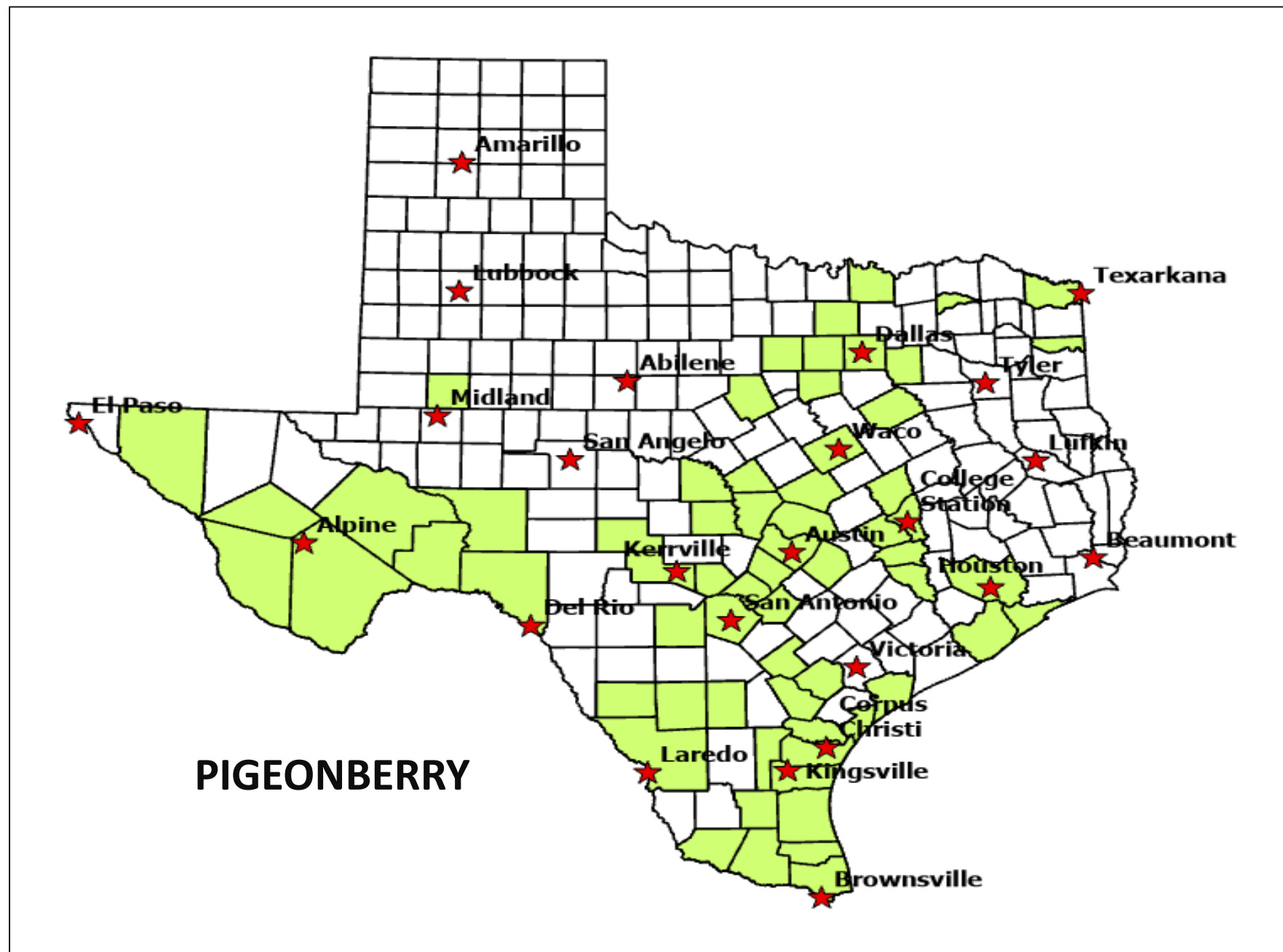


PIGEONBERRY

Rivina humilis

- ❖ Deciduous perennial ground cover, 1-2' tall or more, white-pink flowers spring-fall, red-orange berries
- ❖ Berries eaten by birds and other wildlife, attracts butterflies, bees, and other pollinators
- ❖ Sun to shade, low to medium water use, moist well-drained soils, salt tolerant, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 24, 25, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35





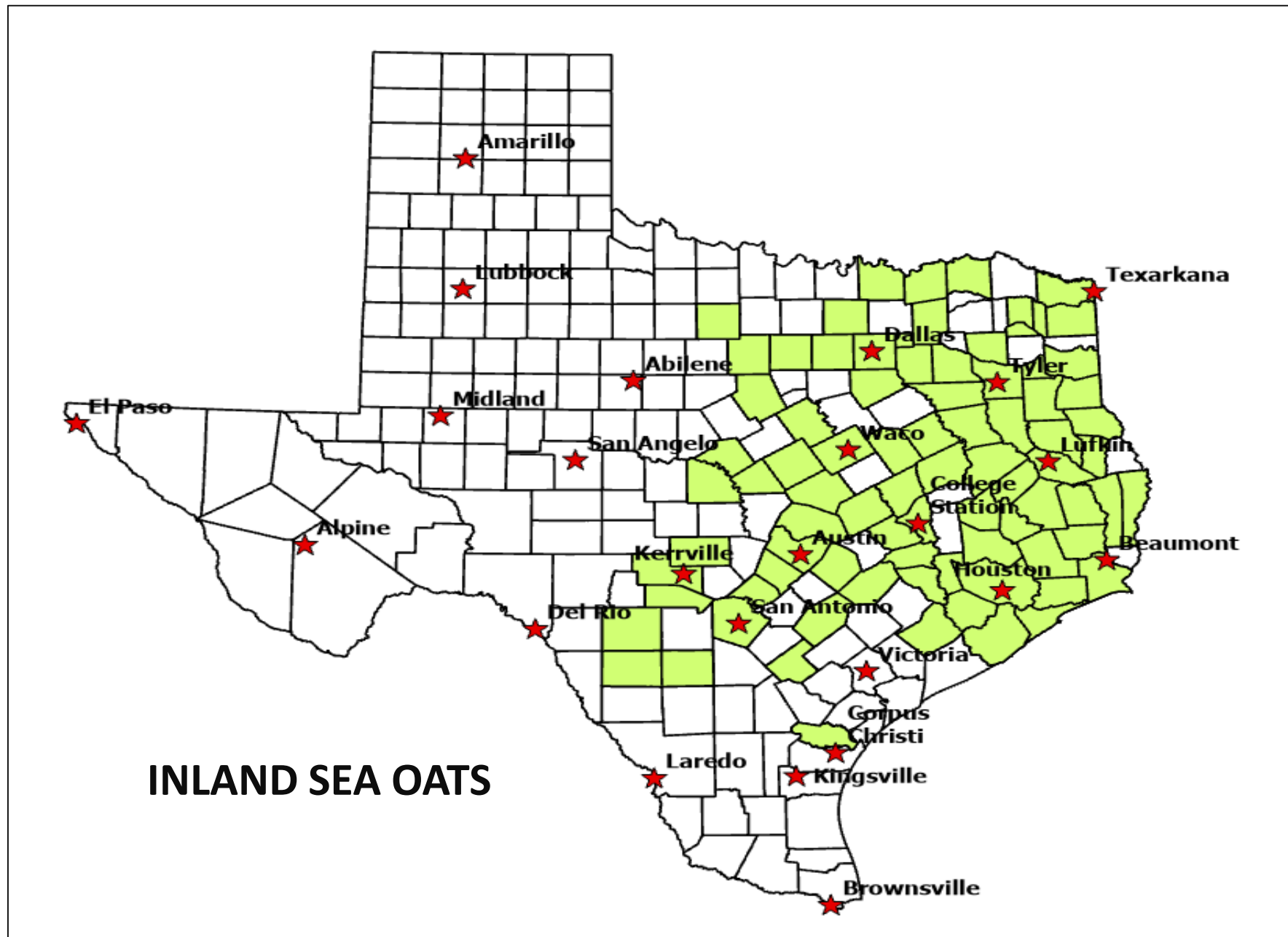
GRASSES (GR)

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





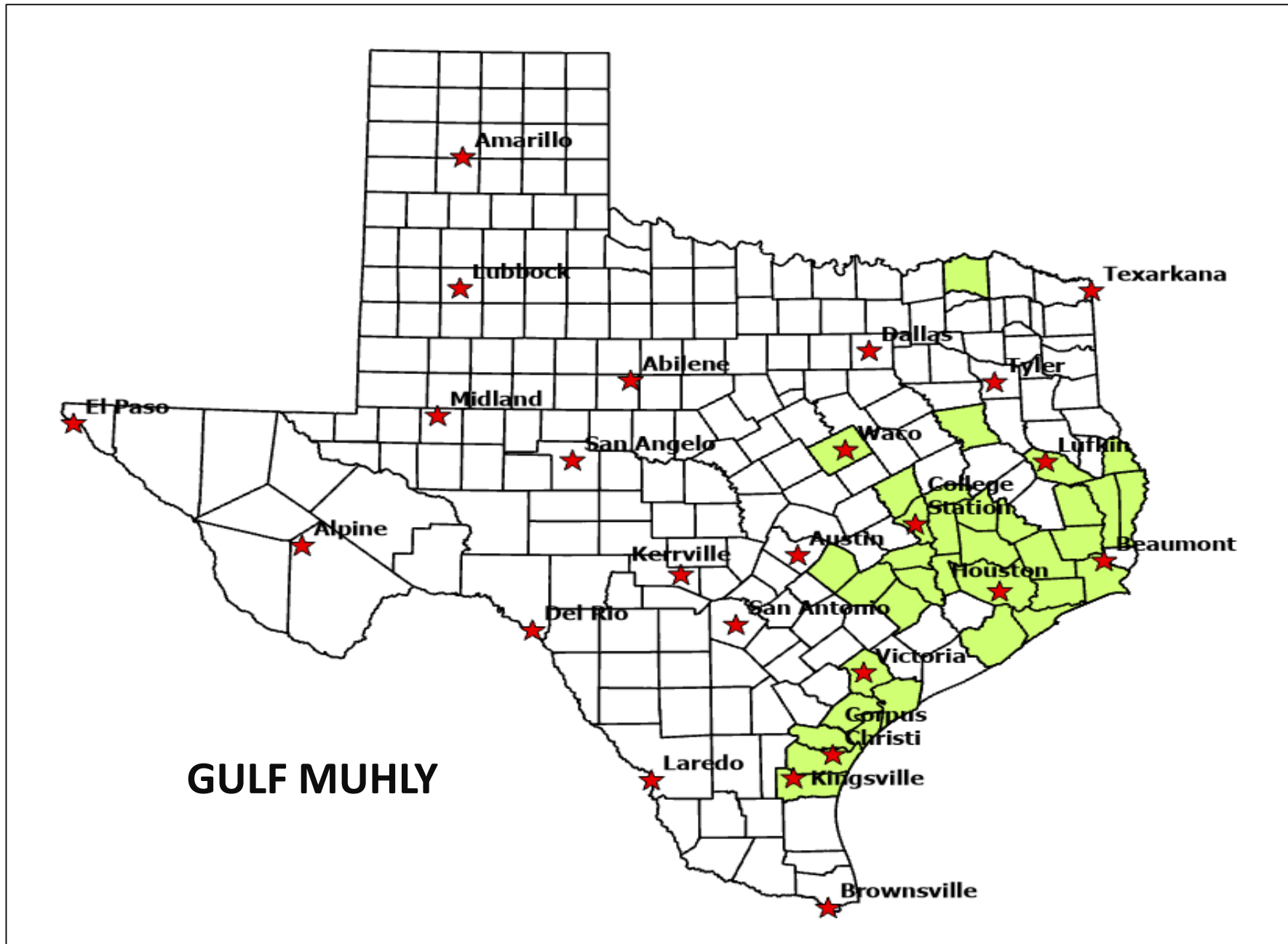
GULF MUHLY

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



PERENNIALS (PR)

