

Mid-Coast Chapter Texas Master Naturalist

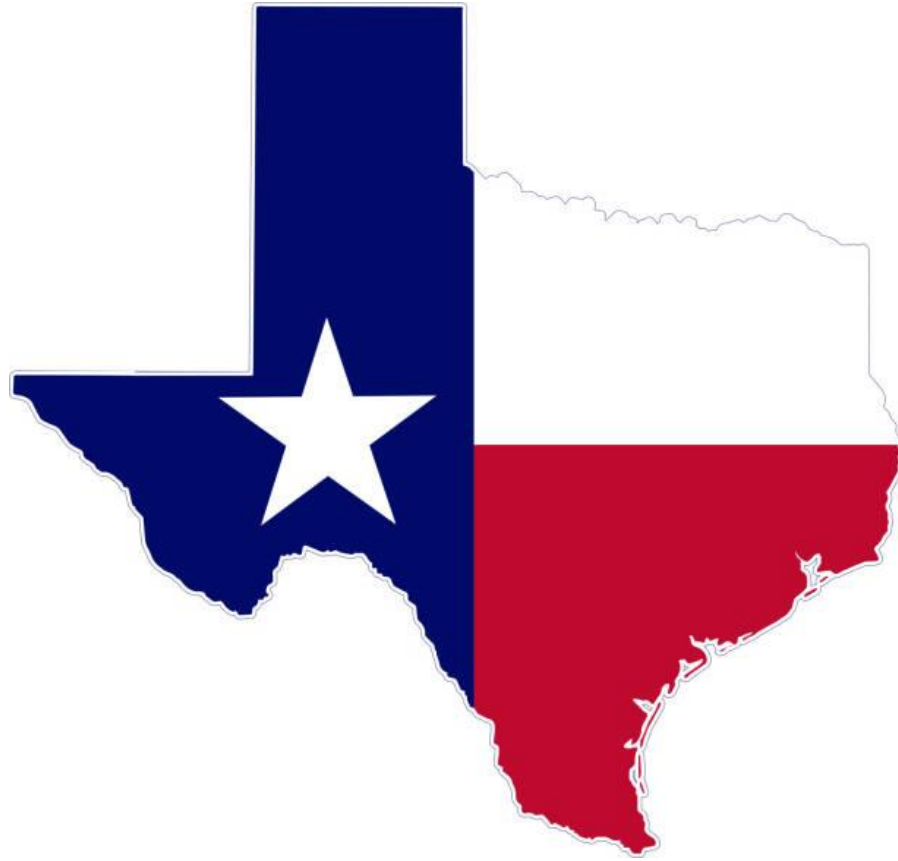
Plants for Plant Sales

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)

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34 Western Gulf Coastal Plain (Gulf Coast Prairies and Marshes)
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GROUND COVERS (GC)

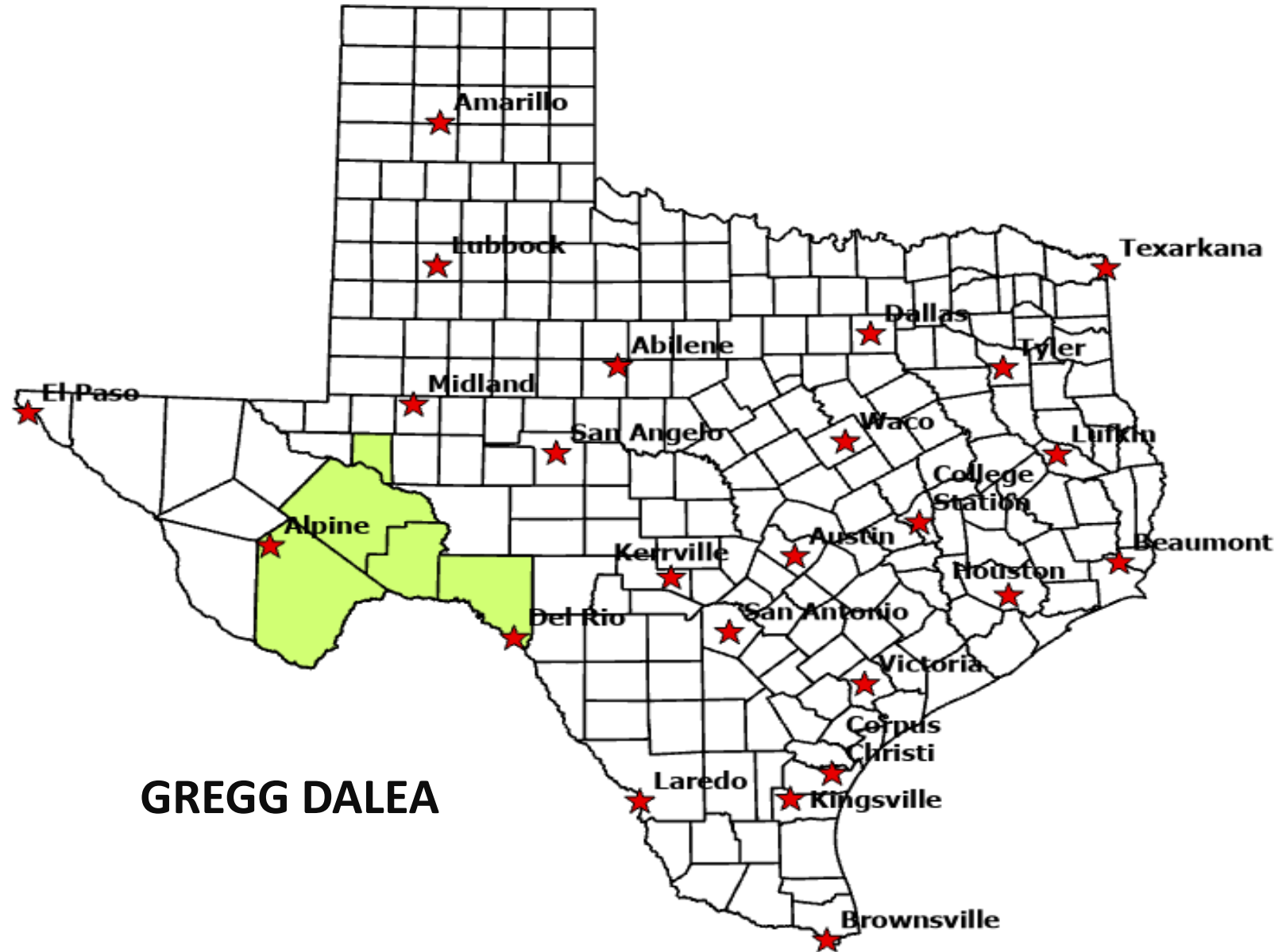
GREGG DALEA

Dalea greggii

- ❖ Deciduous perennial ground cover, 4-12" tall, purple flowers spring-fall, attractive silvery blue-green leaves
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators, host plant for Southern Dogface and Blue butterflies
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, dry well-drained soils, spacing 2-4'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 24



Credit: Wynn Anderson, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



GREGG DALEA

GRASSES (GR)

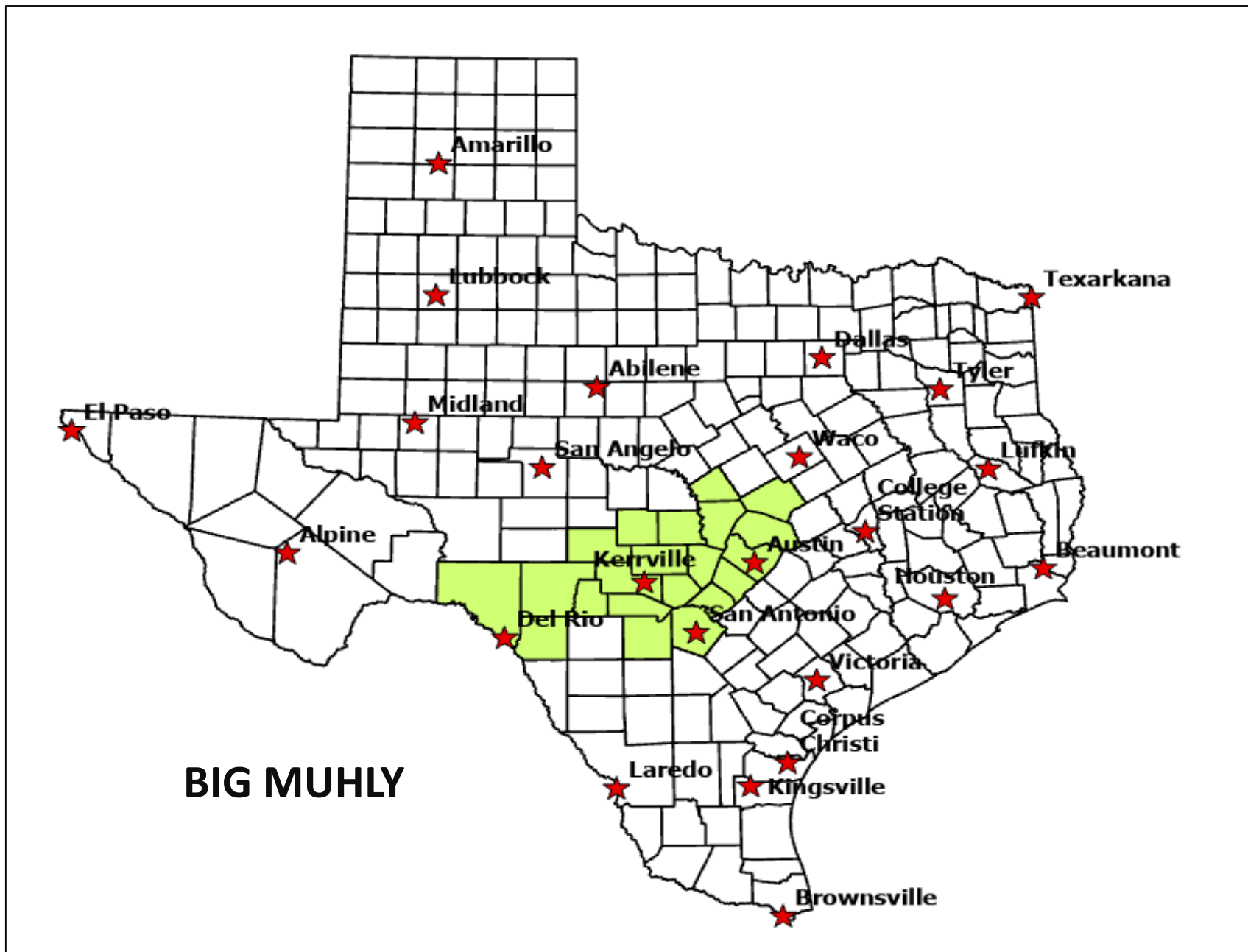
BIG MUHLY

Muhlenbergia lindheimeri

- ❖ Perennial bunchgrass, 2-5' tall and wide, attractive feather-like blooms spring-fall with silvery seed heads
- ❖ Provides food and cover for birds and other wildlife, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun to part sun, low to medium water use, well-drained soils, spacing 3'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 30