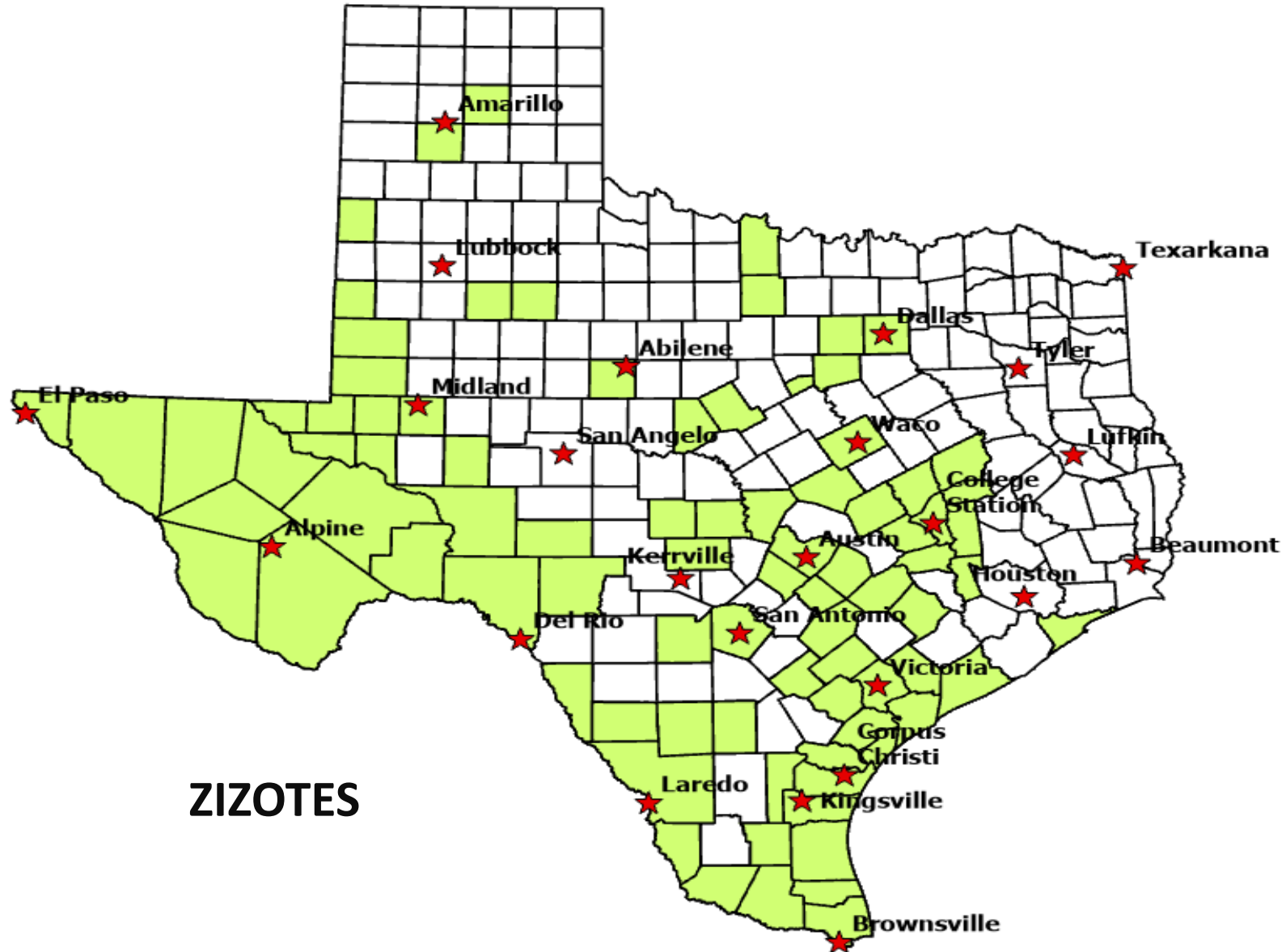
ZIZOTES

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



Credit: Eric Beckers, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



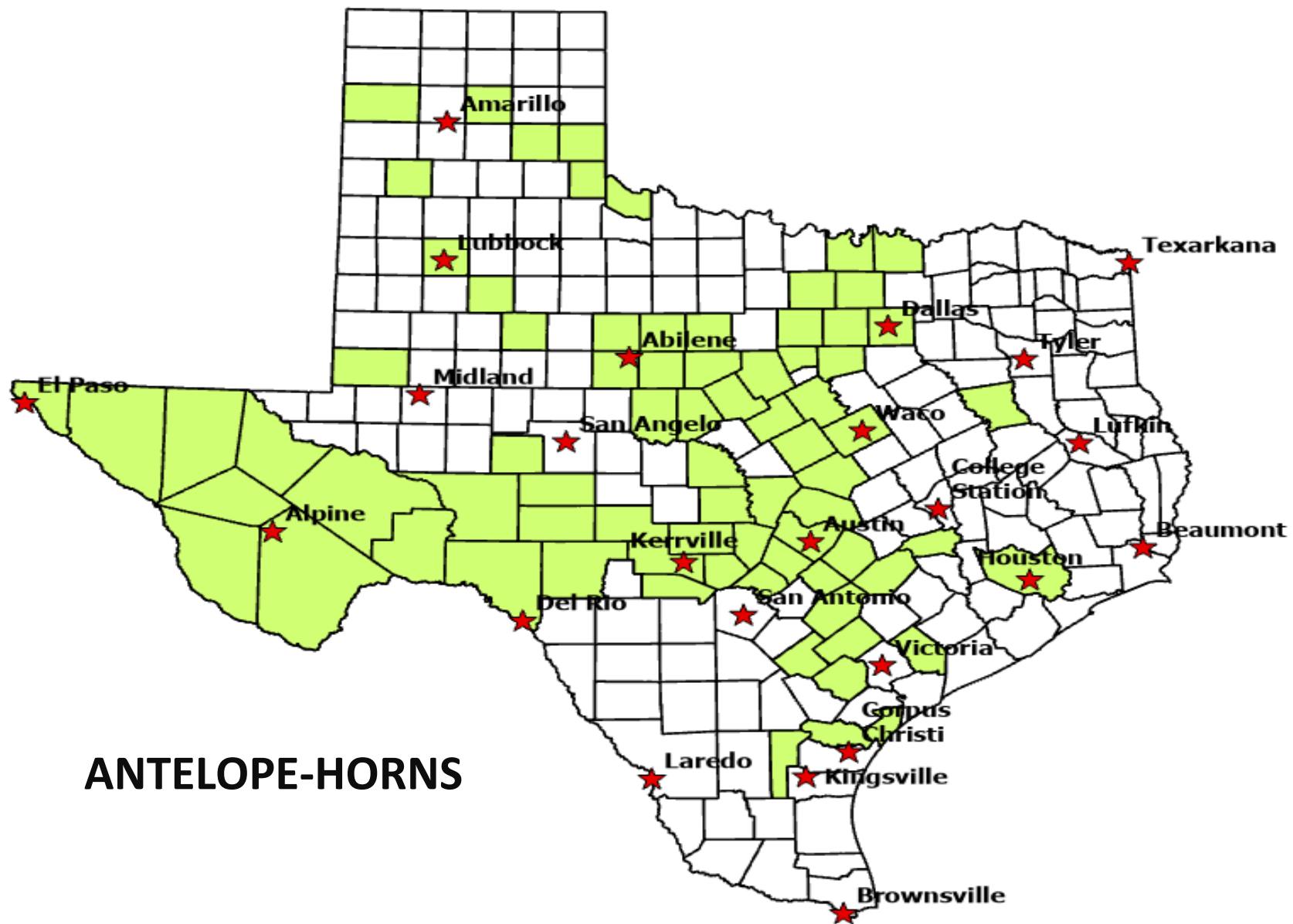
ANTELOPE-HORNS

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



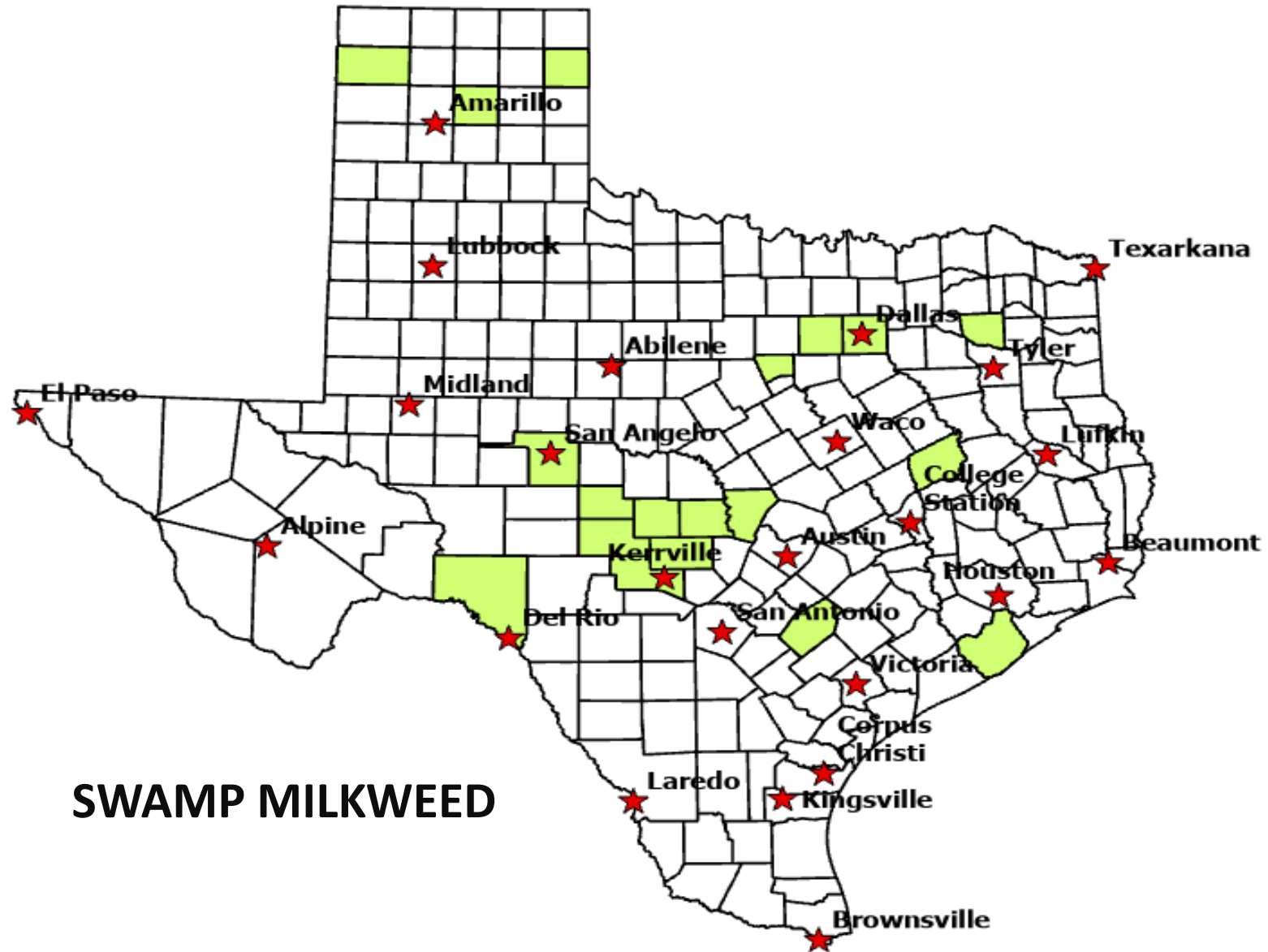
SWAMP MILKWEED

Asclepias incarnata

- ❖ Deciduous perennial to 5' tall, showy pink-purple flowers summer-fall
- ❖ Host plant for Monarch and Queen butterflies, nectar plant for other pollinators, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun to part shade, high water use, moist or muddy soils, spacing 2-5'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 25, 26, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: Julie Makin, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