Credit: Terri M. Siegenthaler, Lady Bird
Johnson Wildflower Center

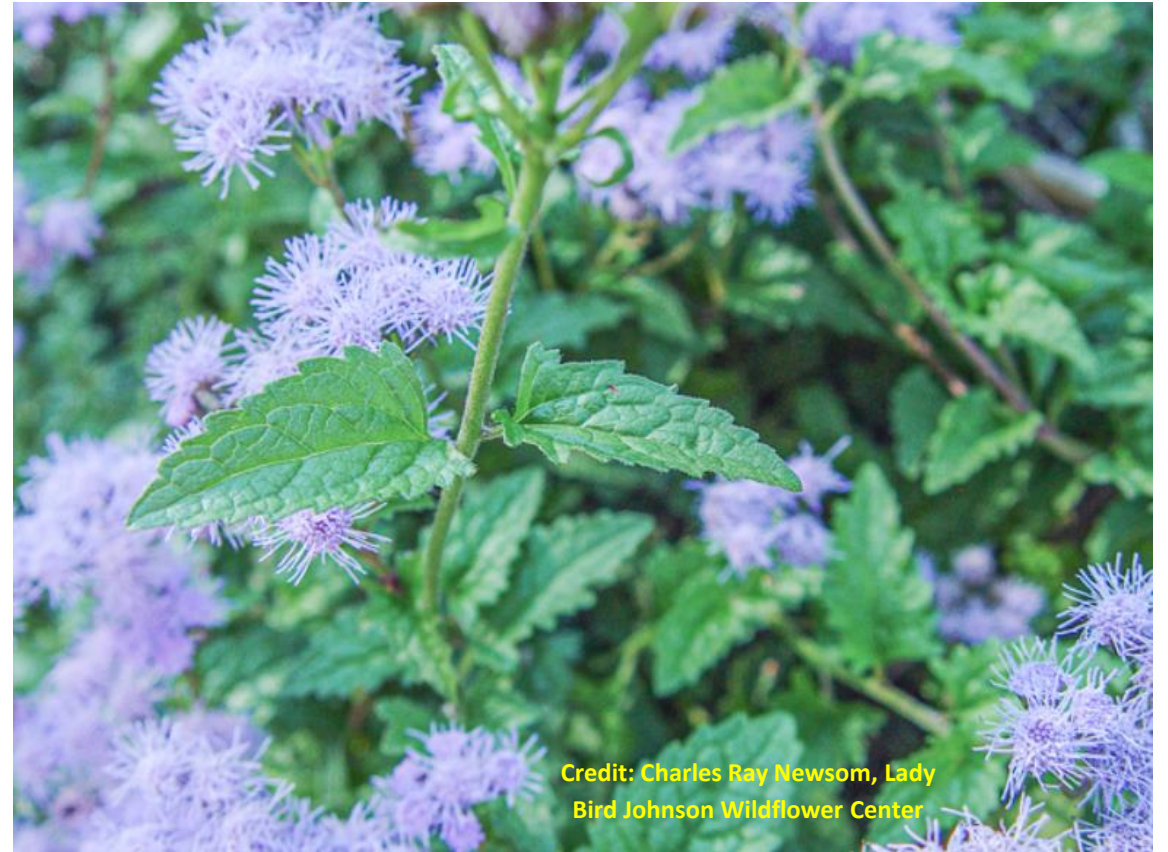


PERENNIALS (PR)

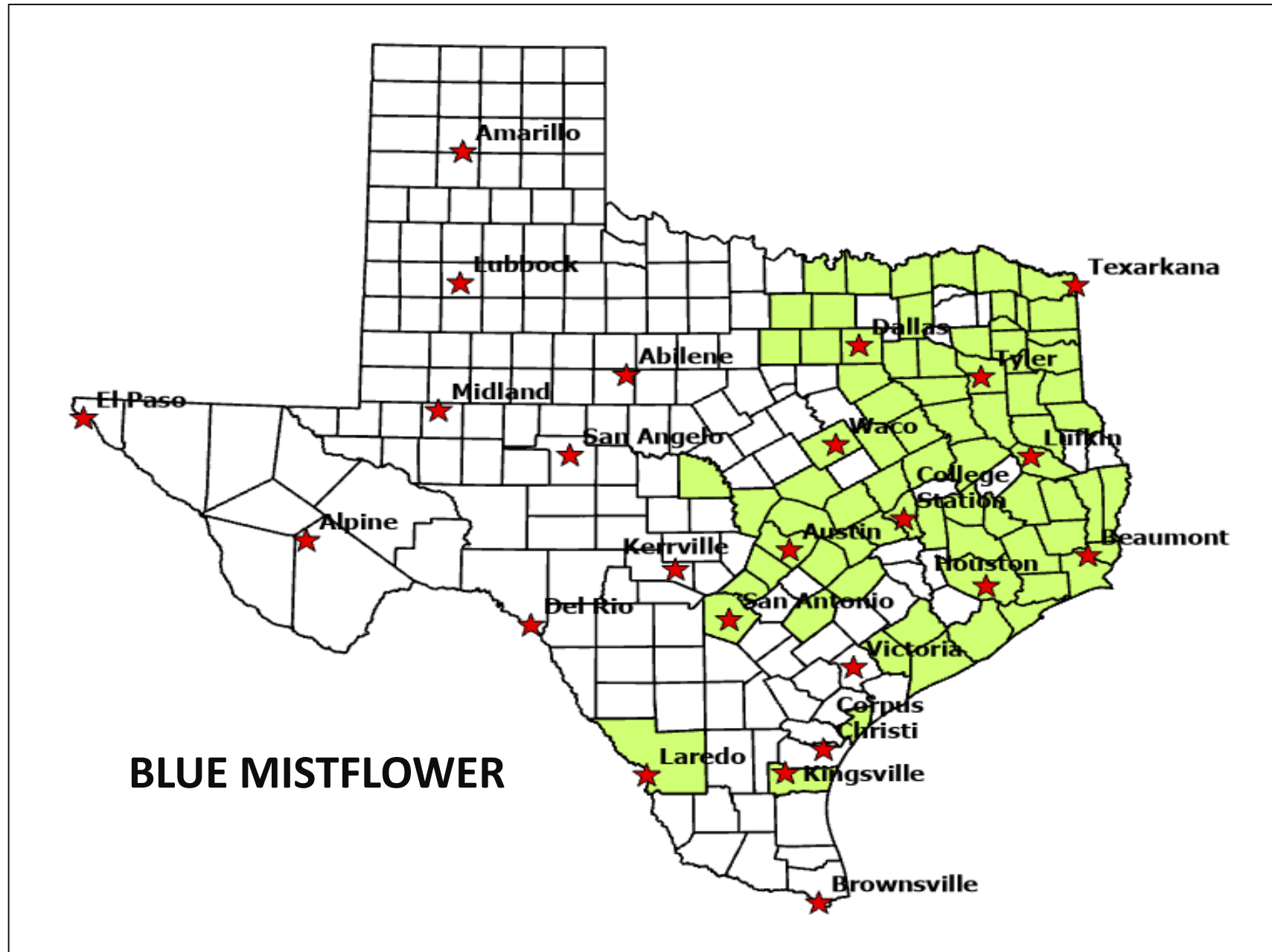
BLUE MISTFLOWER

Conoclinium coelestinum

- ❖ Deciduous perennial, 1-3' tall, blue-lavender flowers summer-fall
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low to medium water use, moist soils, poor drainage okay, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: Charles Ray Newsom, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