SWAMP MILKWEED

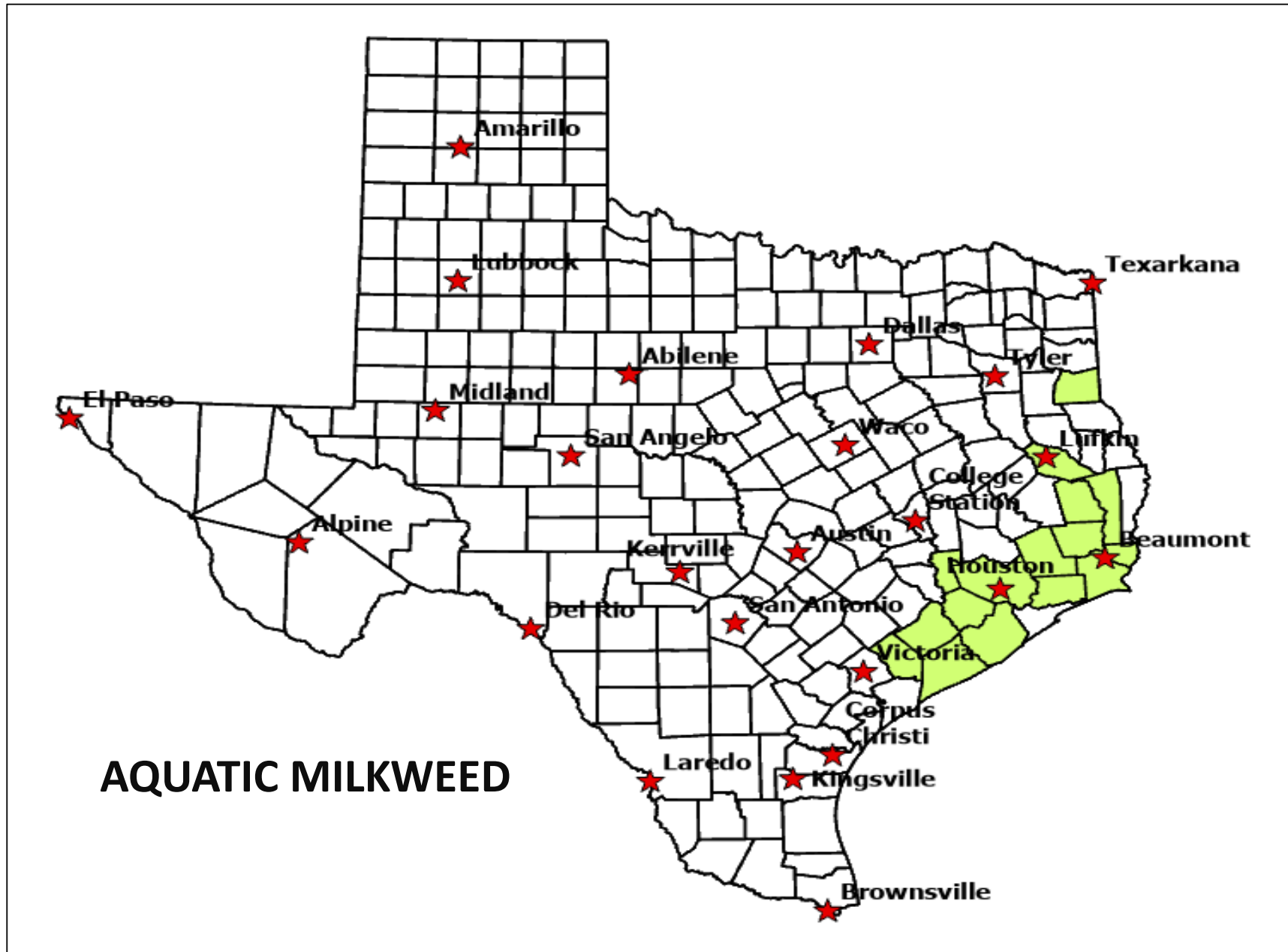
AQUATIC MILKWEED

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



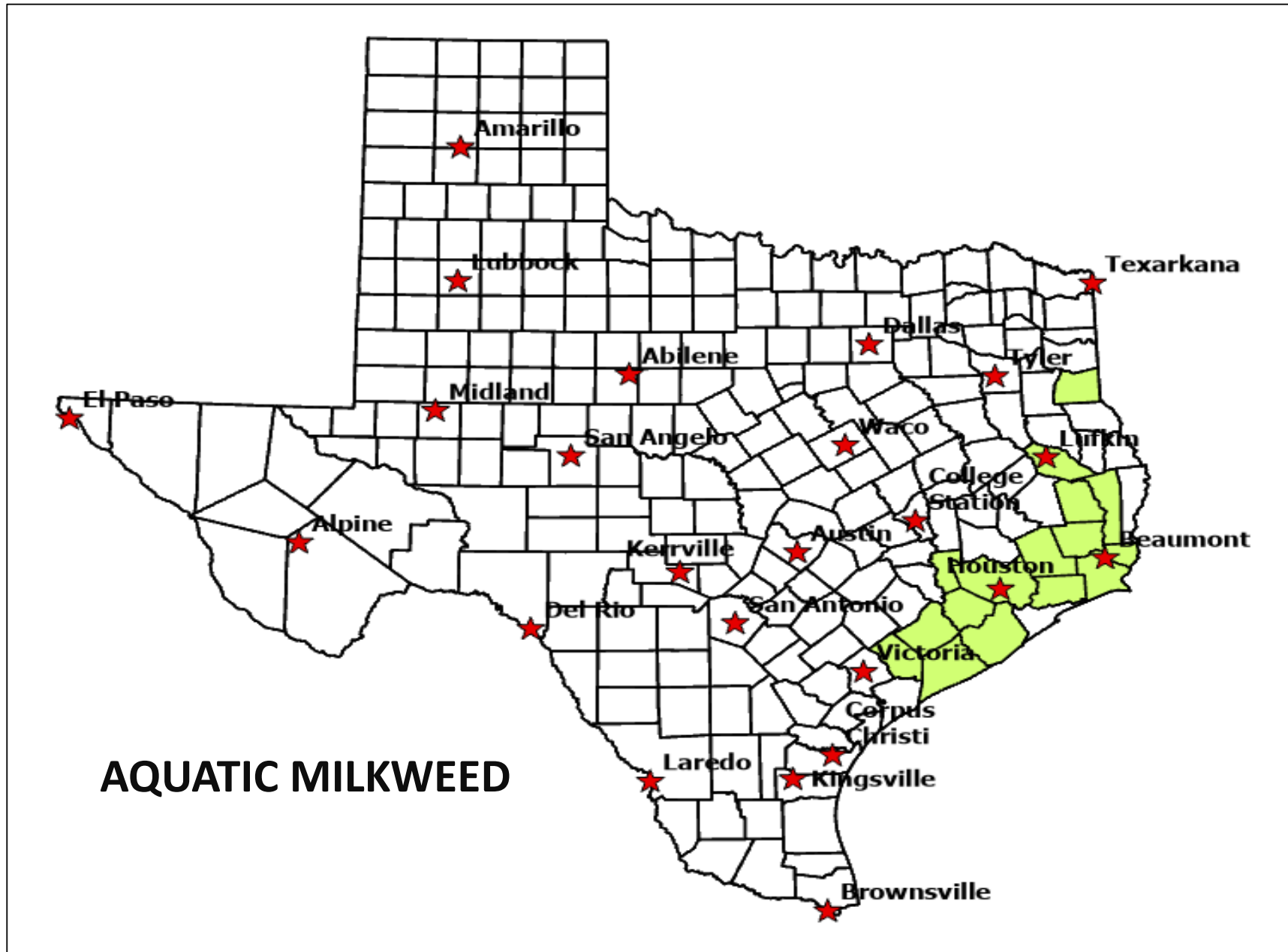
AQUATIC MILKWEED

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



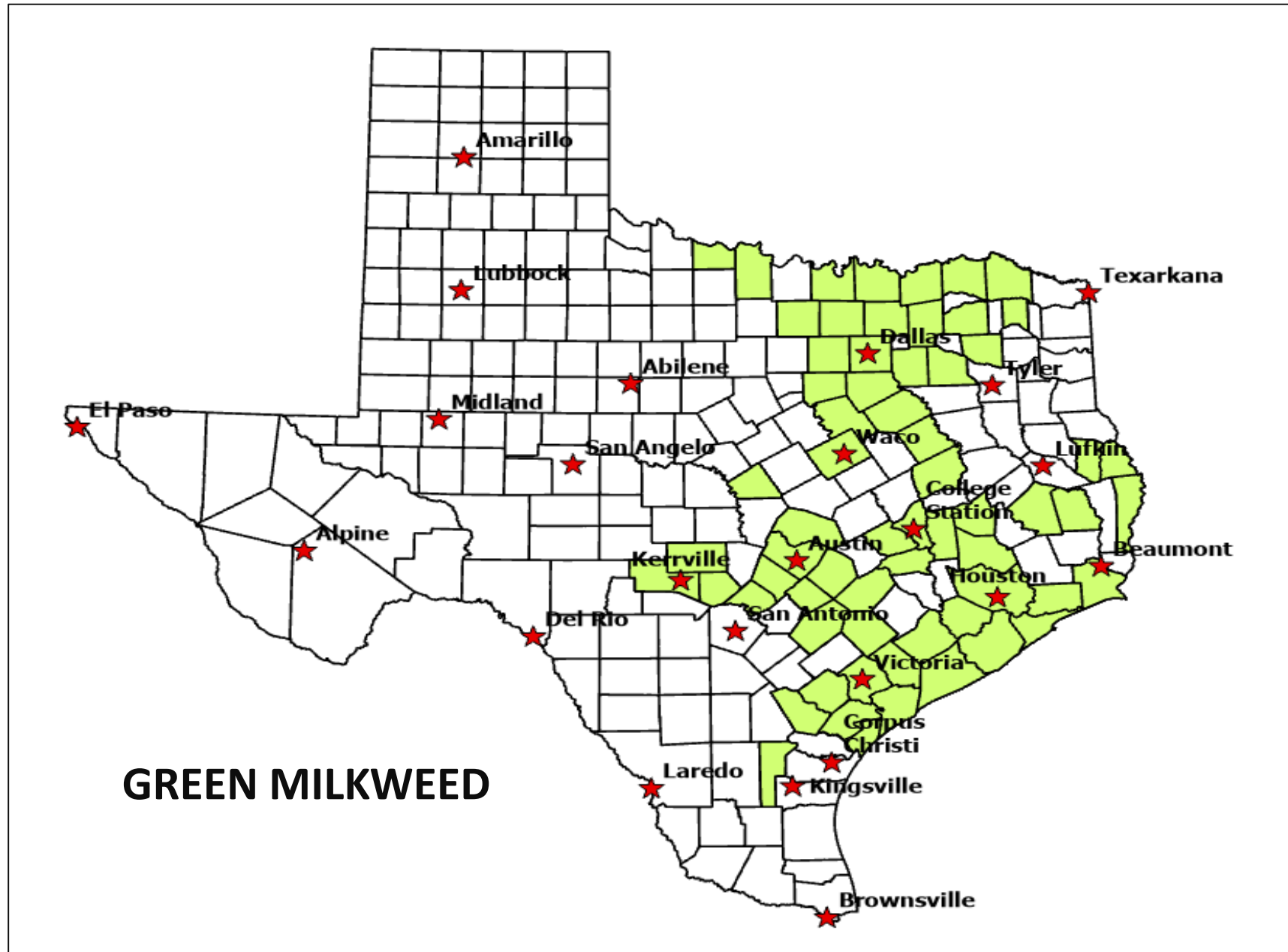
GREEN MILKWEED

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



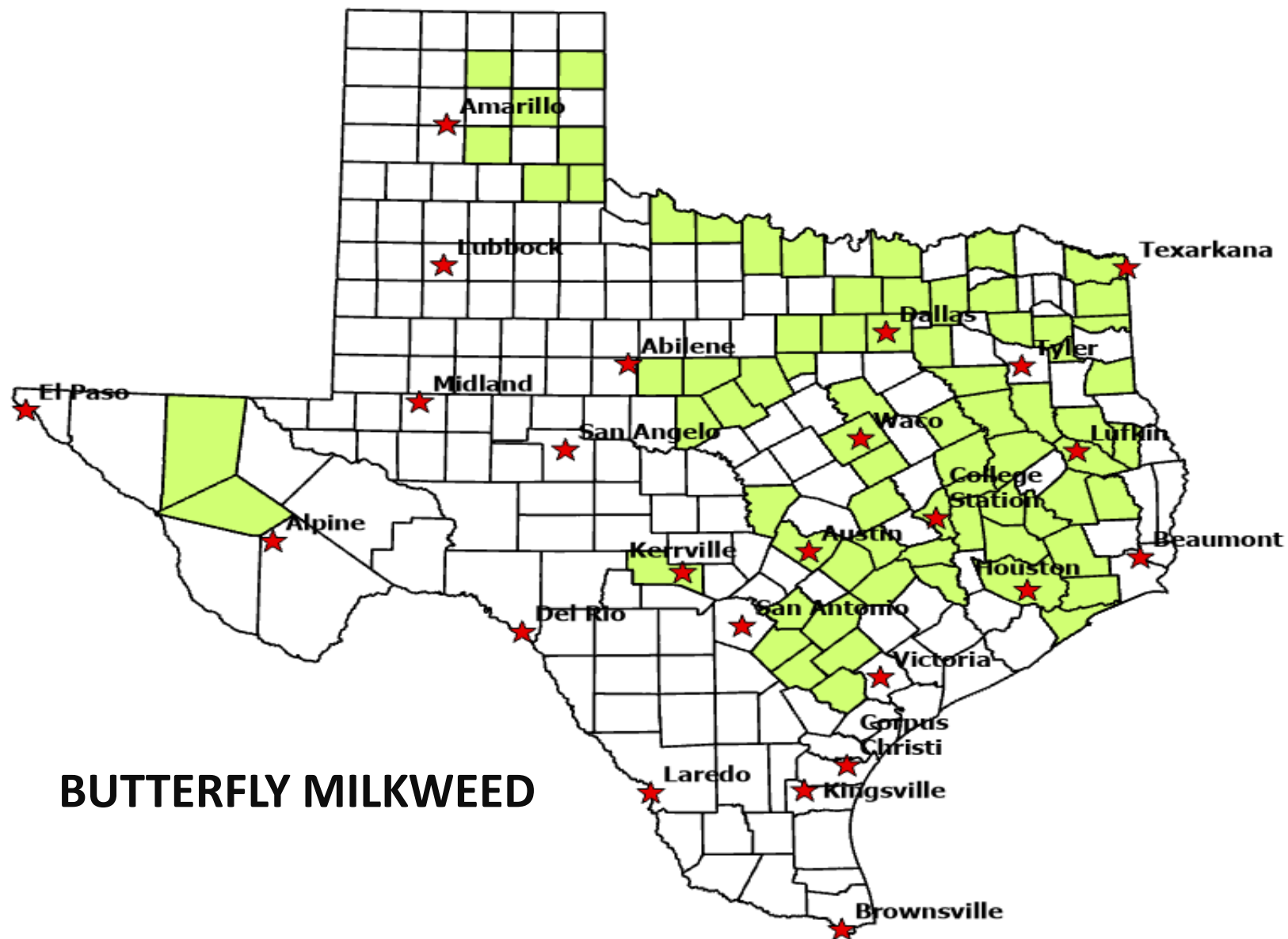
BUTTERFLY MILKWEED

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*), which is harmful to the Monarch butterfly**