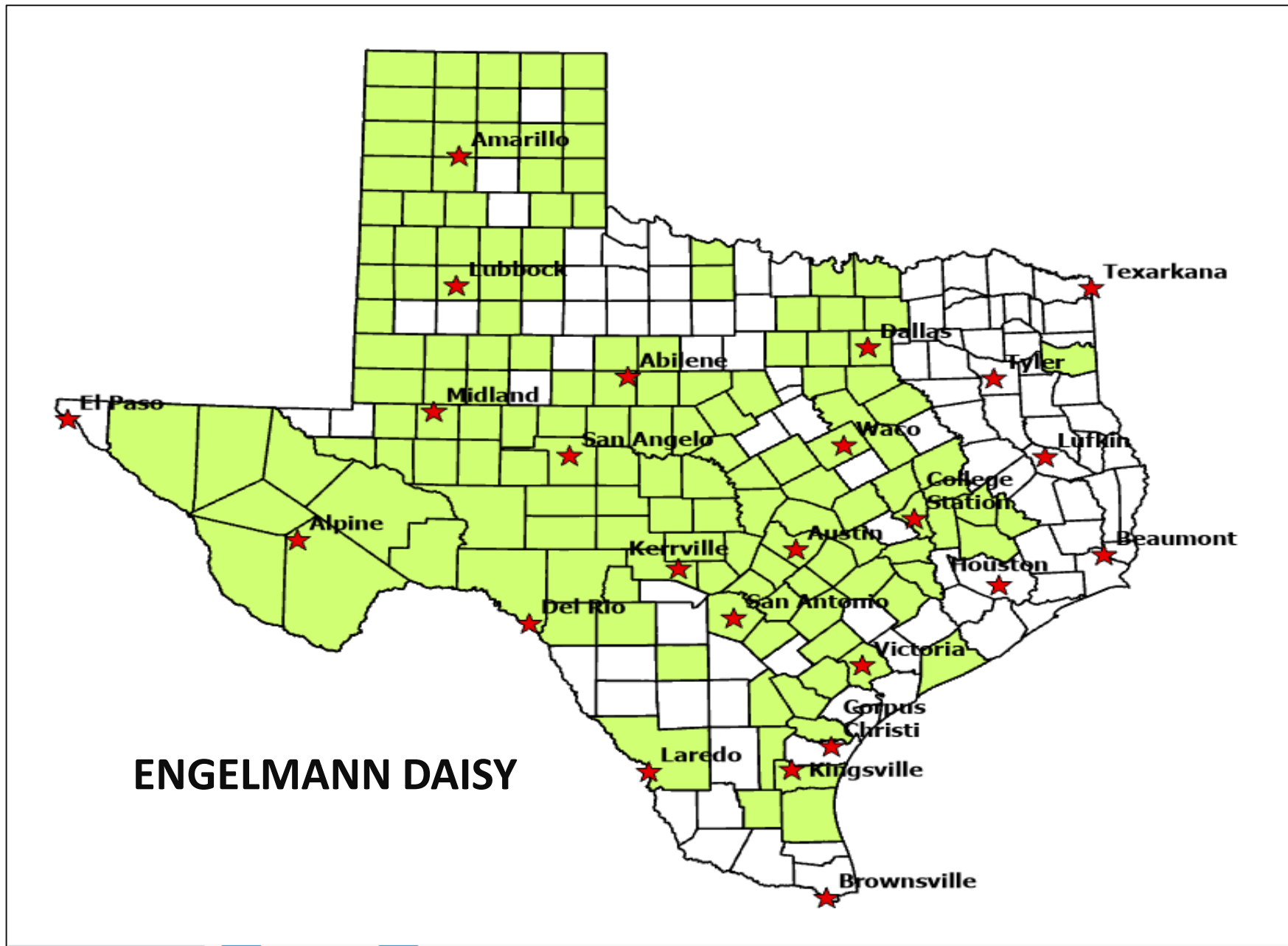


ENGELMANN DAISY

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



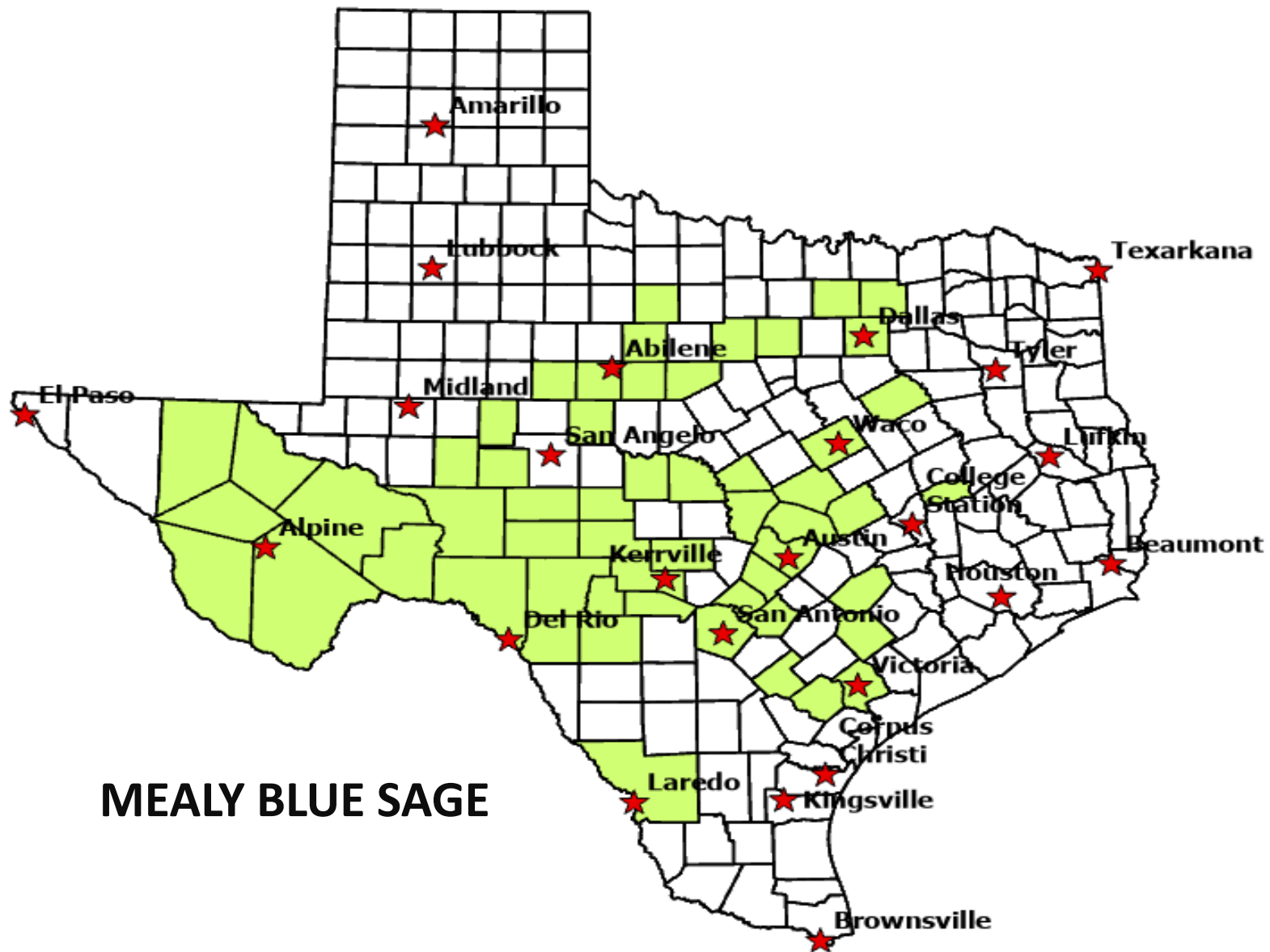


MEALY BLUE SAGE

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





MEALY BLUE SAGE

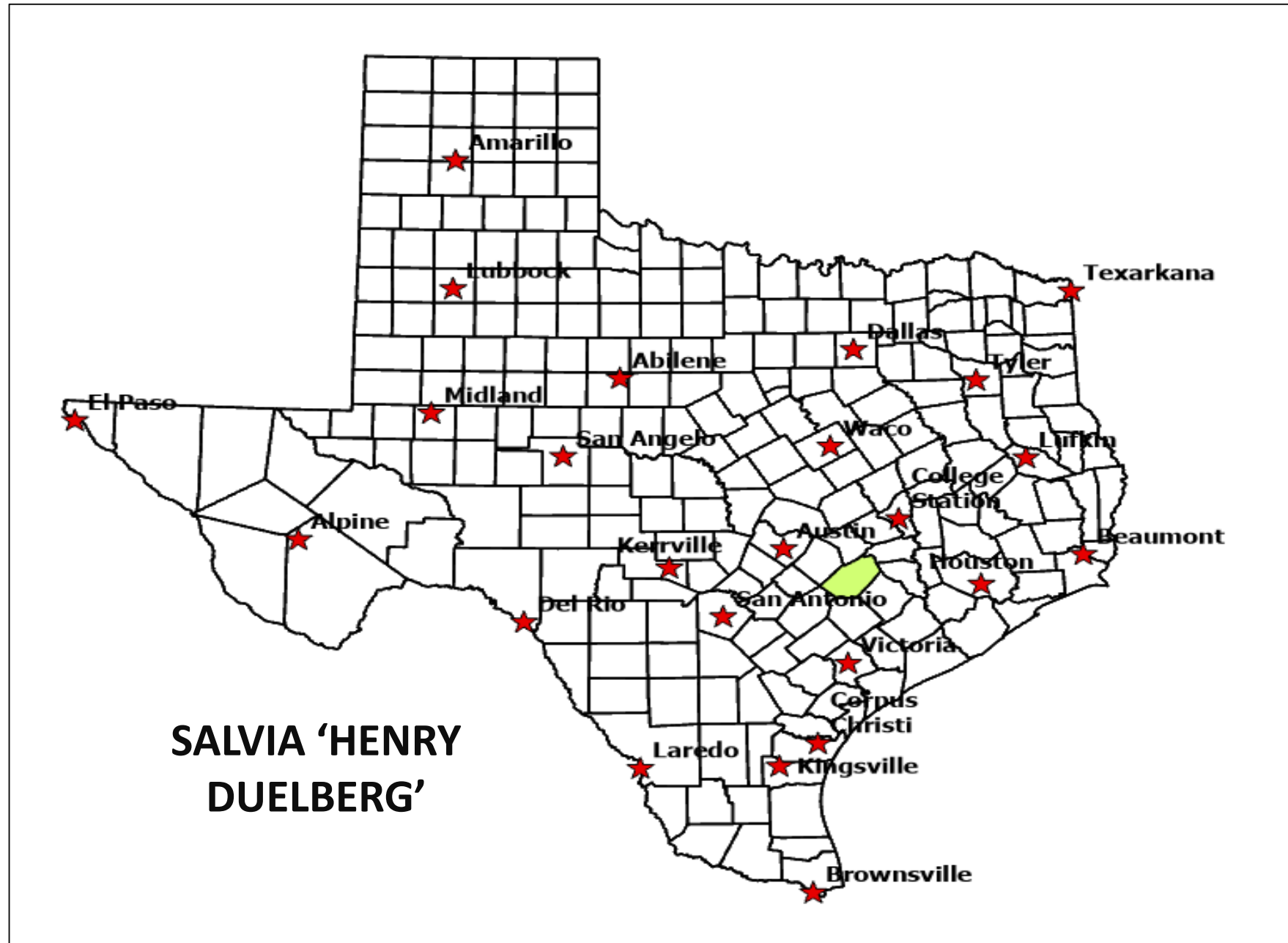
SALVIA 'HENRY DUELBERG'

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



Credit: Greg Grant



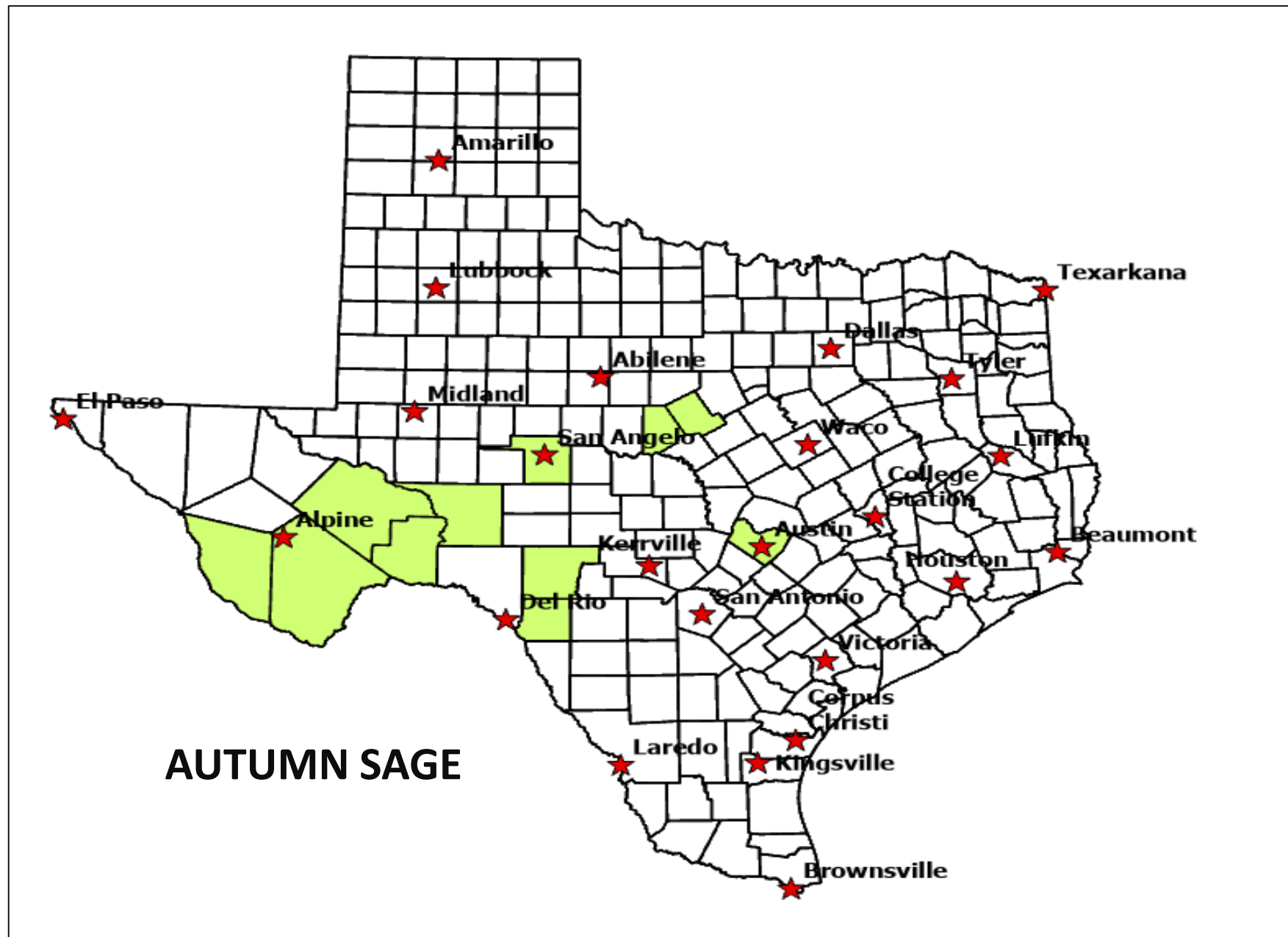
AUTUMN SAGE

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



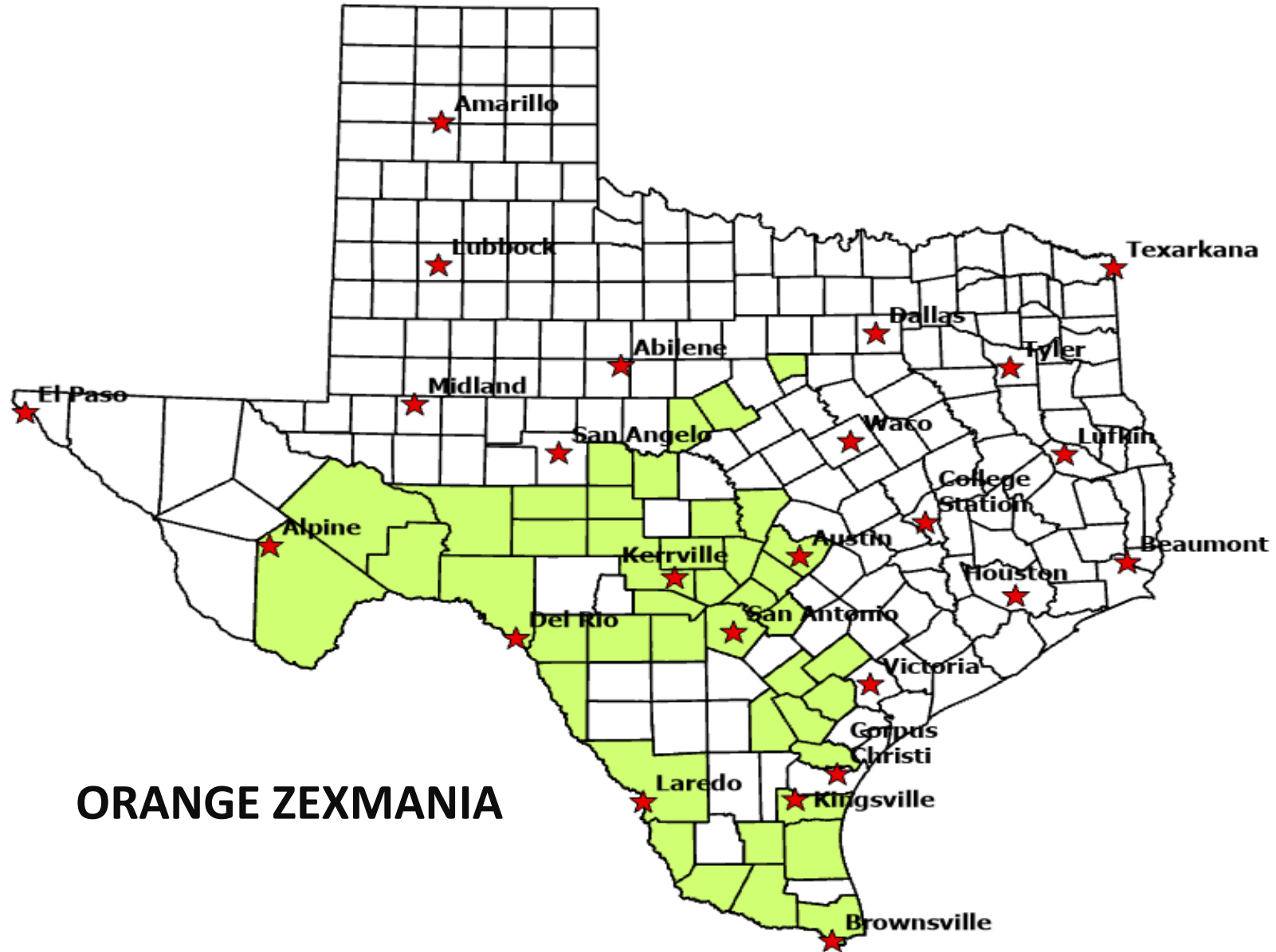
ORANGE ZEXMANIA

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

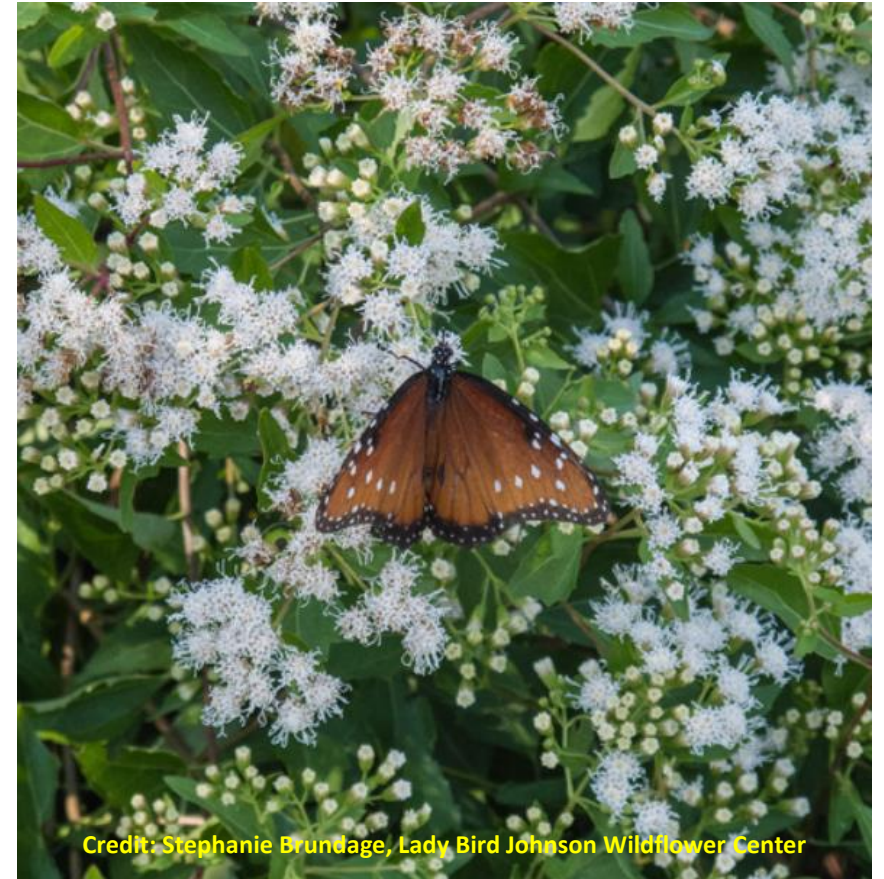


SHRUBS (SH)

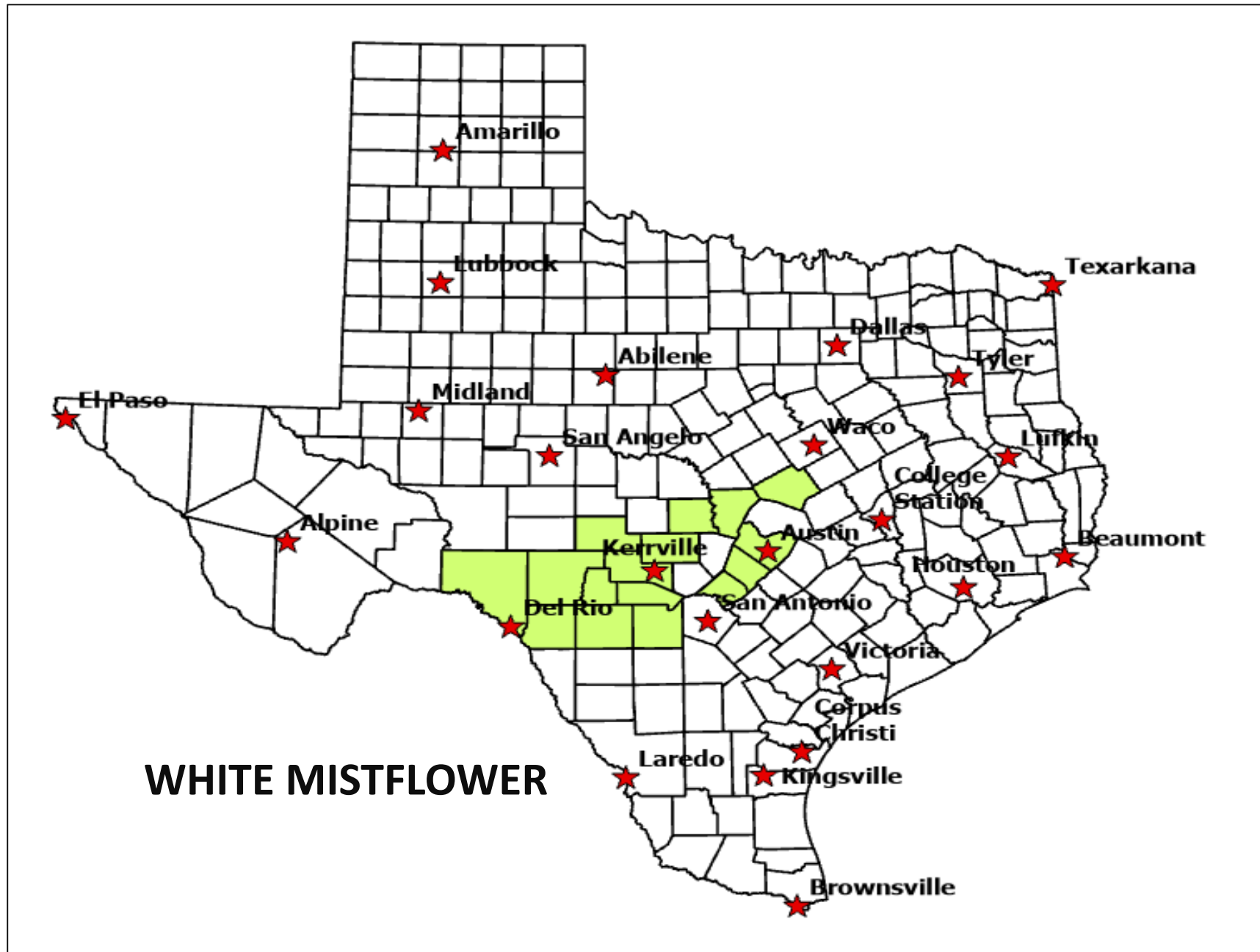
WHITE MISTFLOWER, FRAGRANT MISTFLOWER

Ageratina havanensis

- ❖ Semi-evergreen perennial shrub, 3-5' tall, white flowers spring-fall
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, bees and other pollinators, host plant for Rawson's Metalmark
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, dry well-drained soils, spacing 1-3'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 30