Credit: Alan Cressler, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



BUTTERFLY MILKWEED

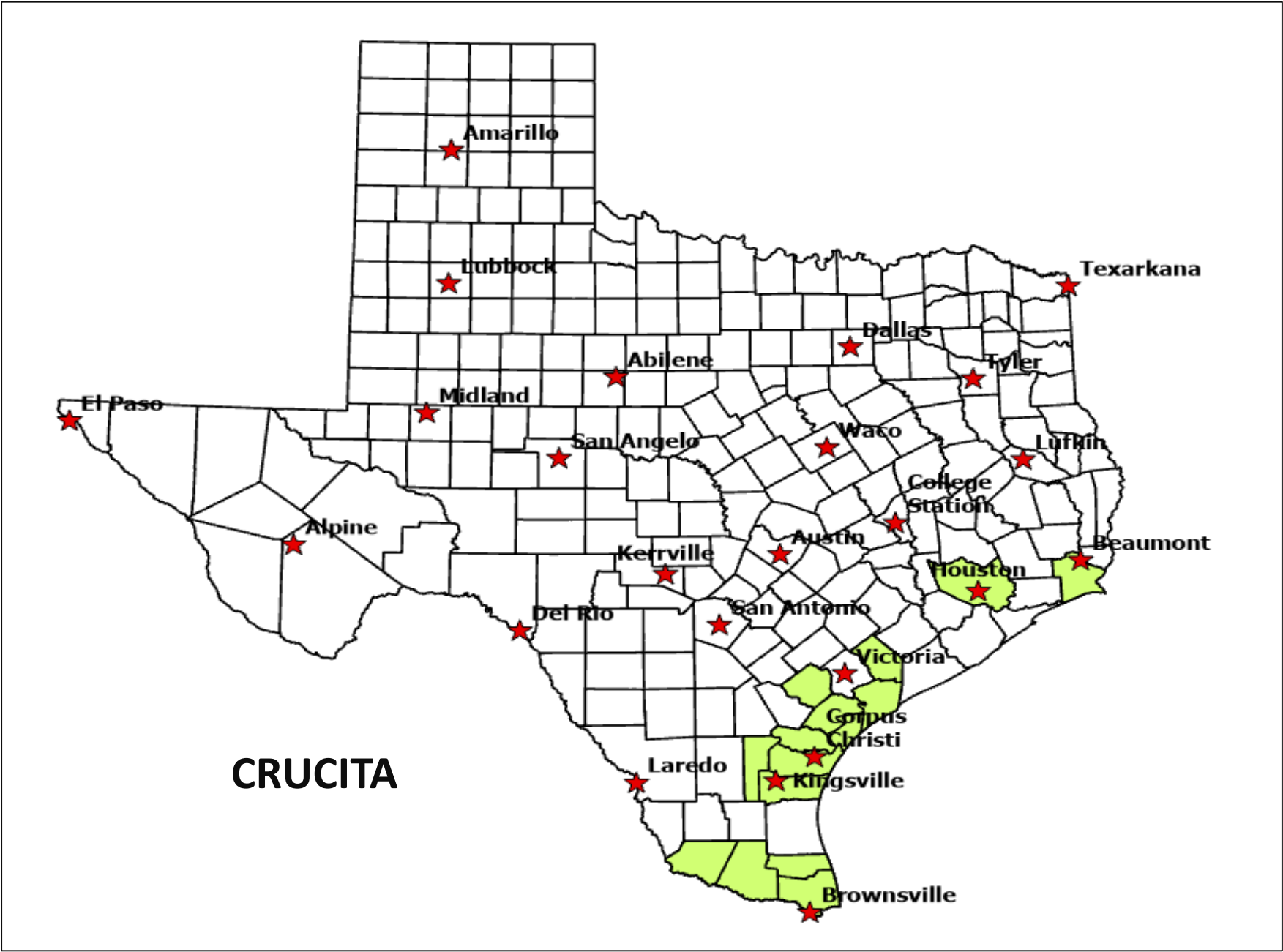
CRUCITA

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



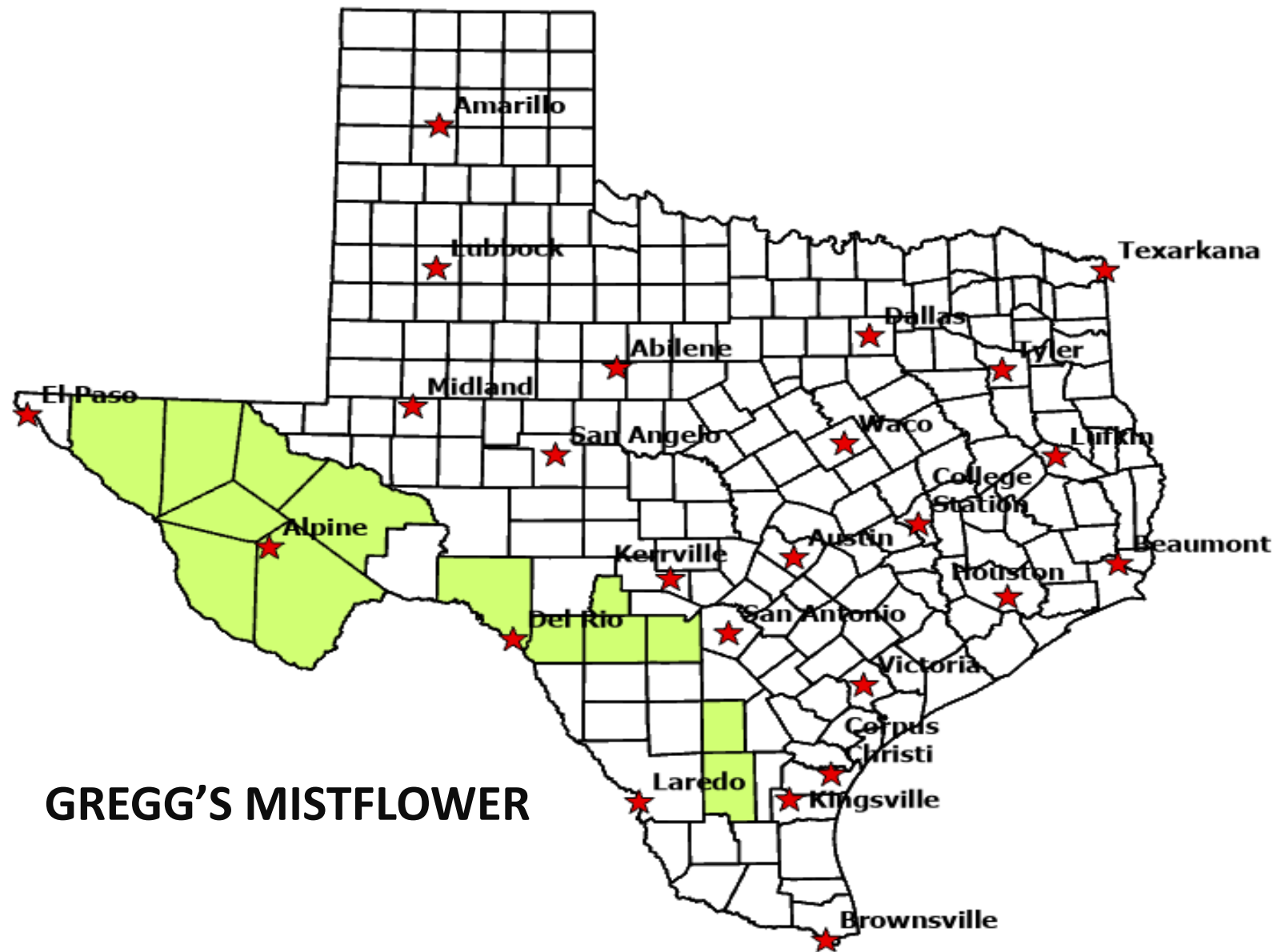
GREGG'S MISTFLOWER

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



GREGG'S MISTFLOWER

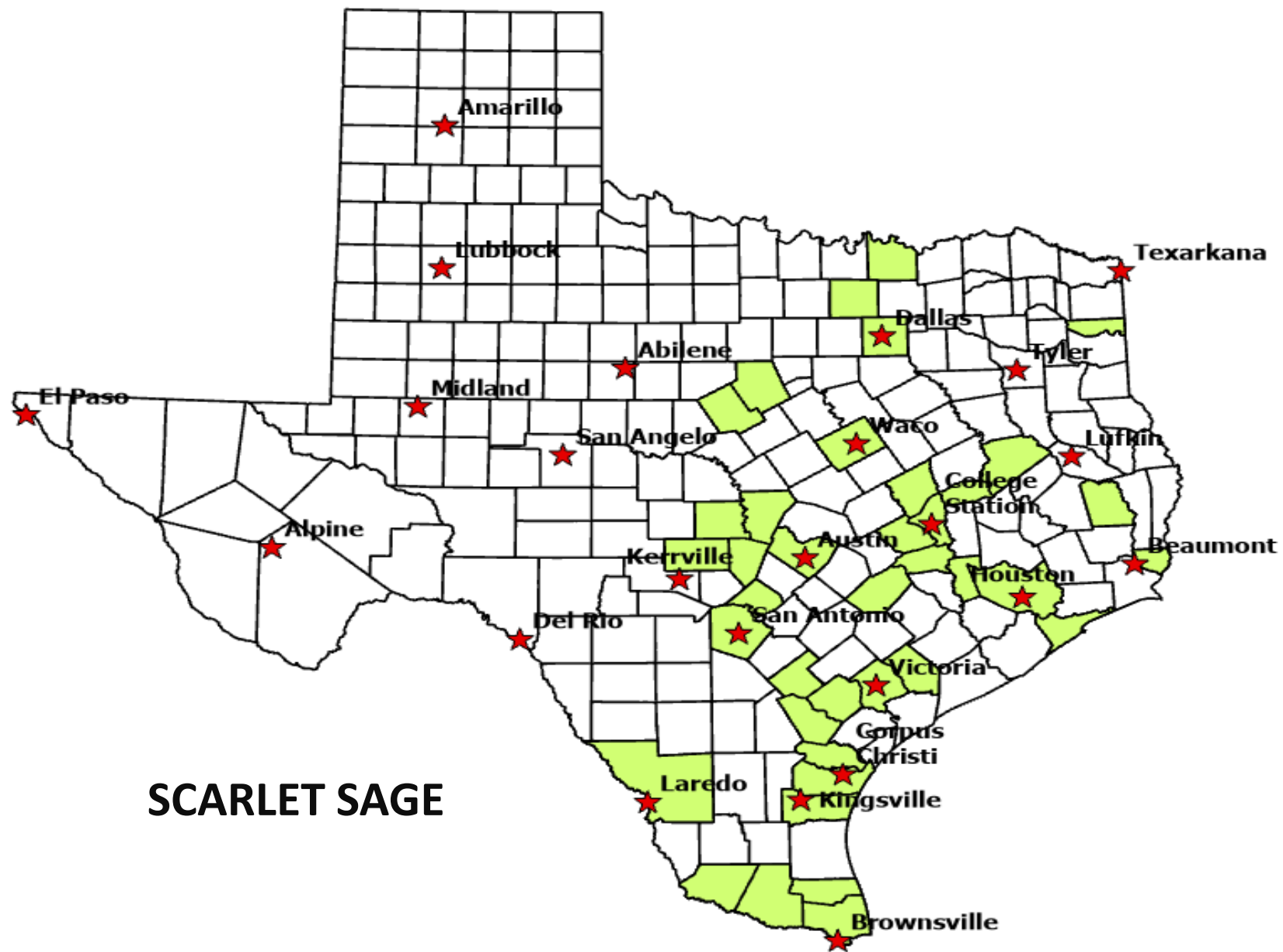
SCARLET SAGE

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



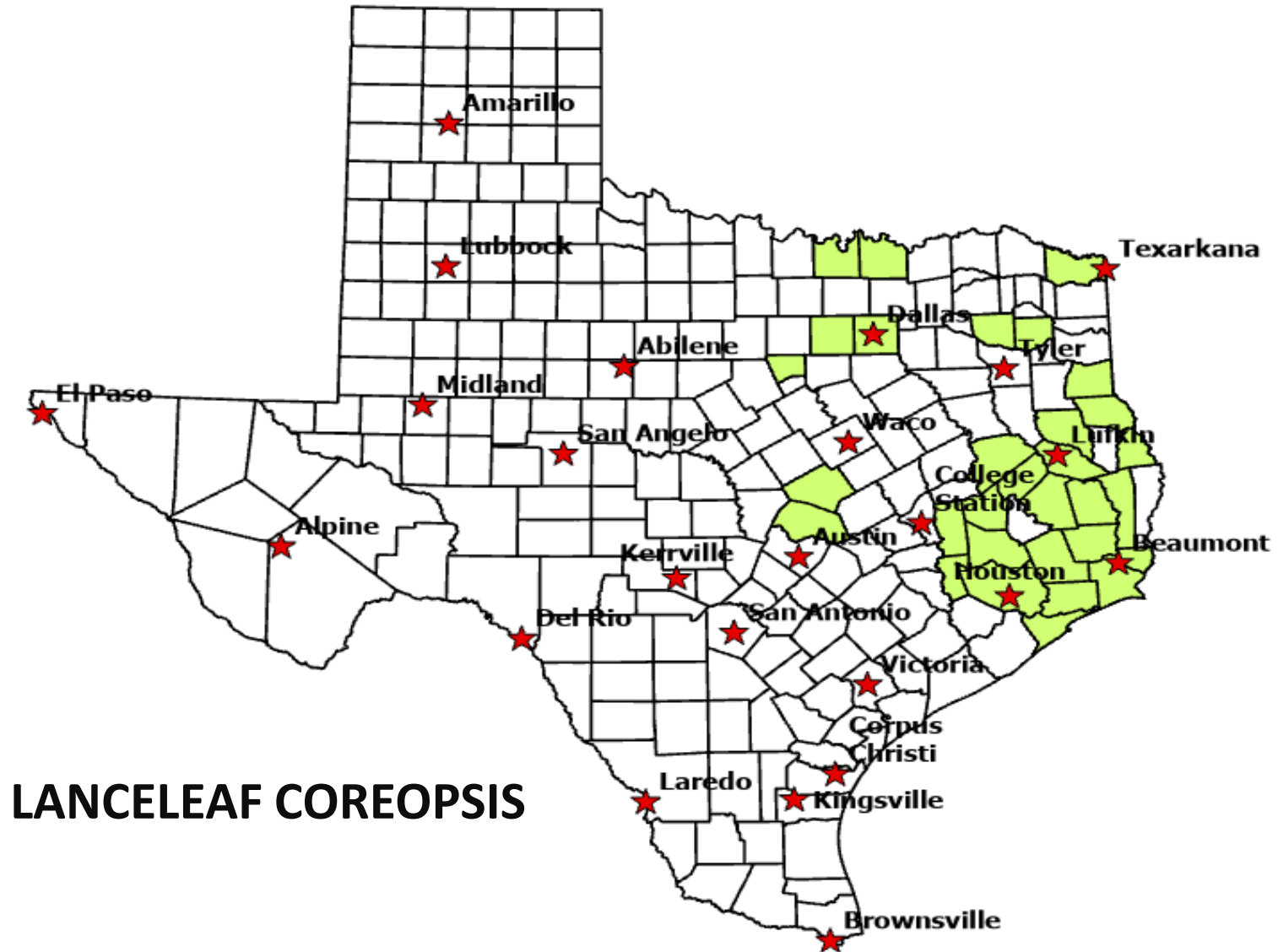
LANCELEAF COREOPSIS

Coreopsis lanceolata

- ❖ Perennial wildflower, 1-2' tall, clump-forming, yellow flowers in spring
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees, and other pollinators
- ❖ Sun to shade, low to medium water use, well-drained dry soils, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 29, 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: Carolyn Fannon, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



LANCELEAF COREOPSIS

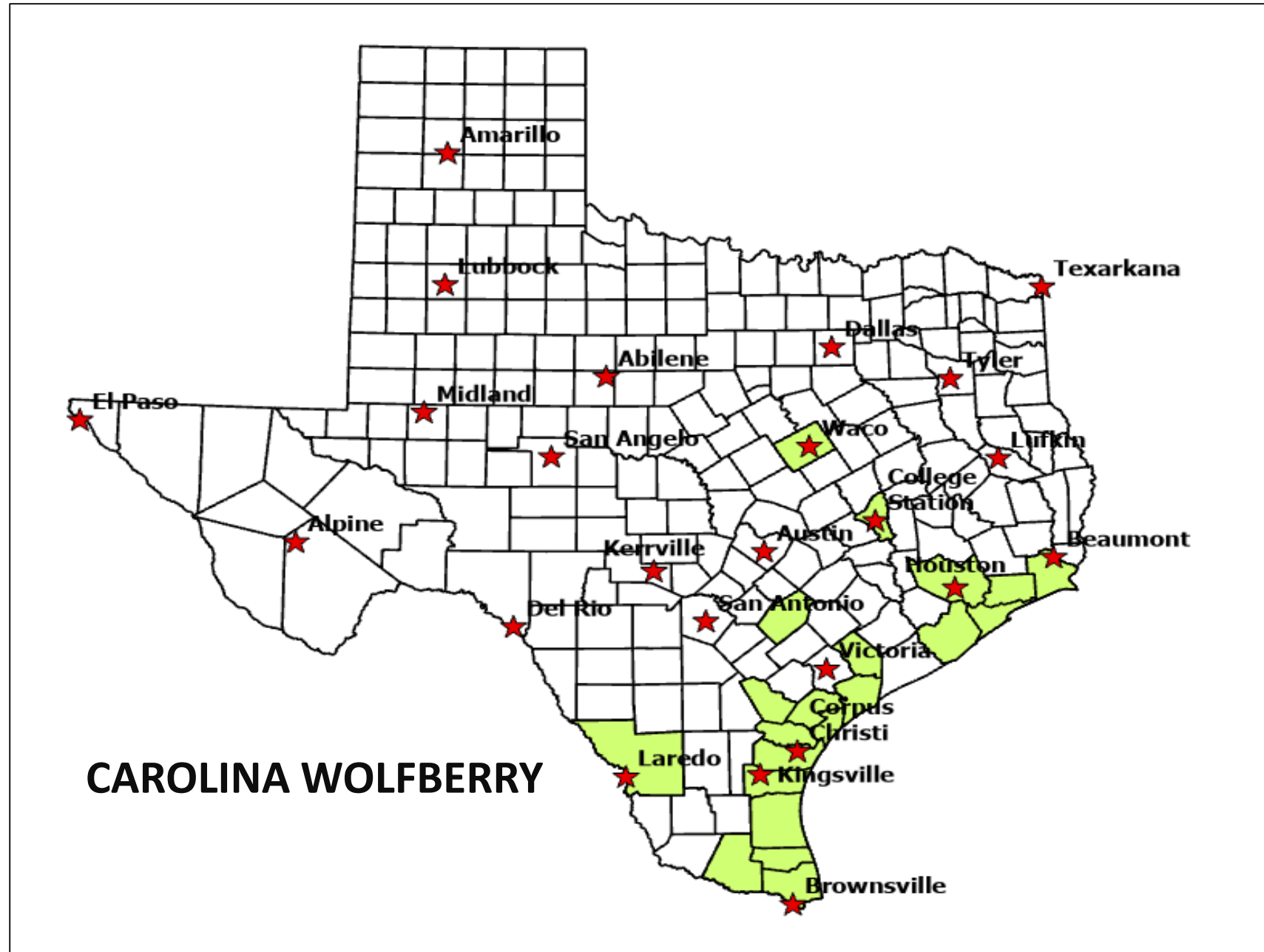
CAROLINA WOLFBERRY

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



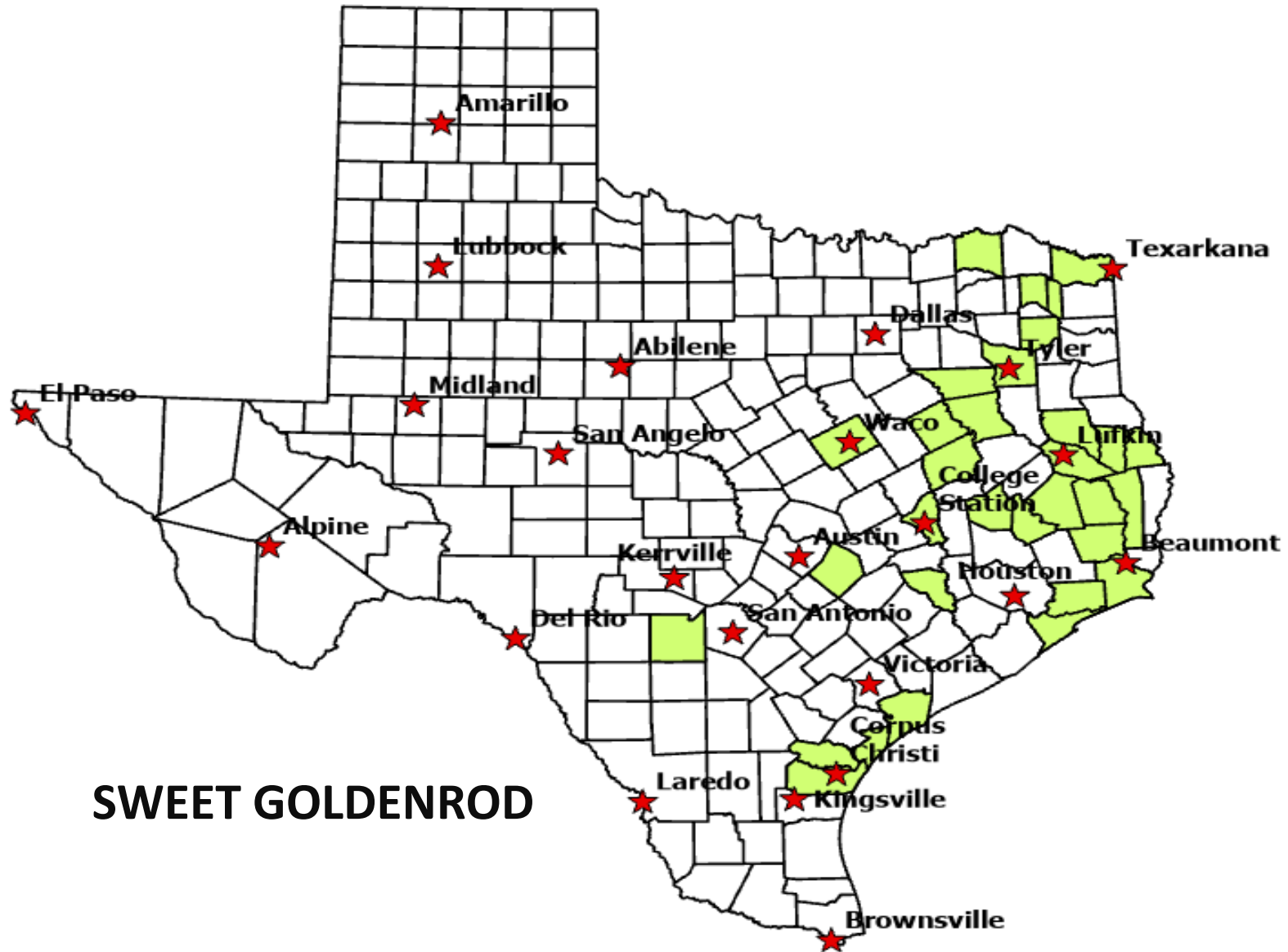
SWEET GOLDENROD

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



SWEET GOLDENROD

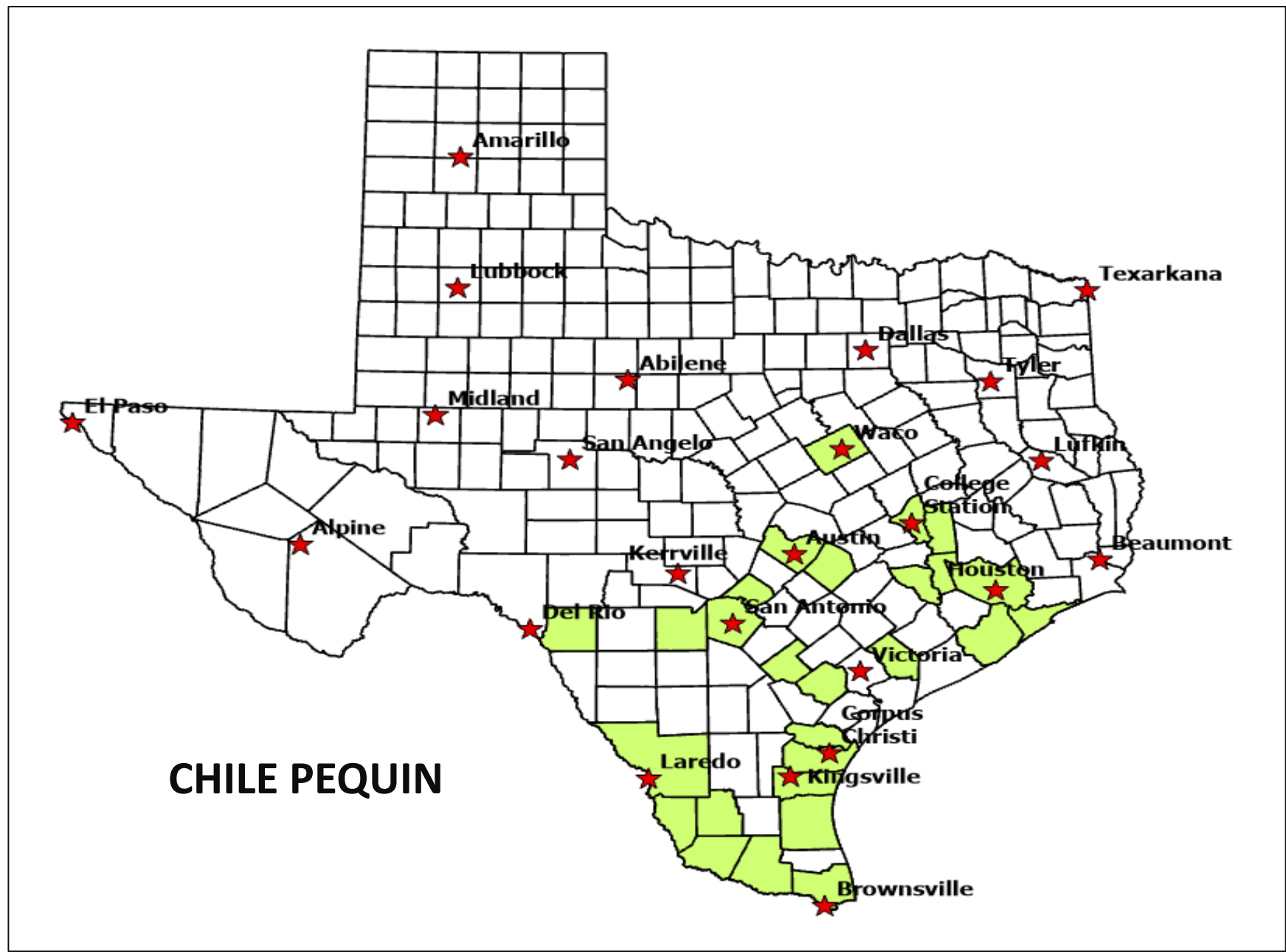
CHILE PEQUIN

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



Spider Lily

Hymenocallis liriosme



- Bulbous Perennial to 2 ft
- Low to high water
- Sun/part sun/shade
- Blooms in spring-summer
- Ecoregions: Southeast Texas