Credit: Stephanie Brundage, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



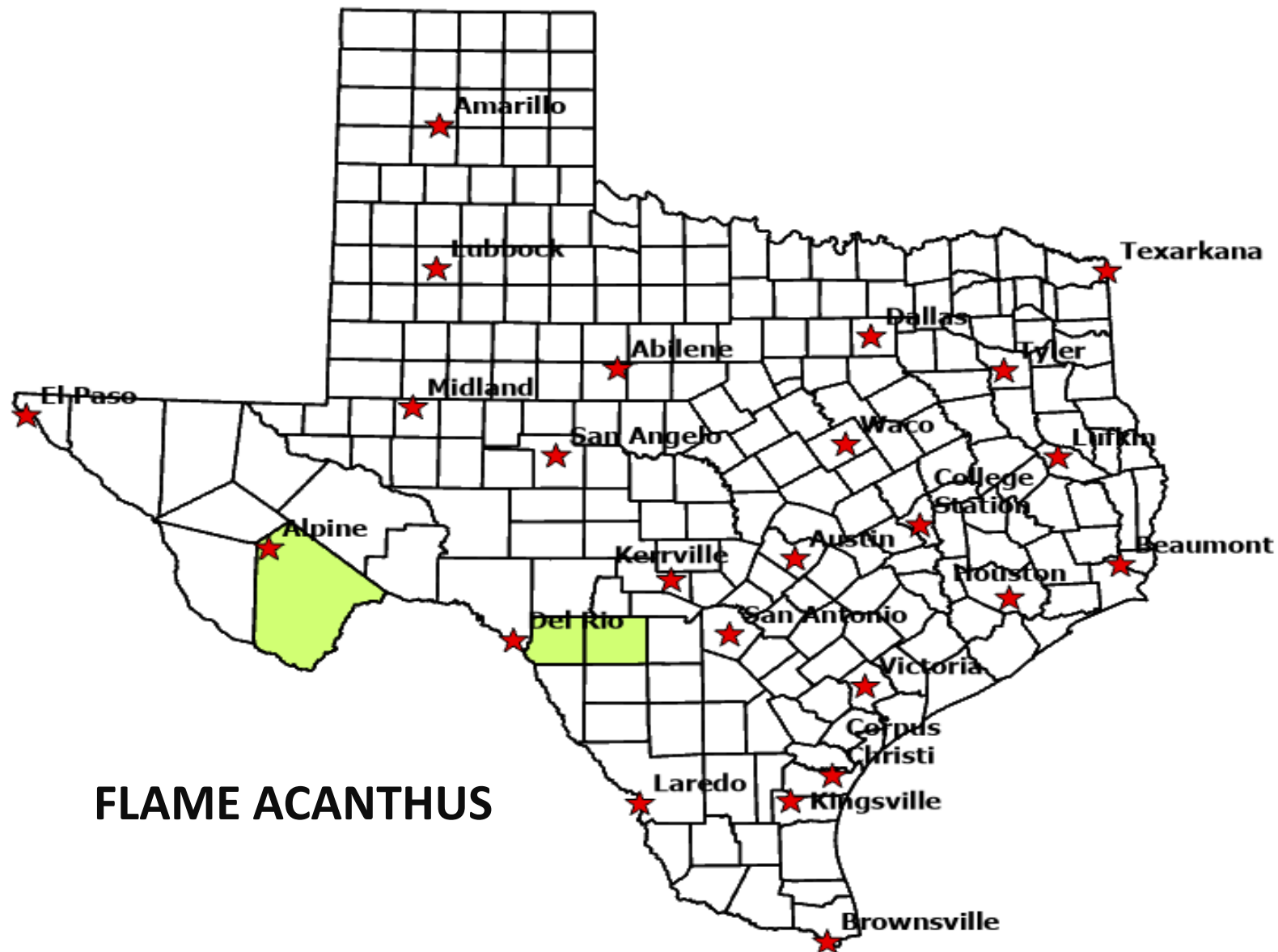
FLAME ANANTHUS

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



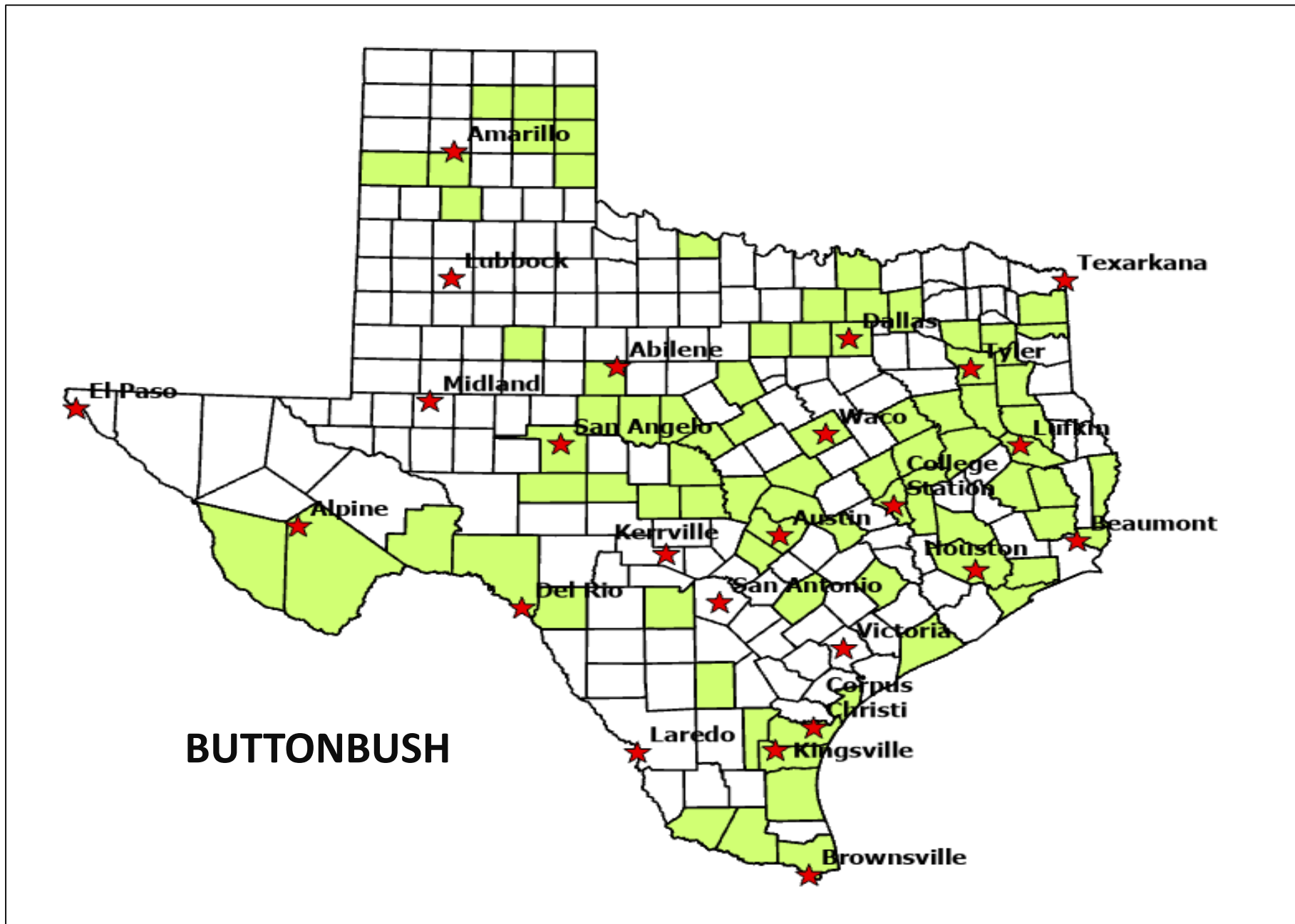
BUTTONBUSH

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



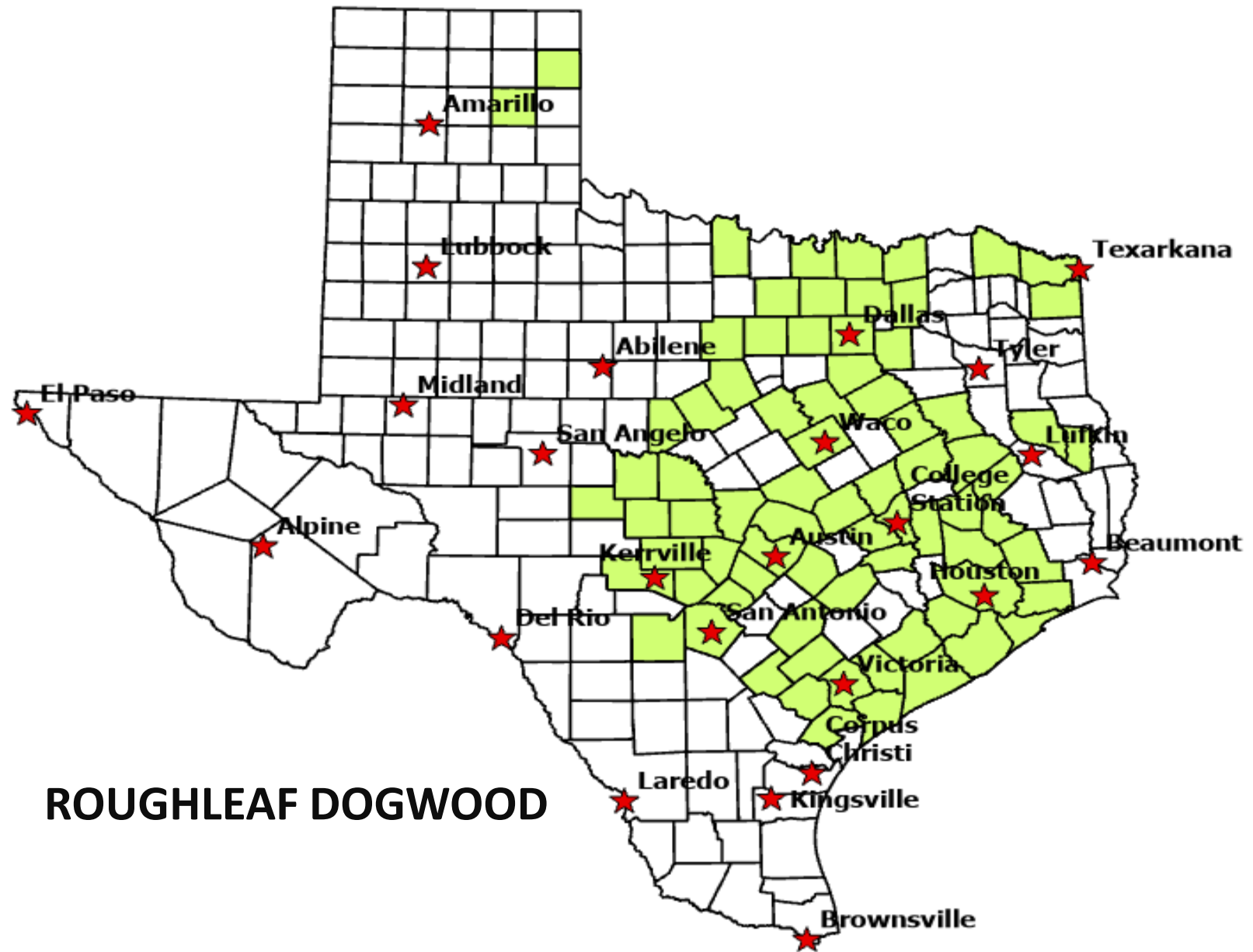
ROUGHLEAF DOGWOOD

Cornus drummondii

- ❖ Semi-evergreen shrub to small tree, 10-15' tall, creamy yellow-white flowers spring-summer, fall color, white berries
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators, fruit eaten by birds and other wildlife
- ❖ Sun to shade, low to medium water use, dry to moist soils, seasonal poor drainage okay, spacing 20'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 26, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35



Credits: Ernie Schertz



ROUGHLEAF DOGWOOD

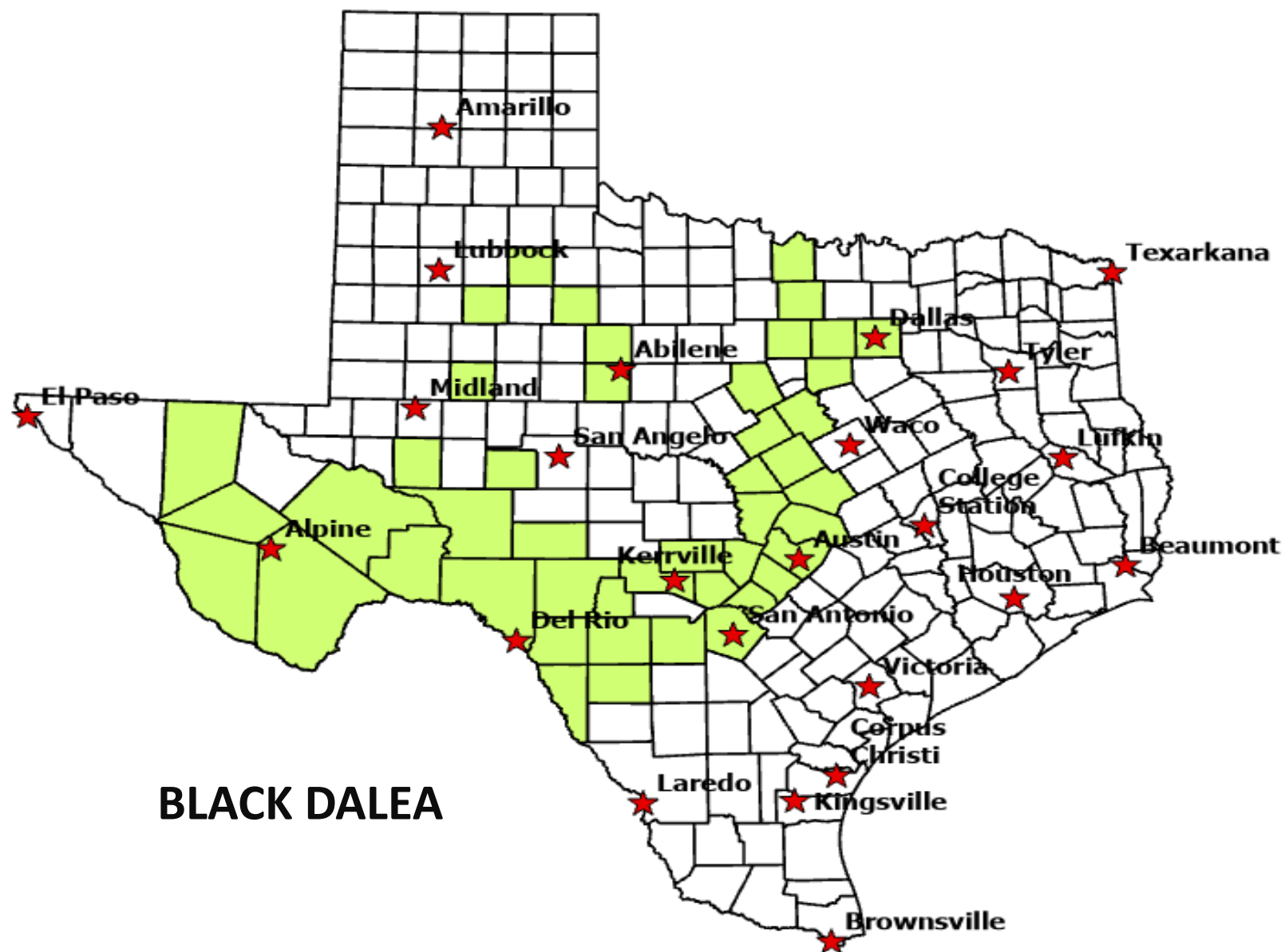
BLACK DALEA

Dalea frutescens

- ❖ Semi-evergreen perennial shrub to 3' tall, violet-purple flowers summer-fall
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators, host plant for Southern Dogface and Blue butterflies
- ❖ Sun, low water use, dry to moist well-drained soils, spacing 4-6'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31