SHRUBS (SH)

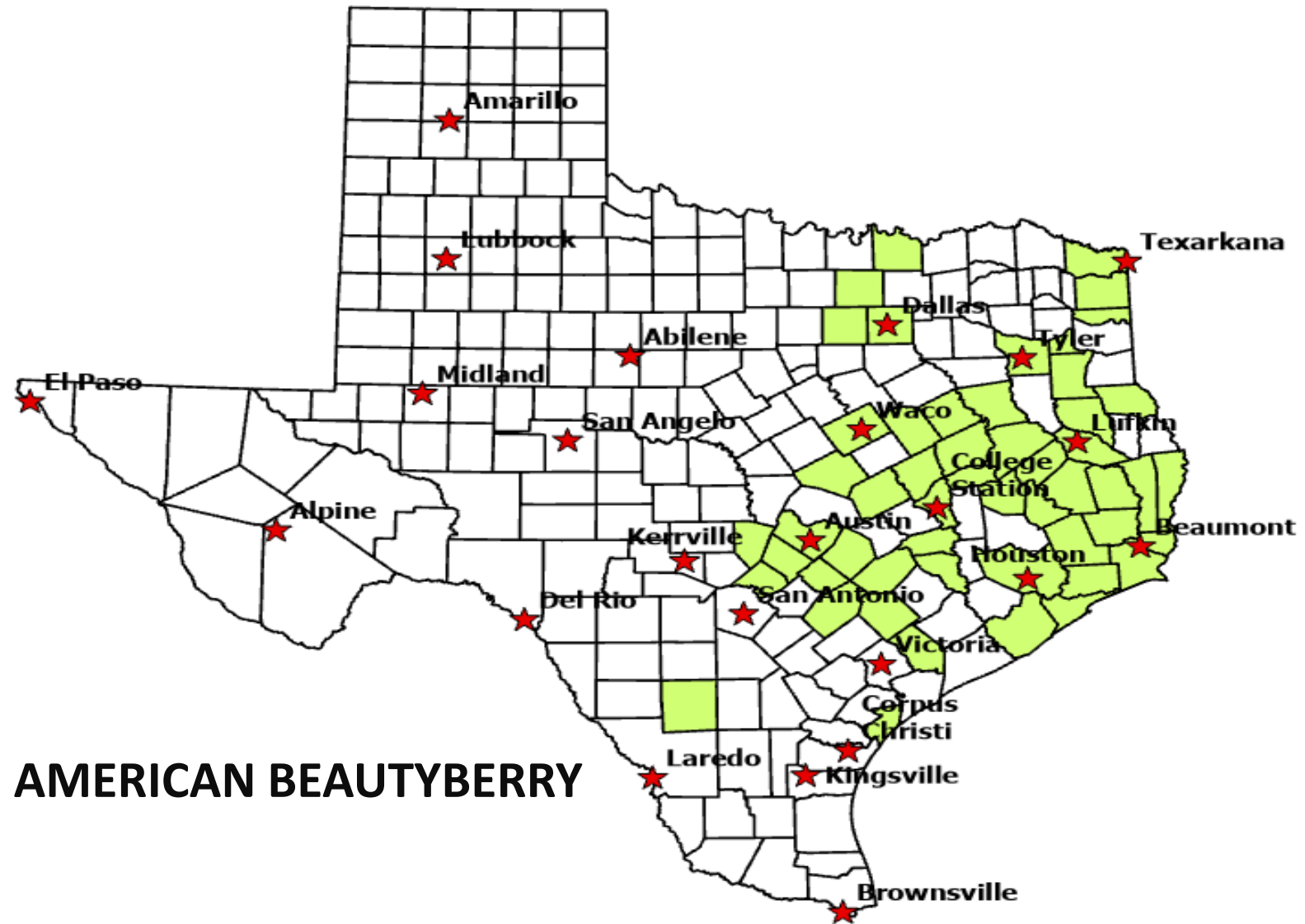
AMERICAN BEAUTYBERRY

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



AMERICAN BEAUTYBERRY

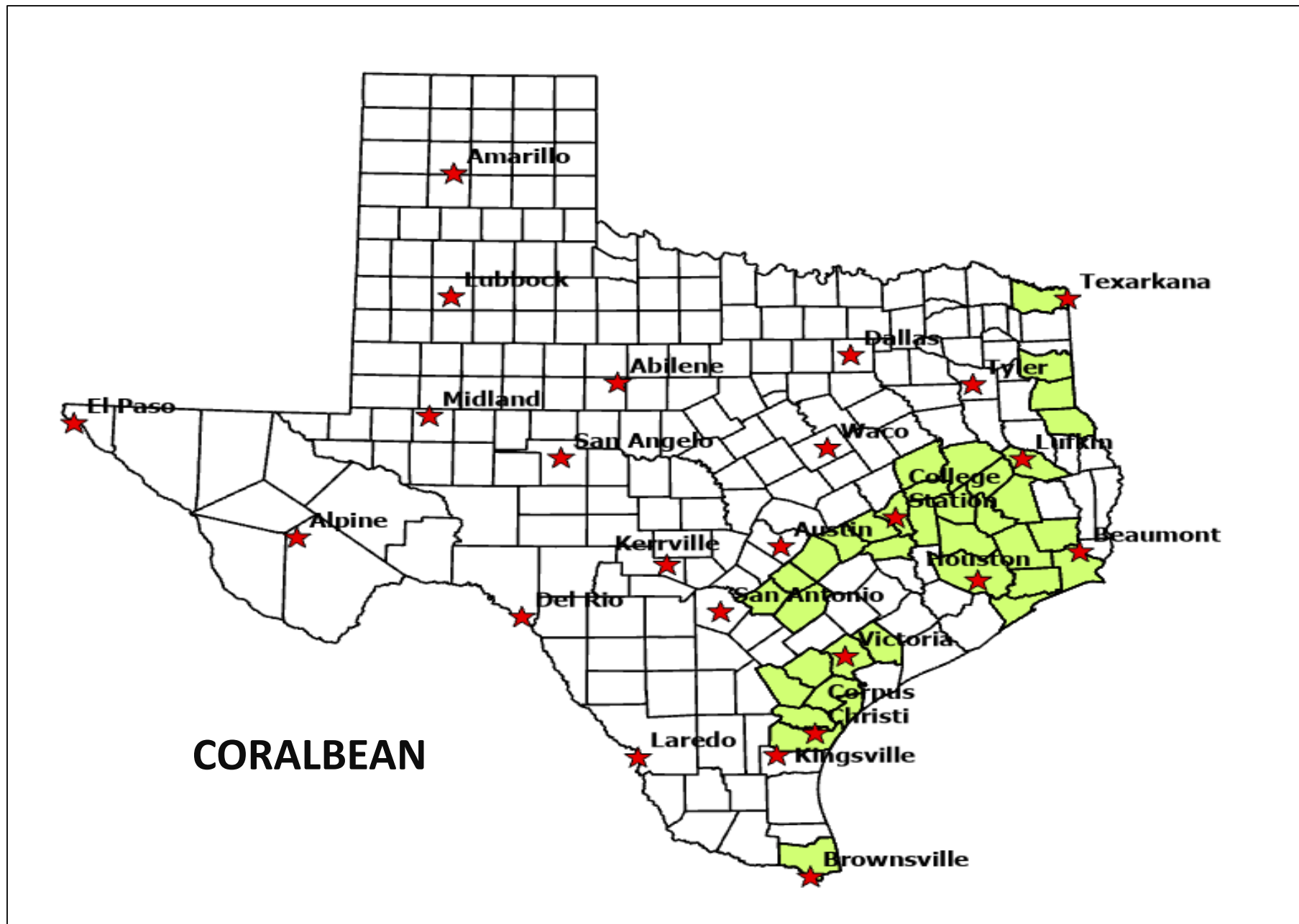
CORALBEAN

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

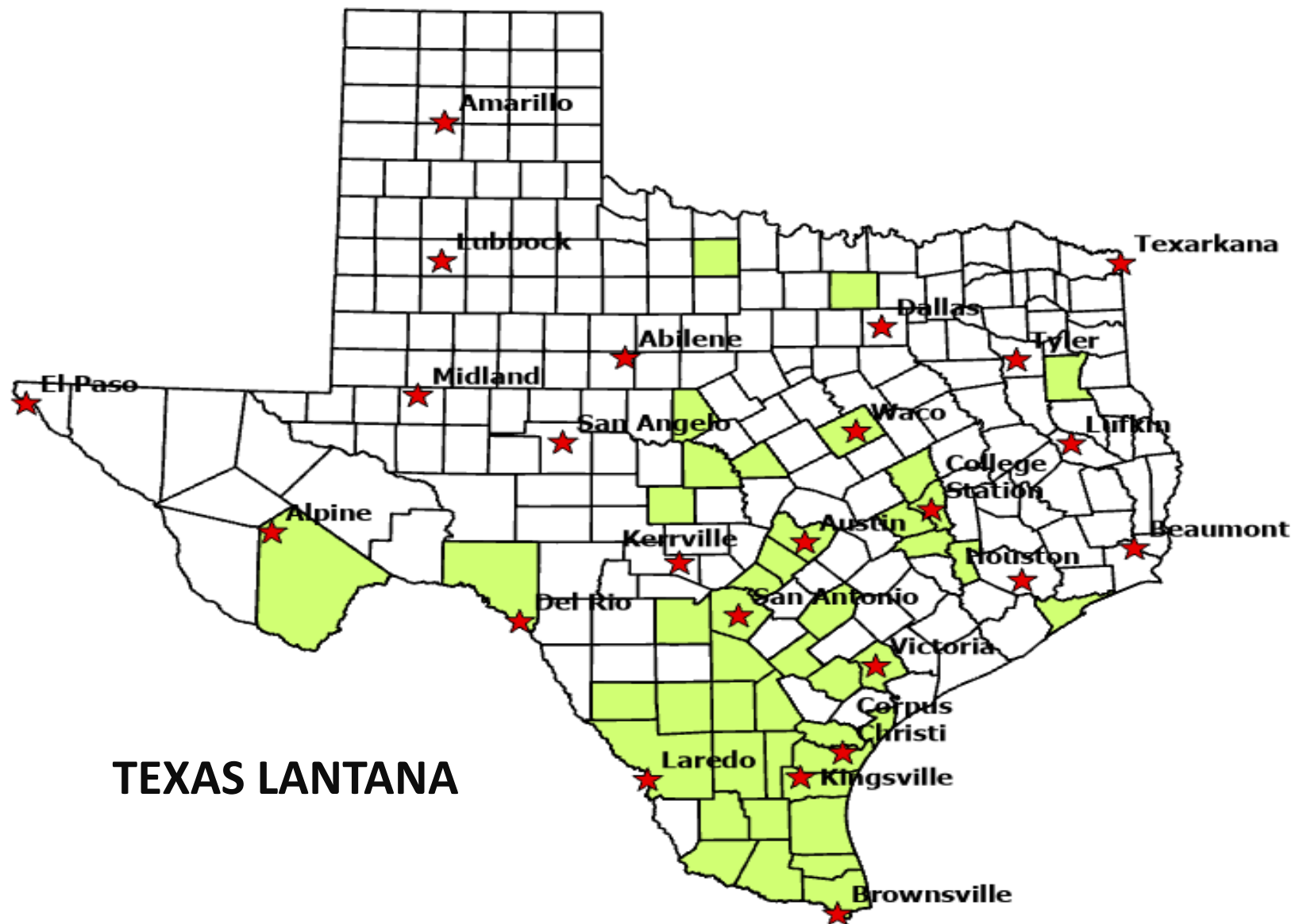


TEXAS LANTANA

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



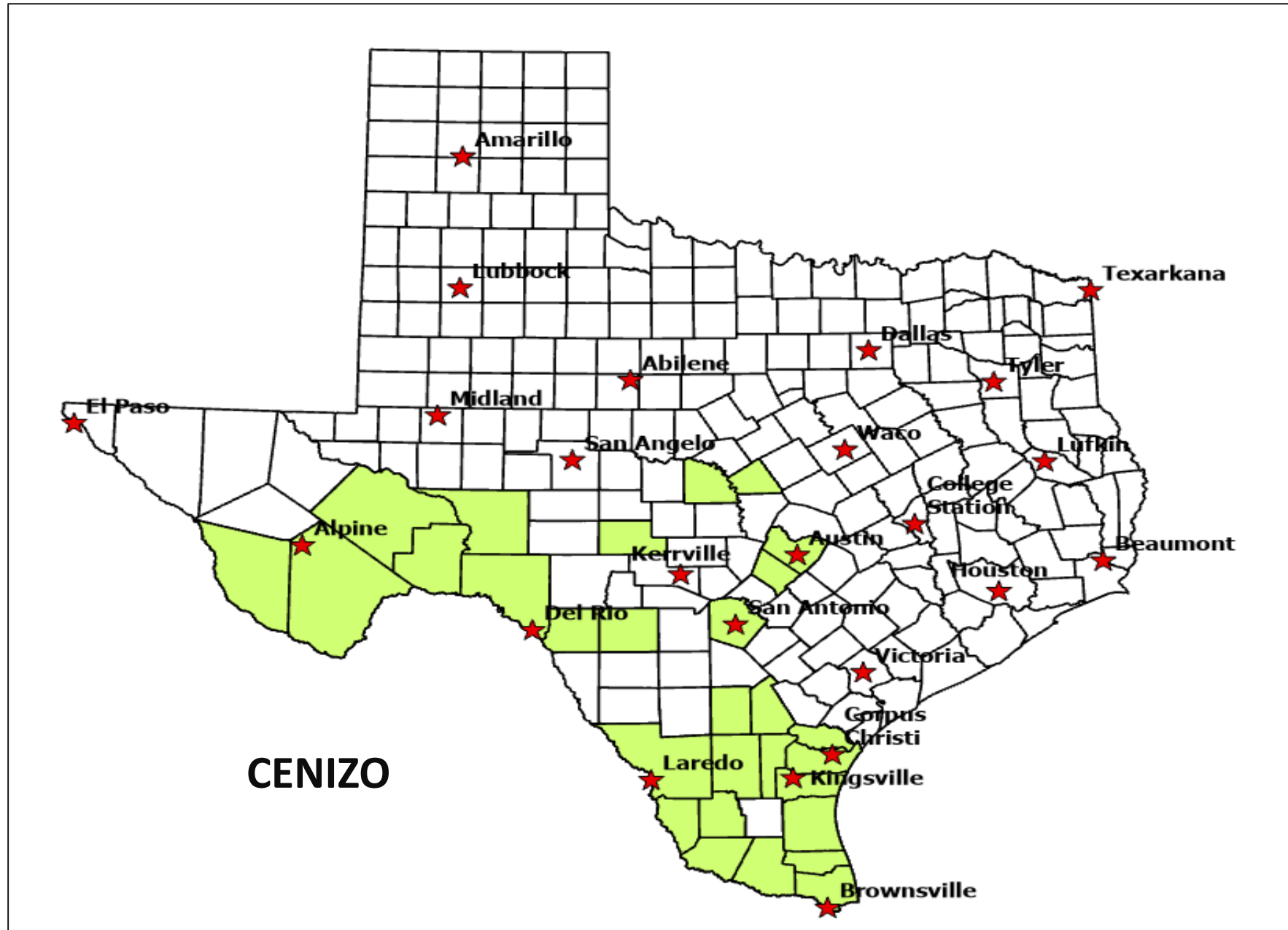


CENIZO, TEXAS SAGE

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





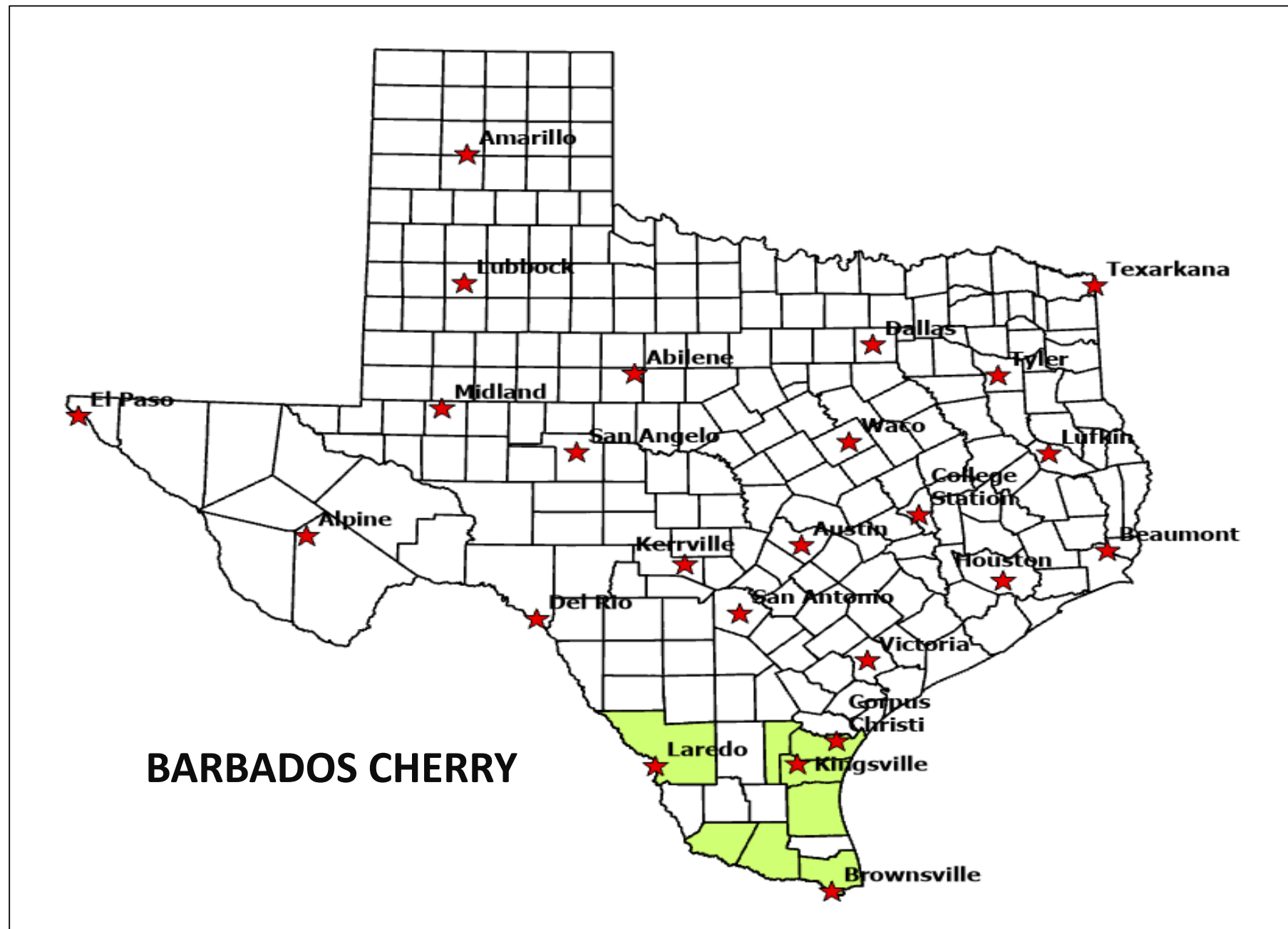
BARBADOS CHERRY

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



Credit: Ernie Schertz



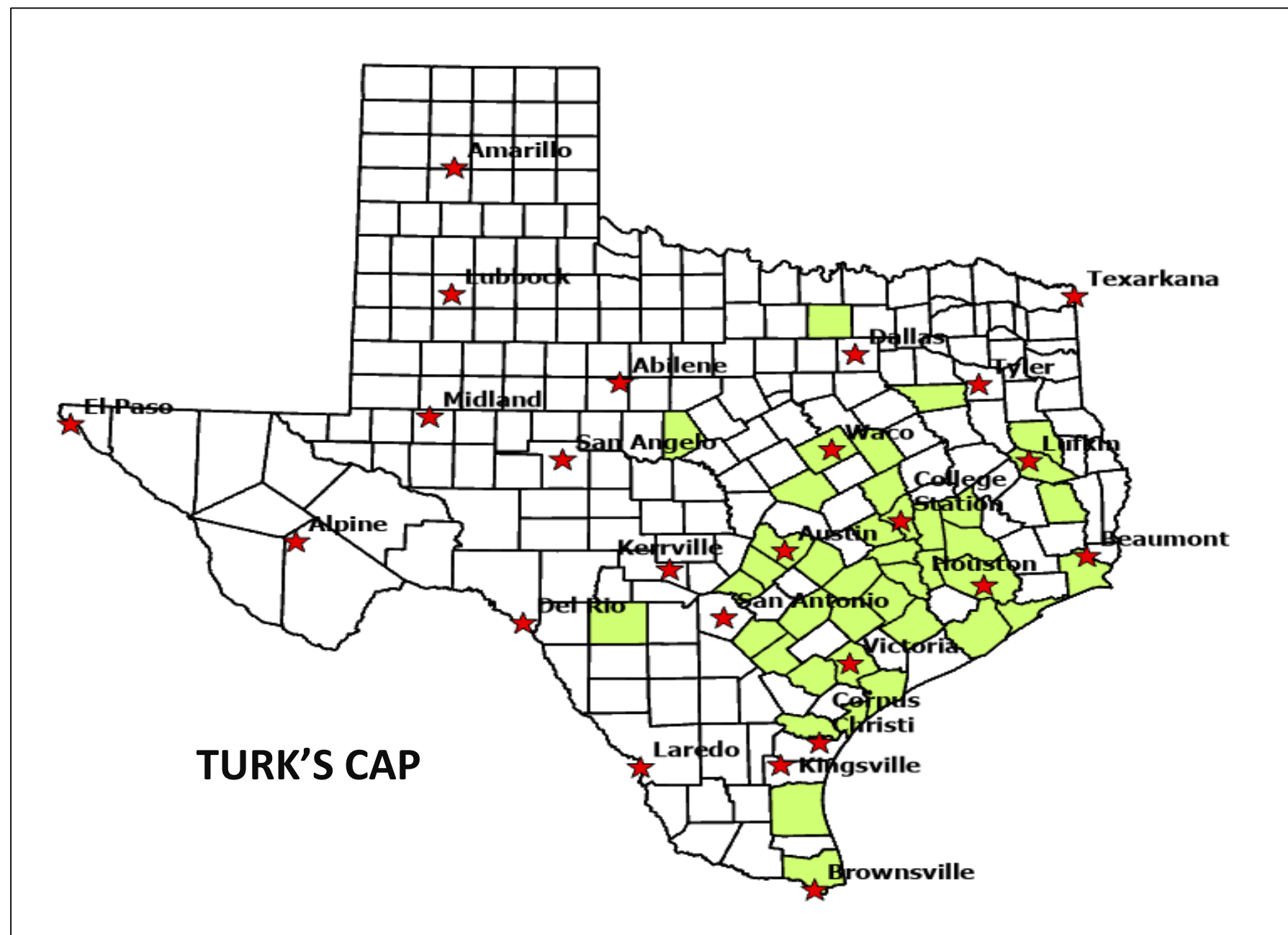
TURK'S CAP