Credit: Ray Mathews, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



BLACK DALEA

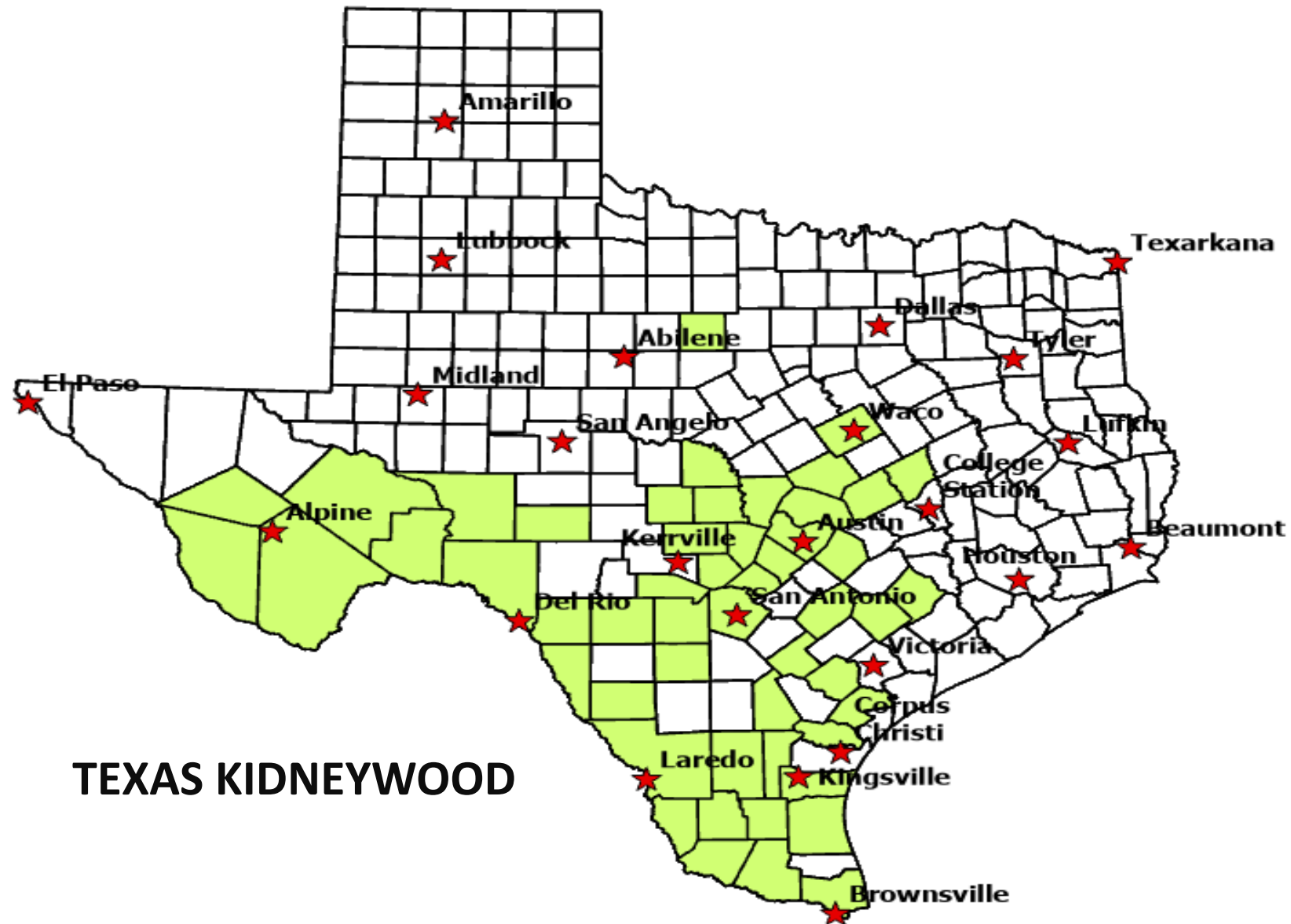
TEXAS KIDNEYWOOD

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

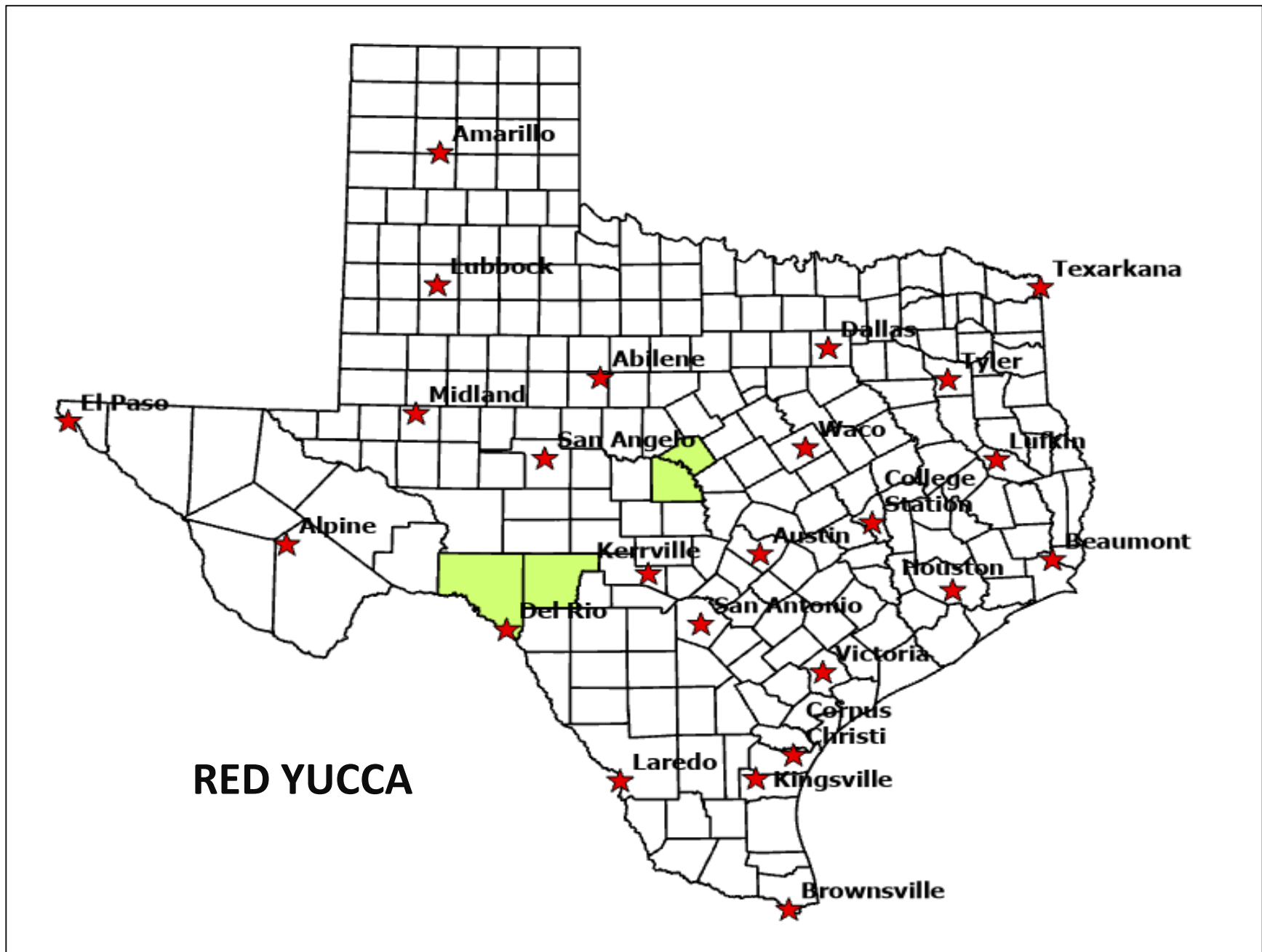


RED YUCCA

Hesperaloe parviflora

- ❖ Evergreen perennial succulent, 2-4' tall, red, pink, or yellow flowers spring-summer
- ❖ Not a yucca, in the asparagus family
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds and moths
- ❖ Sun to part shade, very low water use, dry well-drained soils, spacing 4'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 30





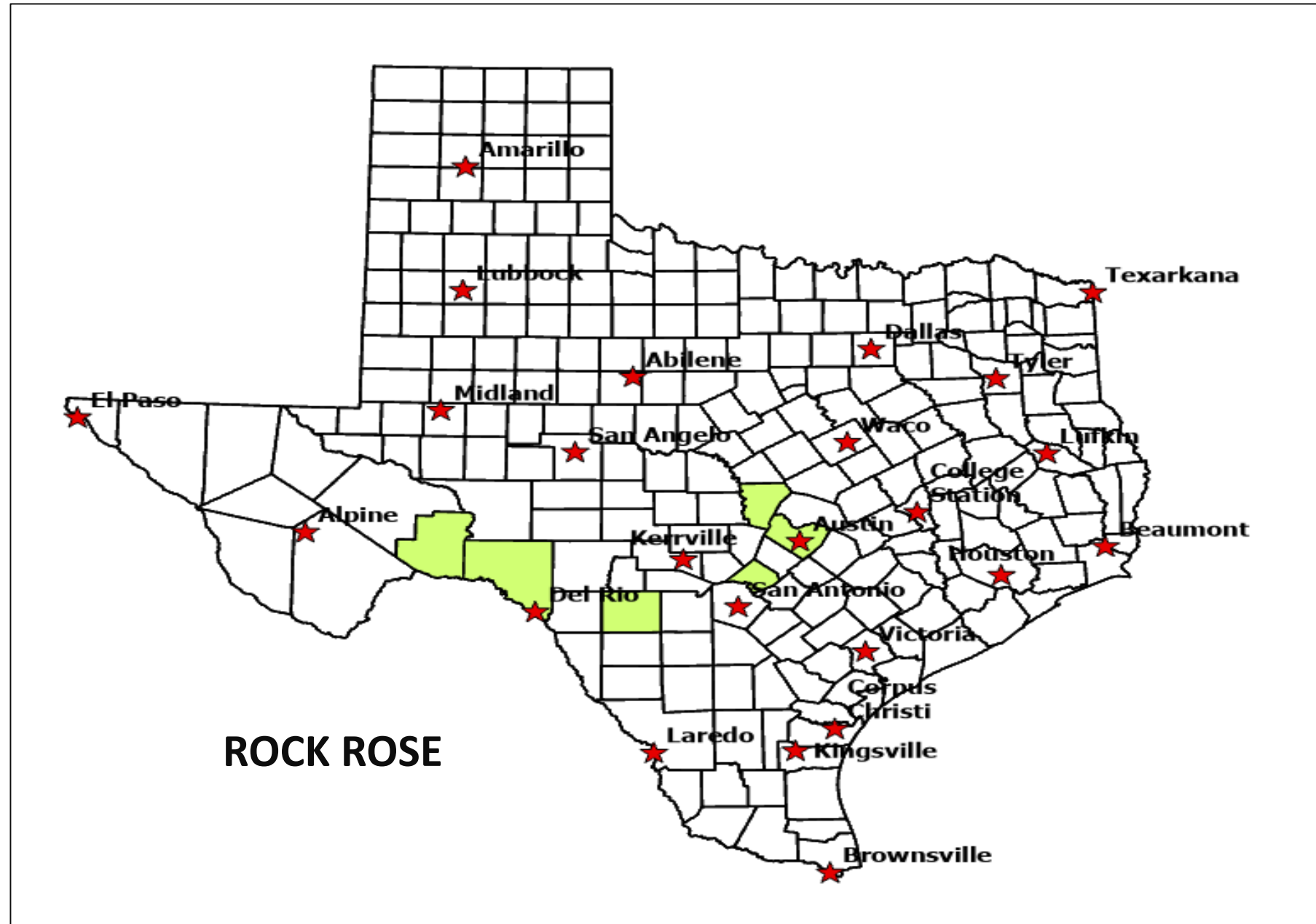
ROCK ROSE, ROSE PAVONIA

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



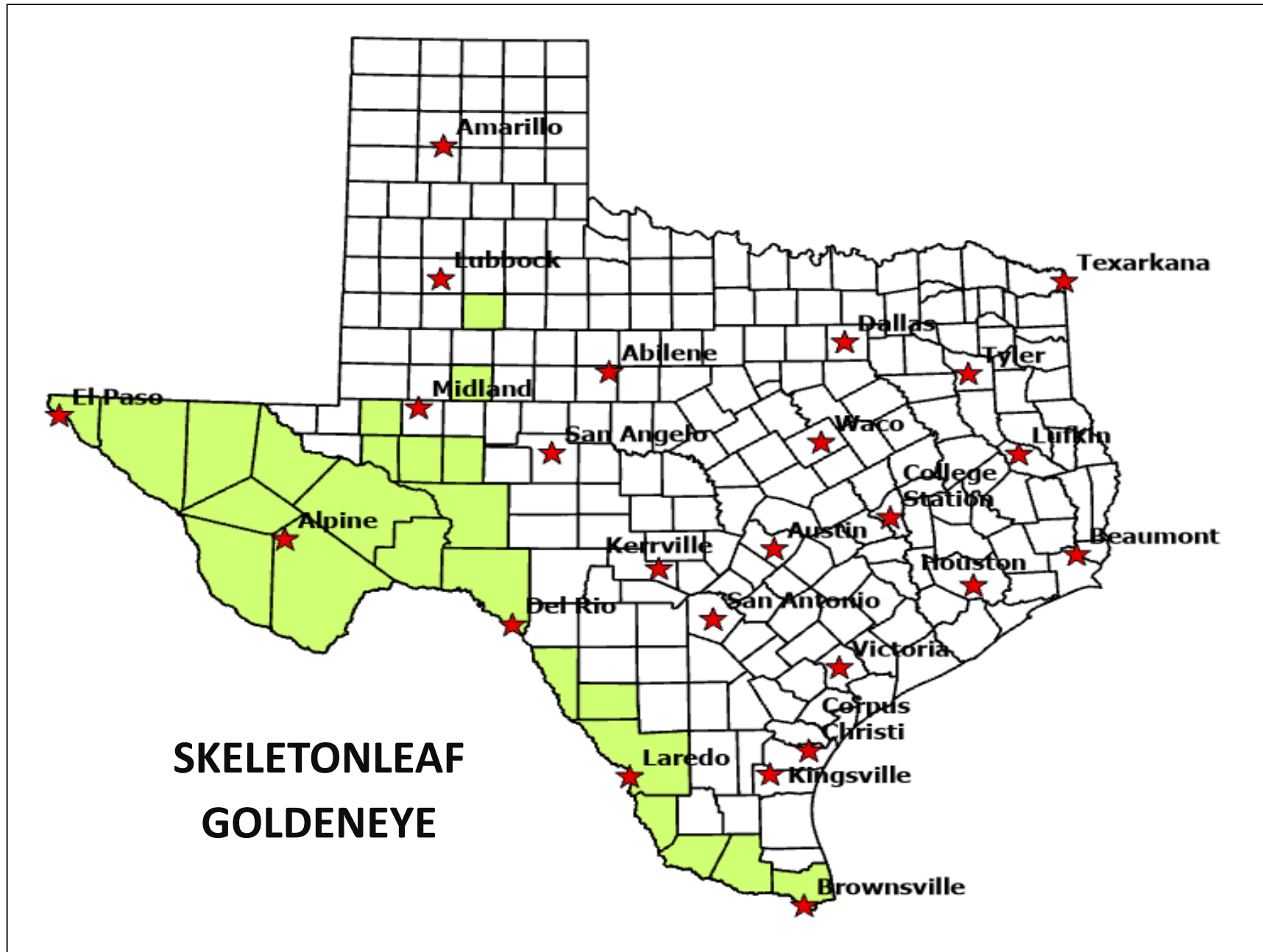
SKELETONLEAF GOLDENEYE

Viguiera stenoloba

- ❖ Semi-evergreen perennial shrub, 2-4' tall, orange-yellow flowers summer-fall
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators, seeds and cover for birds and other wildlife, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, dry well-drained soils, spacing 2-3'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 24, 25, 30, 31, 34



Credit: Stephanie Brundage, Lady Bird
Johnson Wildflower Center



TREES (TR)

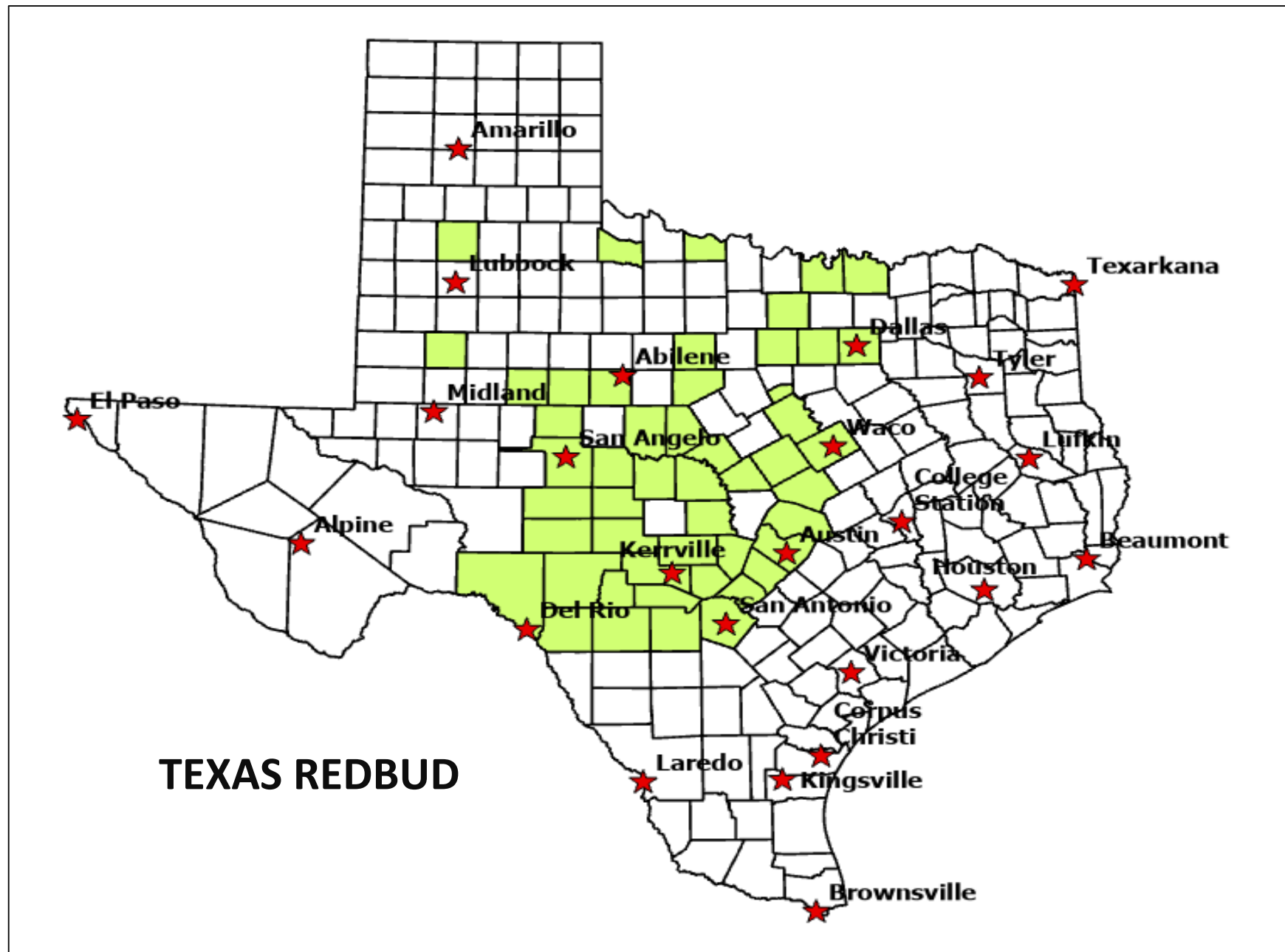
TEXAS REDBUD

Cercis canadensis var. texensis

- ❖ Deciduous tree, 15-20' tall, pink flowers in early spring before leaves appear
- ❖ Flowers attract butterflies, bees and other pollinators, seeds eaten by birds and other wildlife, host plant for Henry's Elfin
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low to medium water use, dry well-drained soils, spacing 15-20'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32