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



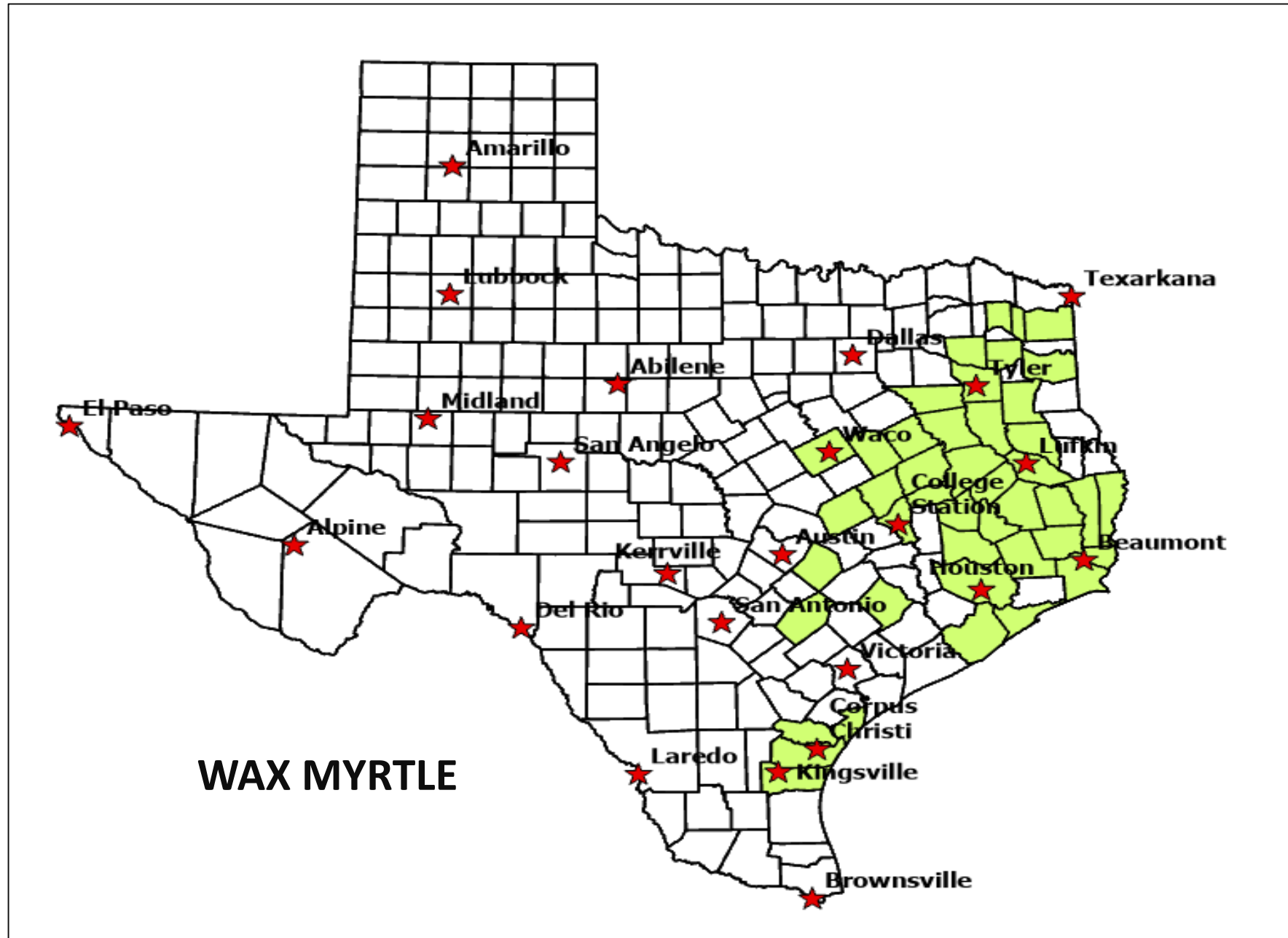
WAX MYRTLE

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

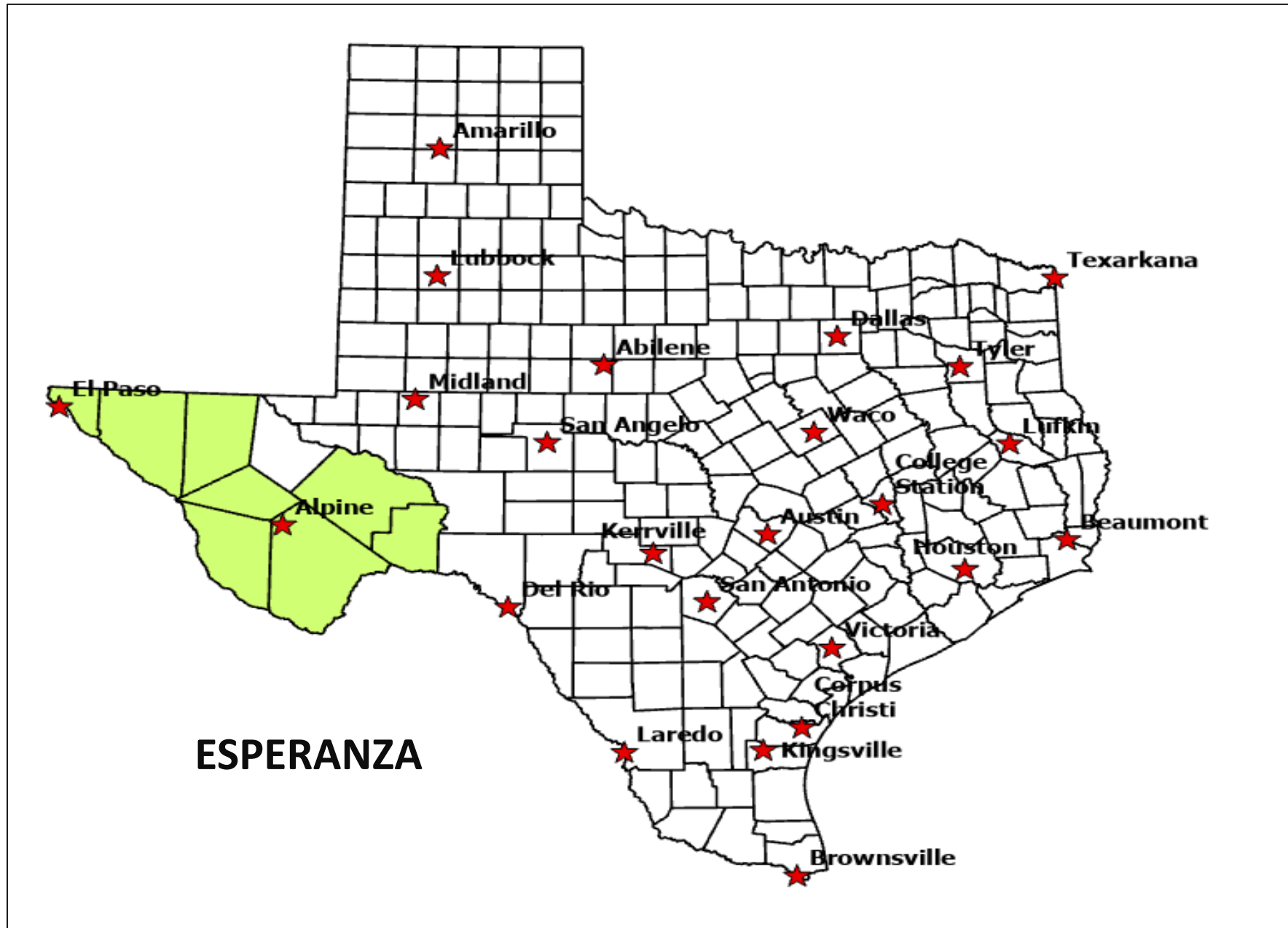


ESPERANZA, YELLOW BELLS

Tecoma stans var. *angustata*

- ❖ 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
Esperanza, Yellow Bells *Tecoma stans*
- ❖ Wider leaves
- ❖ Level III Ecoregions: 30, 31, 33, 34, 35





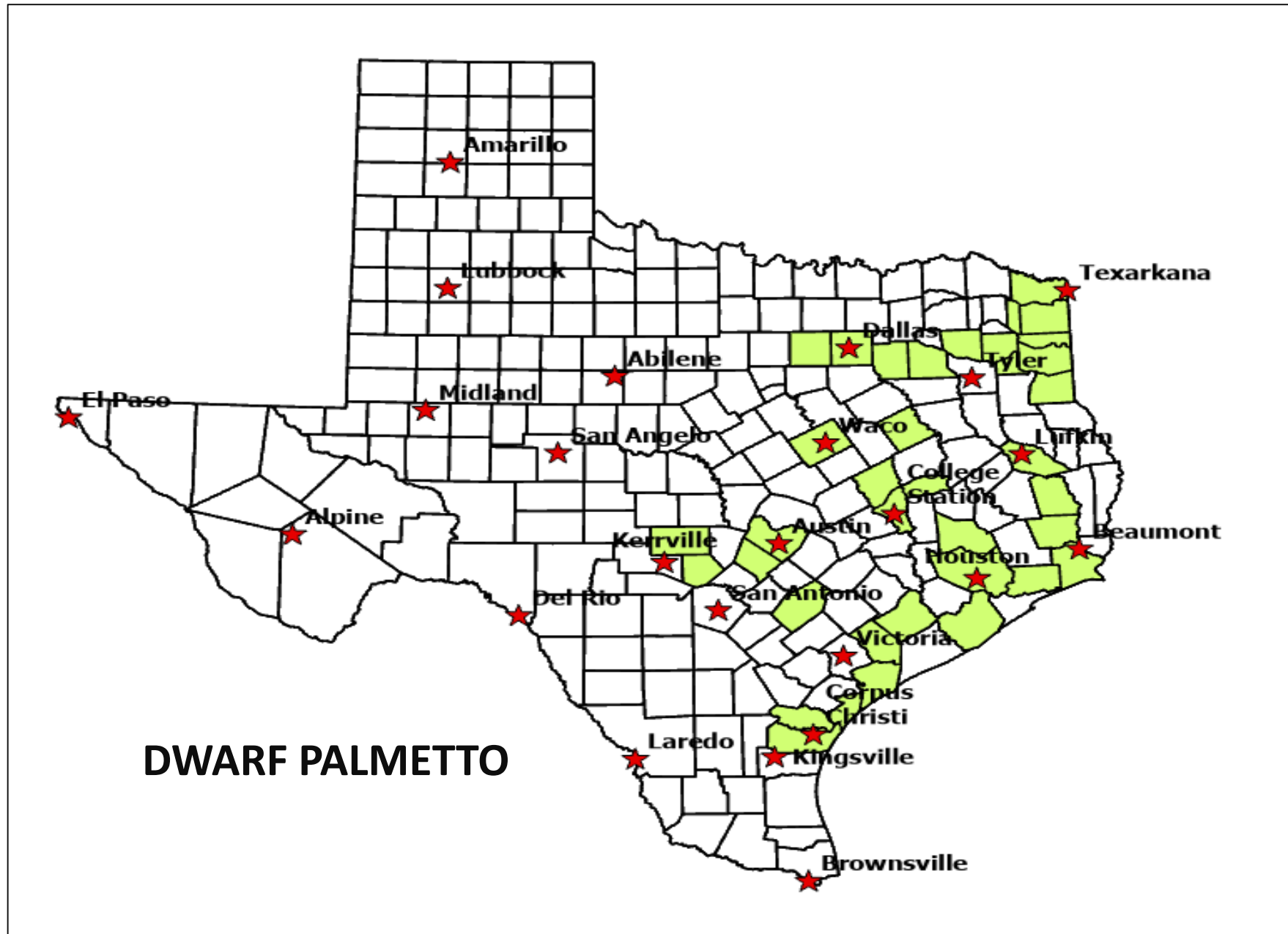
DWARF PALMETTO

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





Yellow Necklacepod

Sophora tomentosa var. *occidentalis*



- Evergreen shrub to 6 ft
- Sun
- Low water
- Blooms Spring-Fall
- Very salt tolerant
- Sandy beaches, dunes
- Ecoregion: 34

Photos by Ernie Schertz

TREES (TR)

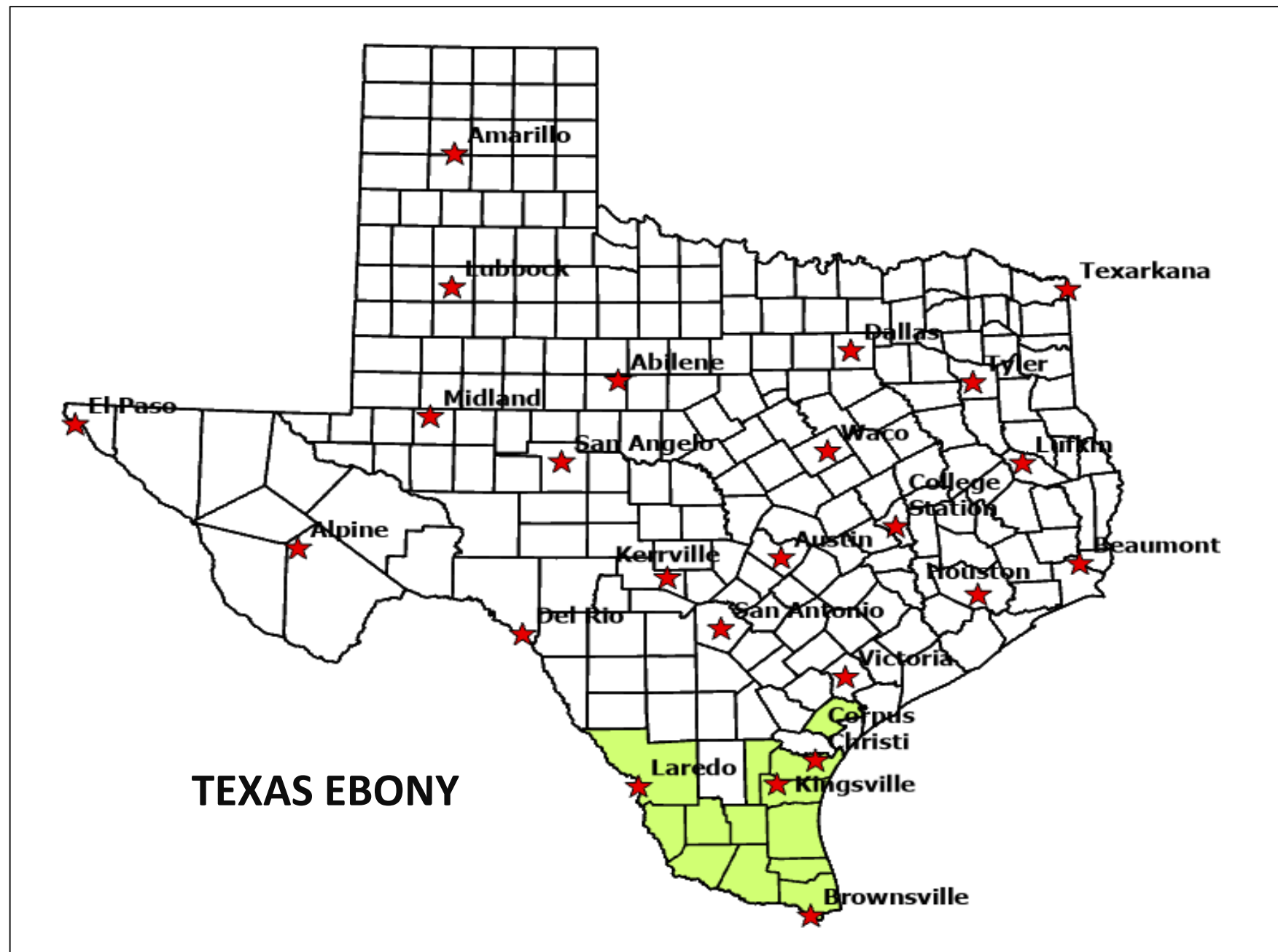
TEXAS EBONY

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



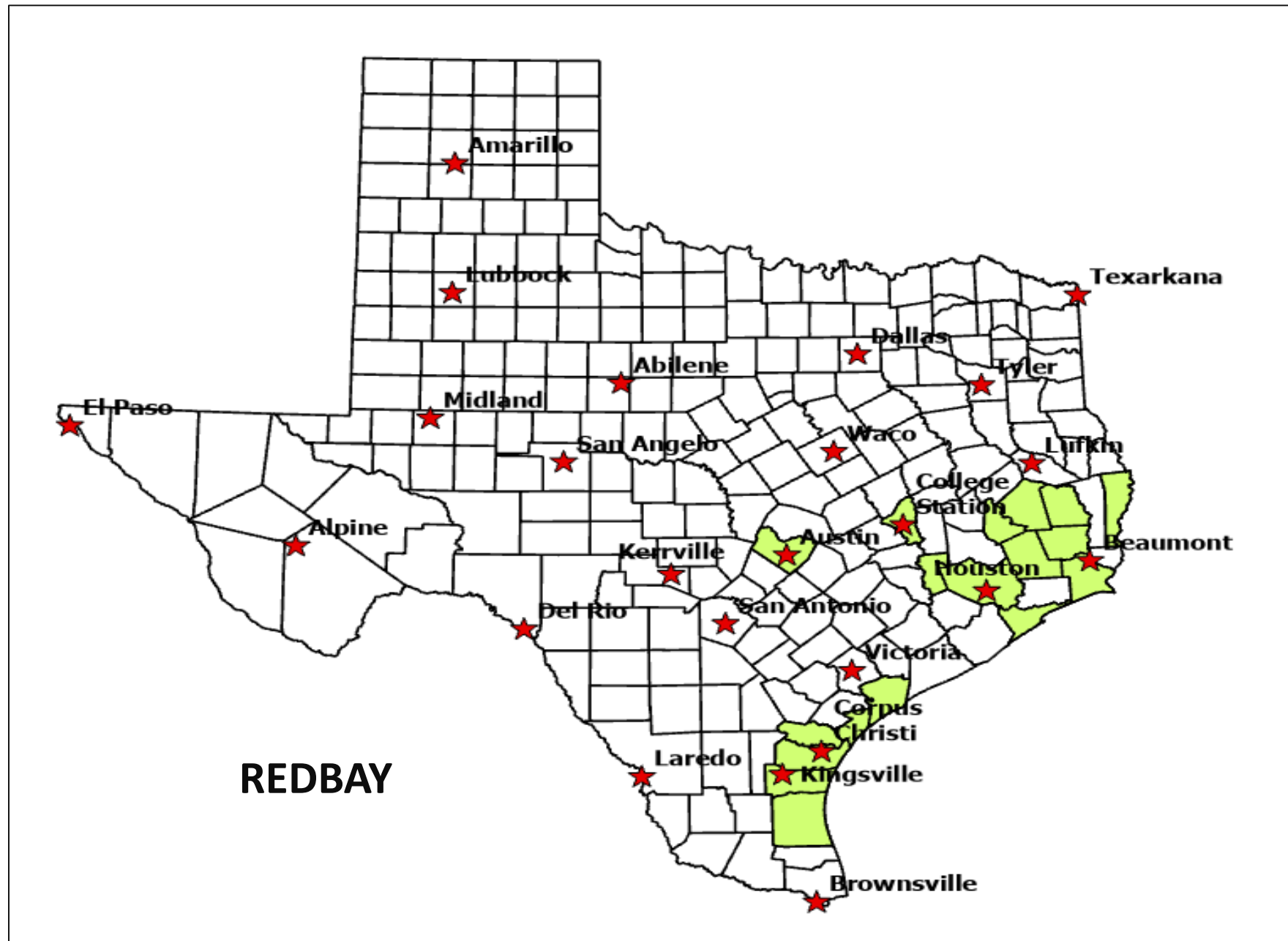
REDBAY

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

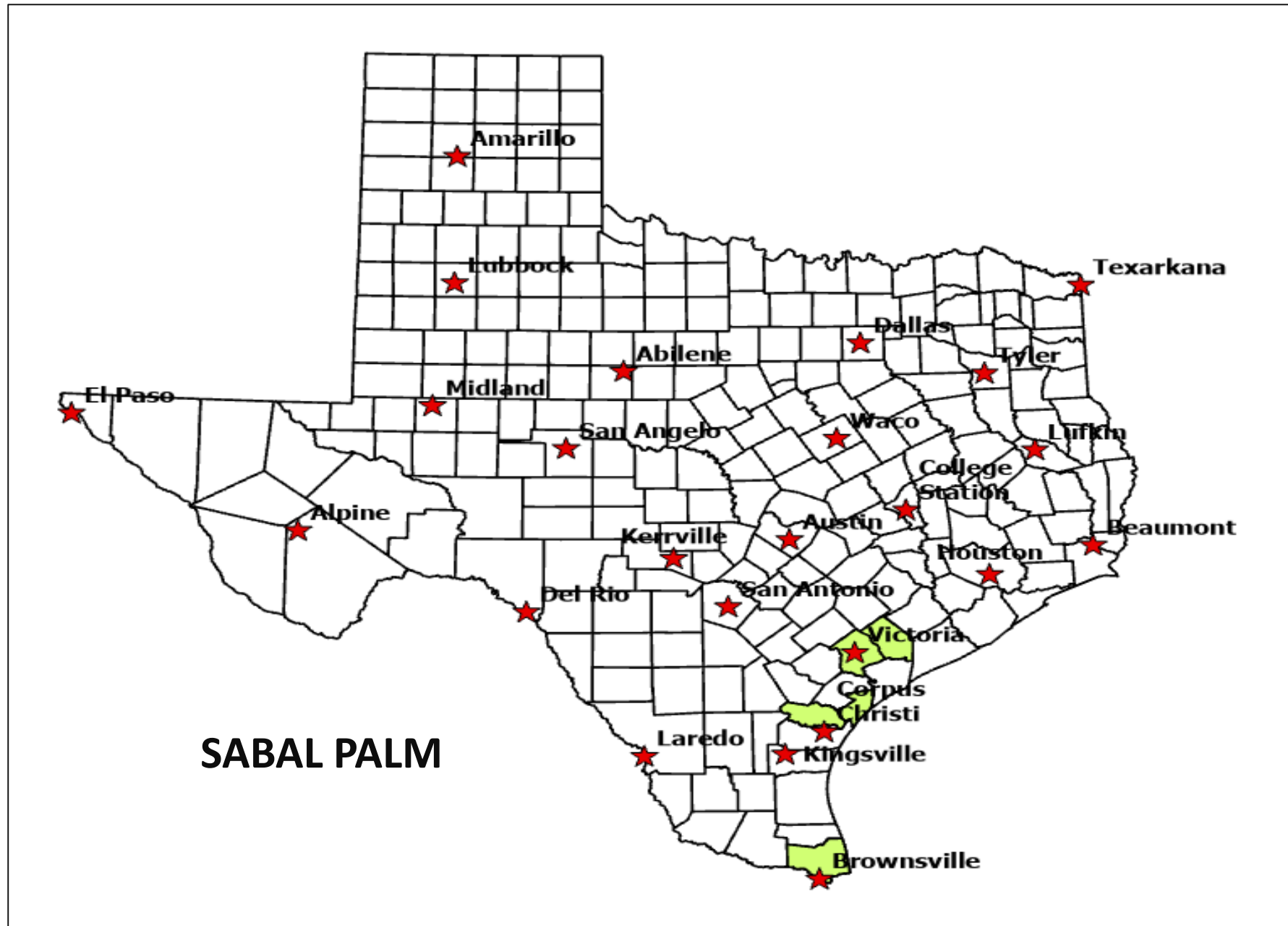


SABAL PALM

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





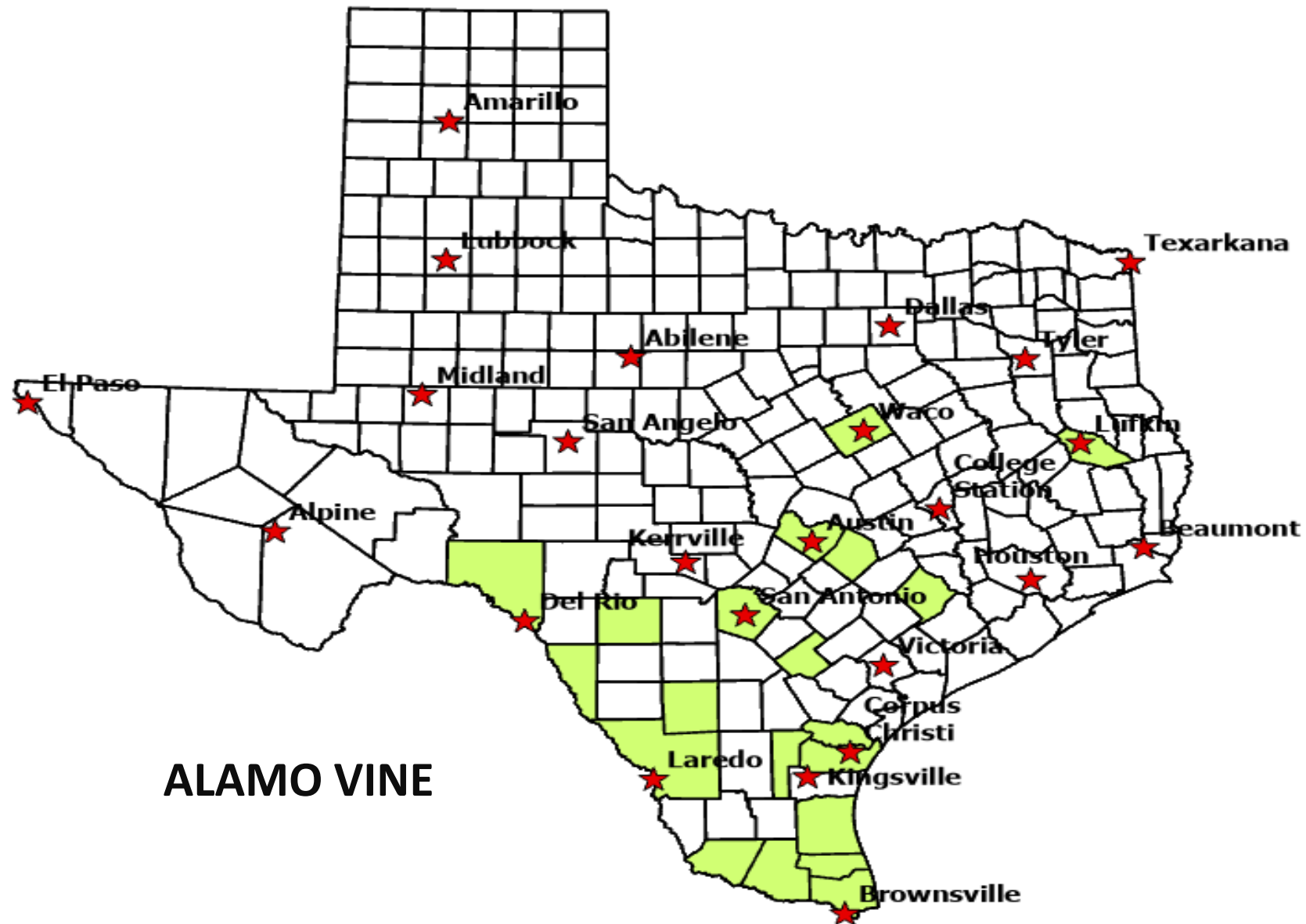
VINES (VN)

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



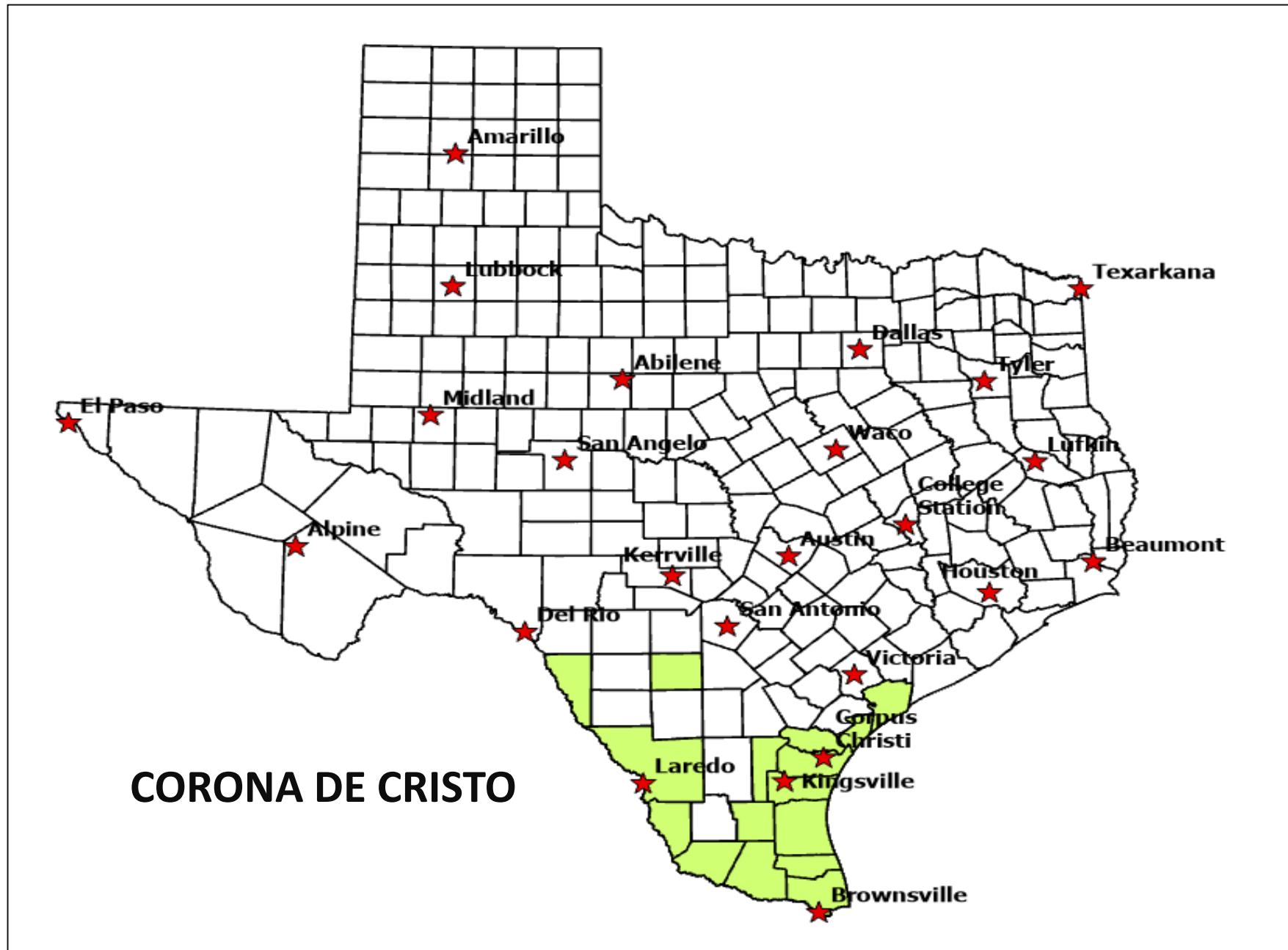


CORONA DE CRISTO

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





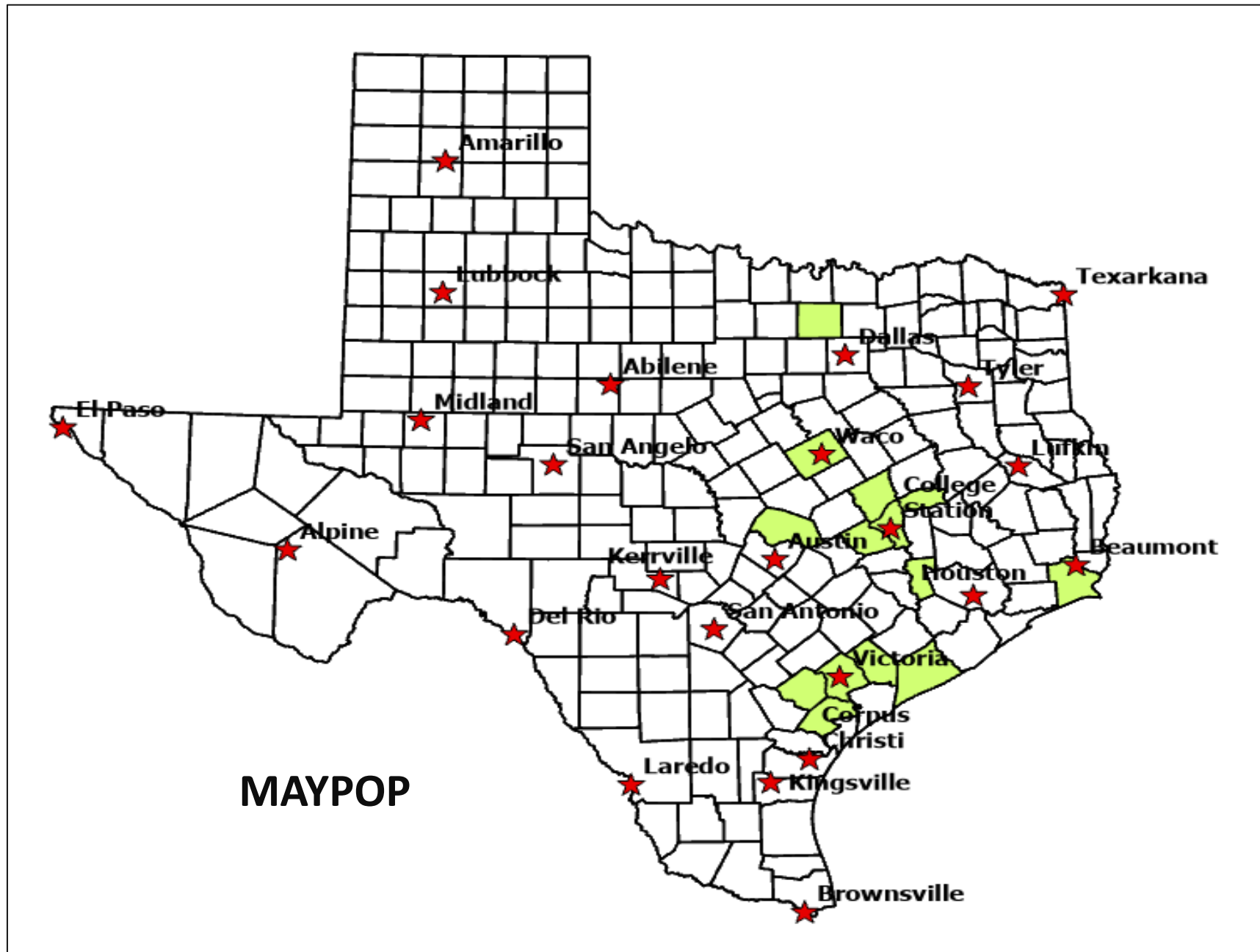
MAYPOP

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



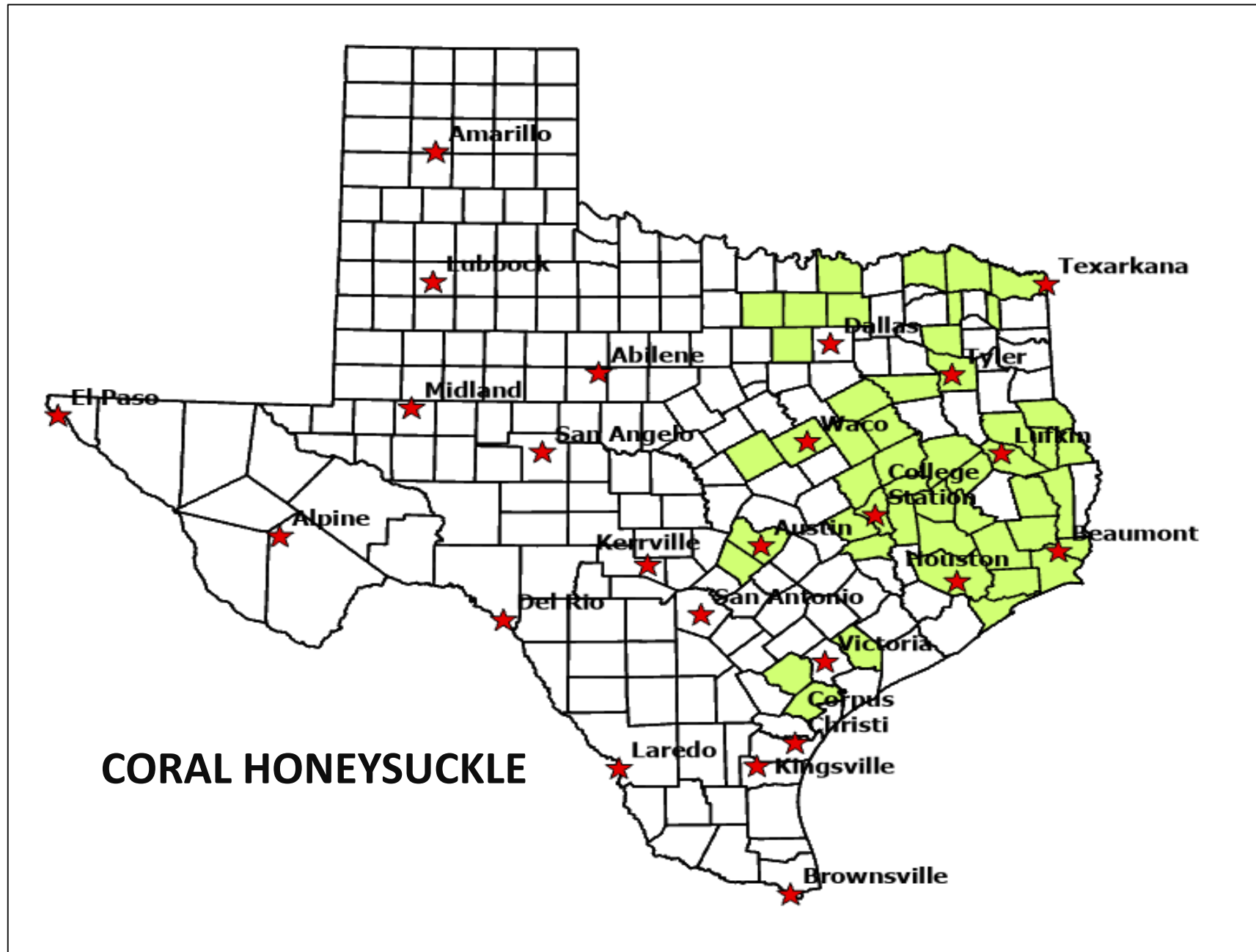
CORAL HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera sempervirens

- ❖ Evergreen 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



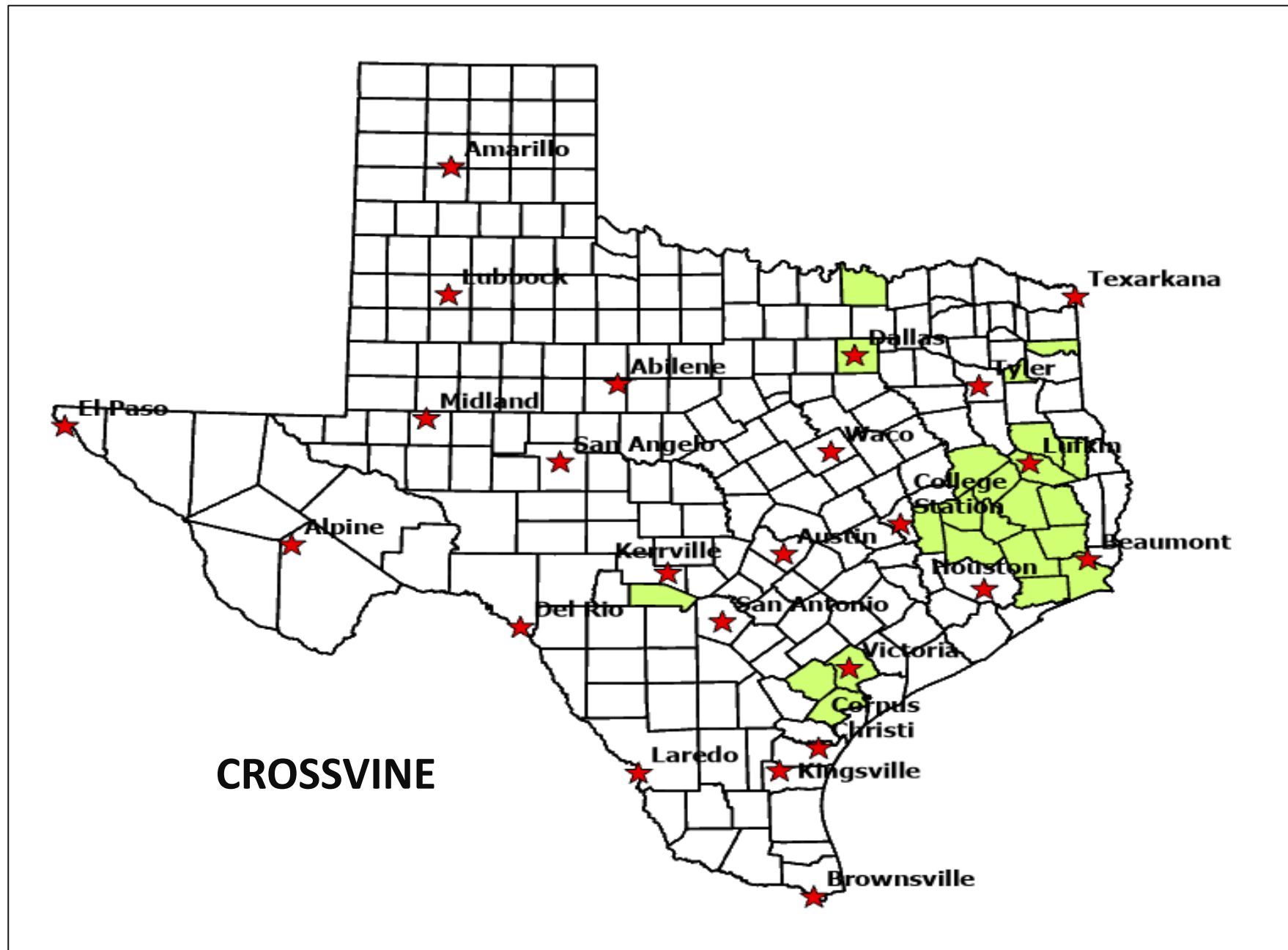
CROSSVINE

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



Credit: Ernie Schertz



II. Adapted Non-natives, Hybrids, Cultivars

PRIDE OF BARBADOS

Caesalpinia pulcherrima

- ❖ Evergreen or deciduous shrub or small tree, 5-8' tall or taller, clusters of orange-red flowers summer-fall, prickly stems
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, and other pollinators, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun to part sun, low to medium water use, well-drained soils, spacing 4-8'
- ❖ Adapted non-native; native range West Indies and Tropical Americas, cold sensitive below 30° F



Credit: Henderson County Master Gardener Association

MEXICAN FLAMEVINE

Pseudogynoxys chenopodioides

- ❖ Evergreen or deciduous vine to 10' long or longer, orange daisy-like flowers spring-fall
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees, and other pollinators
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low to medium water use, well-drained soils, spacing 3-6'
- ❖ Adapted non-native; native range Mexico and South America, cold sensitive below 30° F