Credit: Bruce Leander, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



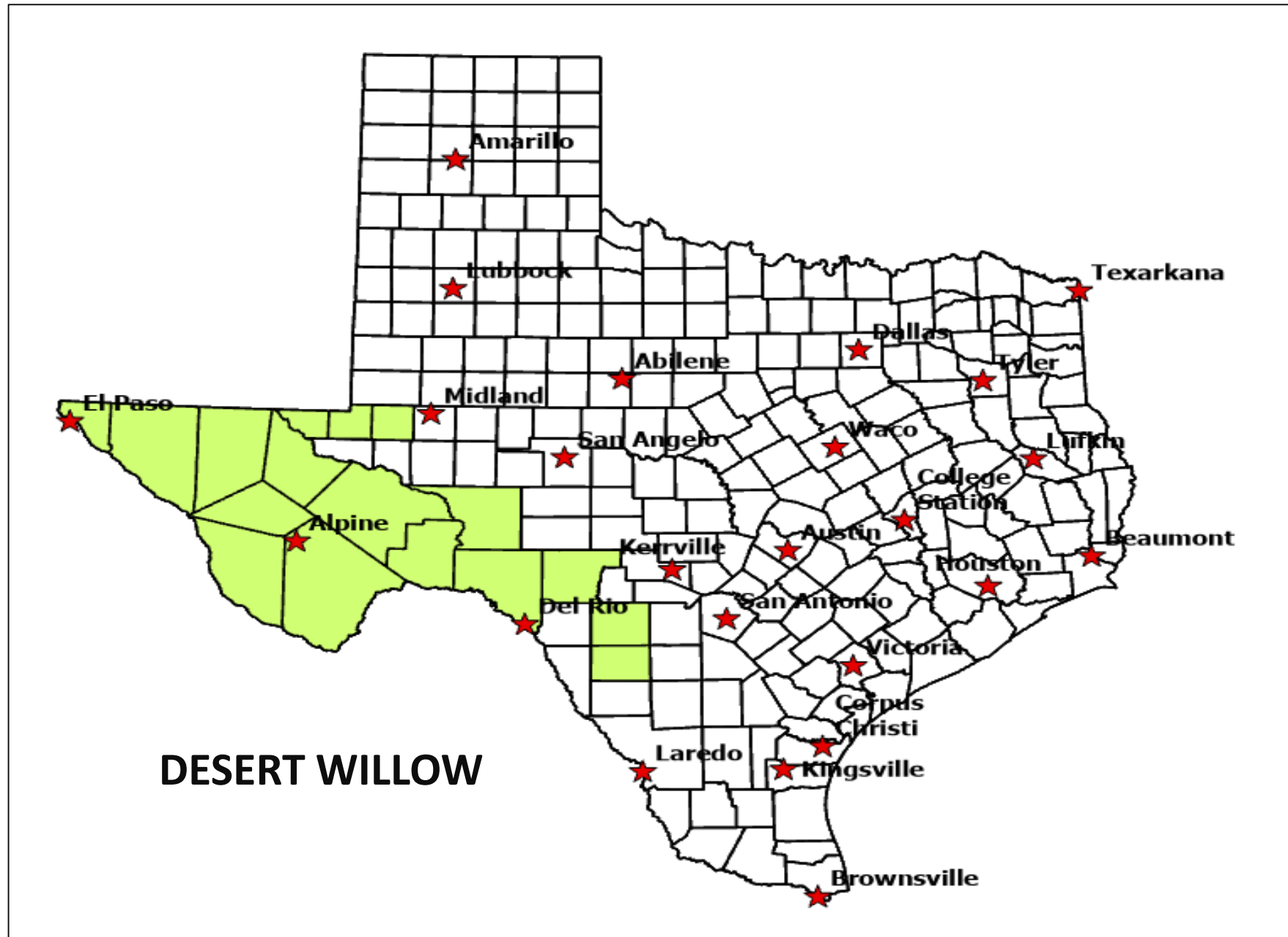
DESERT WILLOW

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



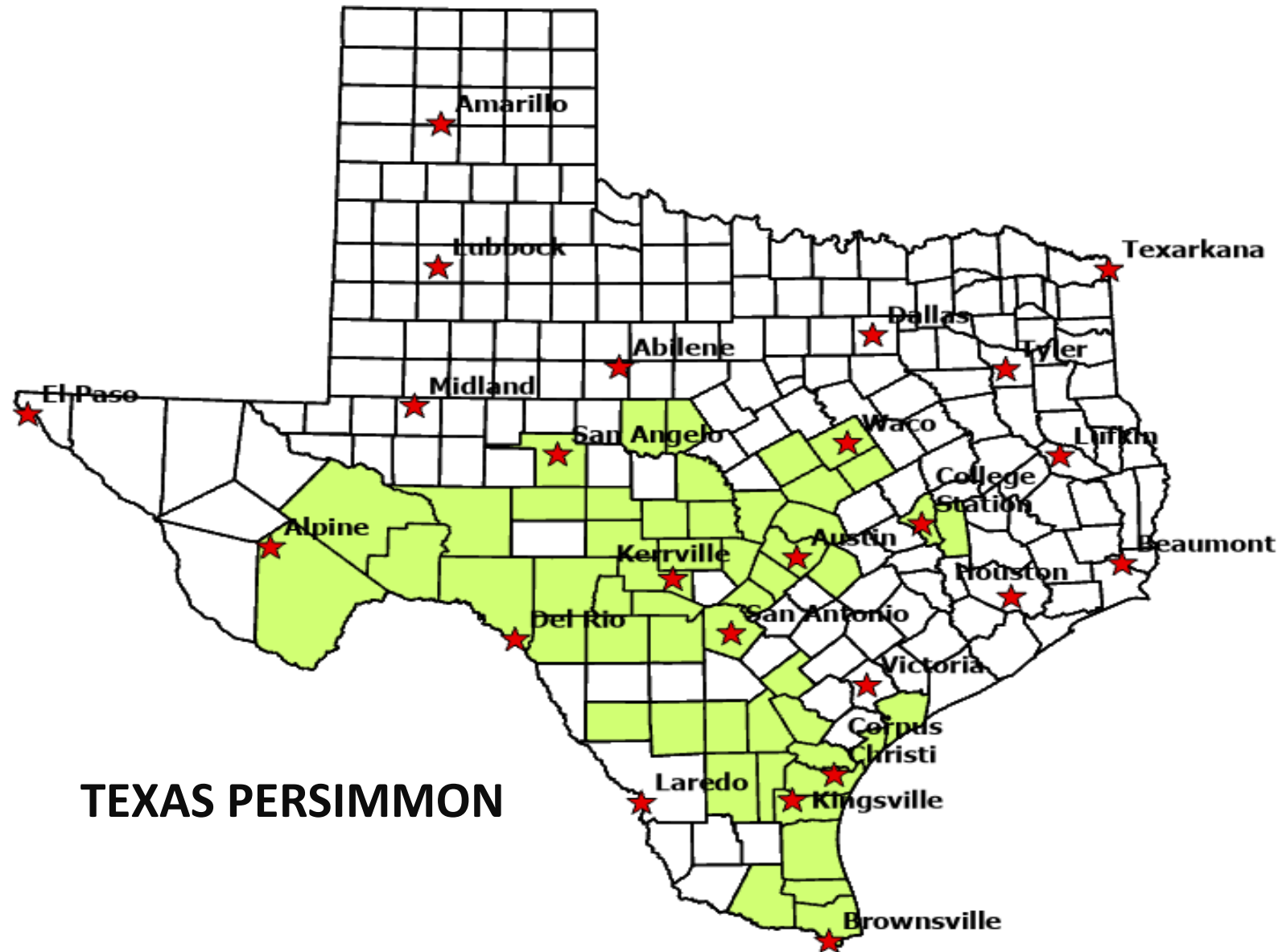
TEXAS PERSIMMON

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

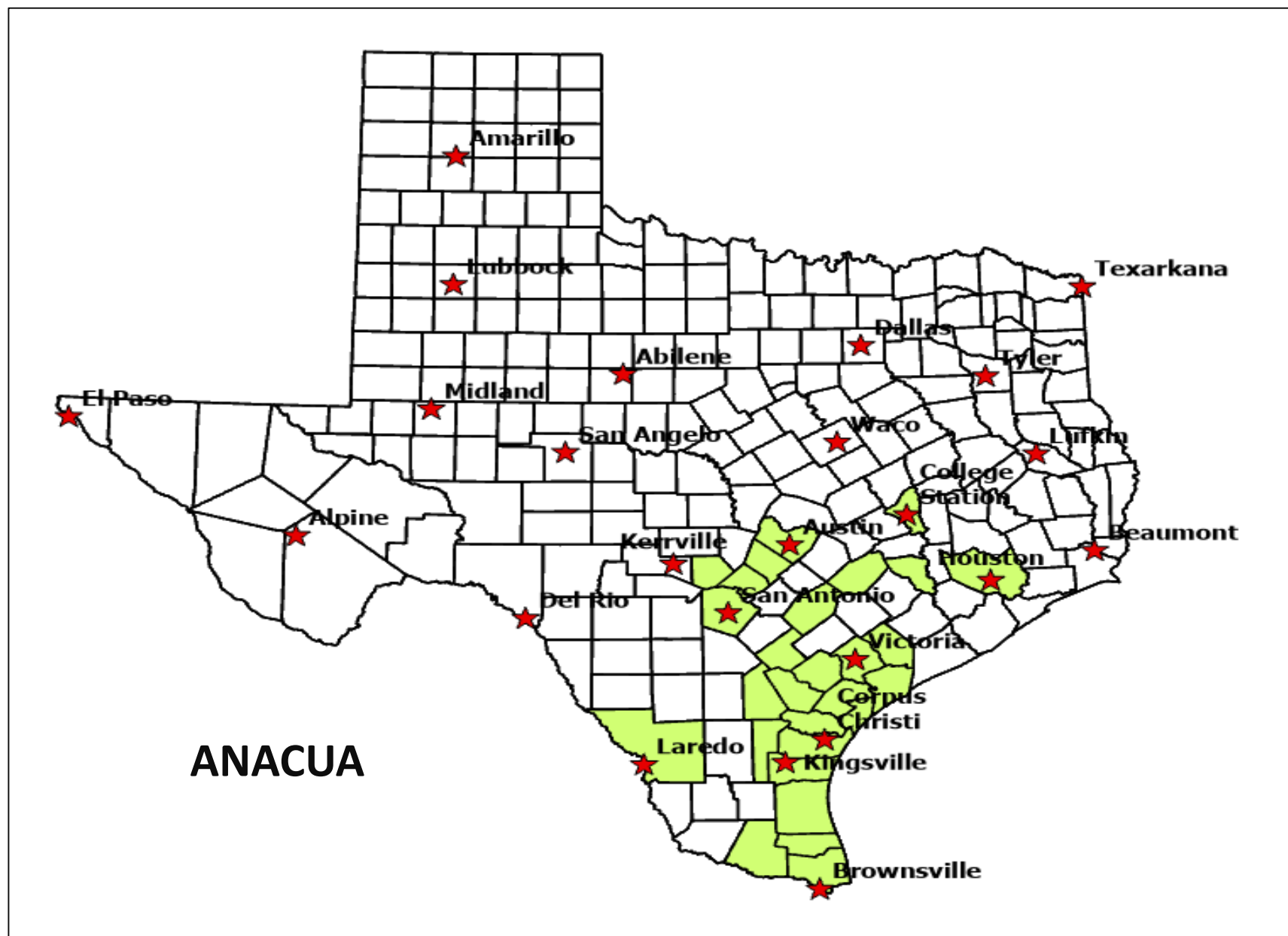


ANACUA

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



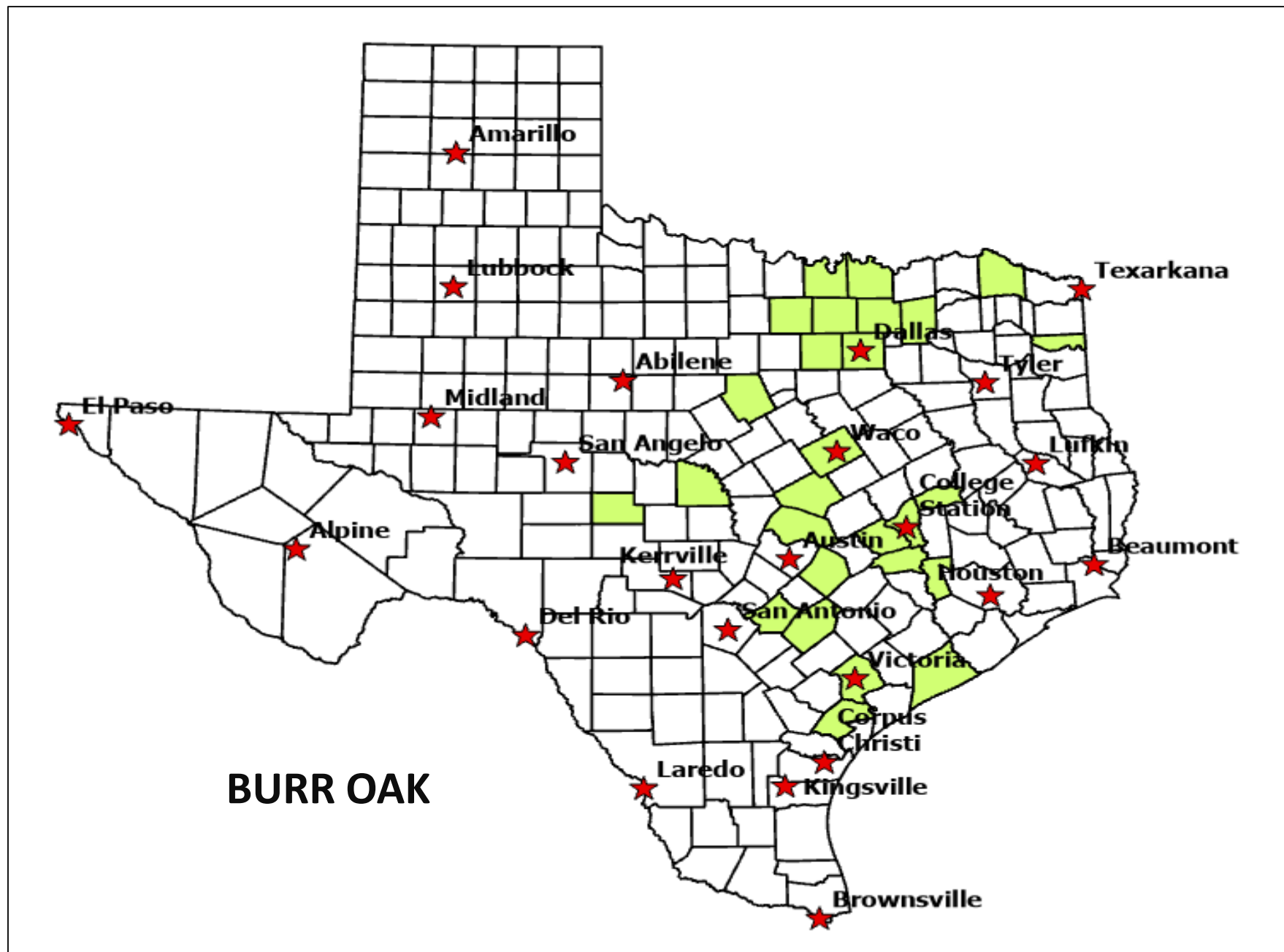


BURR OAK

Quercus macrocarpa

- ❖ Large deciduous tree, 60-80' tall or more, fast growing, small flowers in spring, large lobed leaves, large acorns produced annually
- ❖ Provides food and cover for birds and other wildlife, host plant for Edward's Hairstreak and Horace's Duskywing
- ❖ Sun to shade, low to medium water use, dry to moist well-drained soils, spacing 30-50'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 29, 30, 32, 33, 34





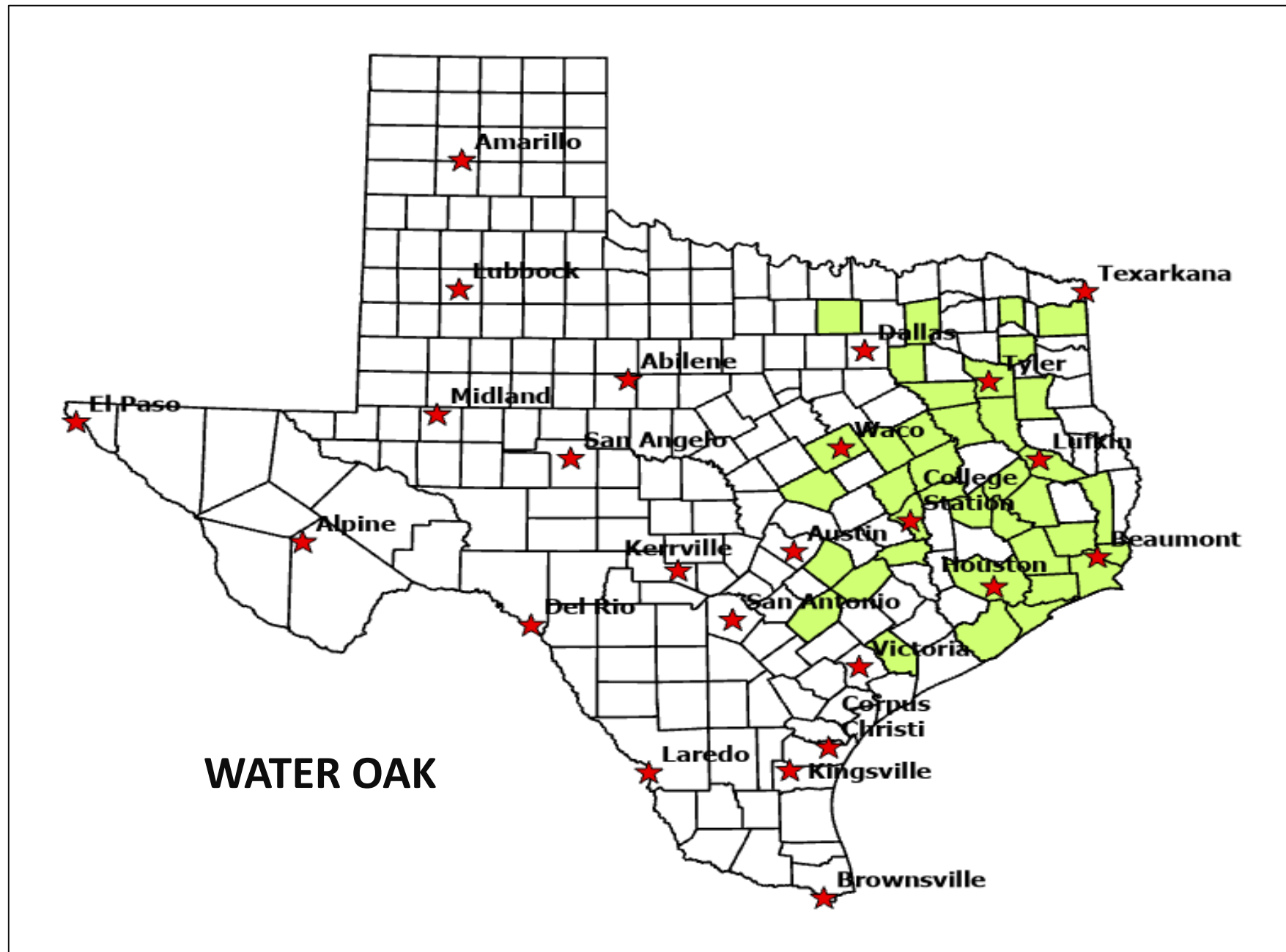
WATER OAK

Quercus nigra

- ❖ Large deciduous tree, 50-100' tall, small yellow flowers in spring, acorns ripen in two years, fall color
- ❖ Valuable wildlife tree, providing food and cover for birds and other wildlife, host plant for moths and Horace's Duskywing, White M Hairstreak, and Northern Oak Hairstreak butterflies
- ❖ Sun to part shade, high water use, moist soils, poor drainage okay, spacing 40-60'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 29, 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: Stephanie Brundage, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

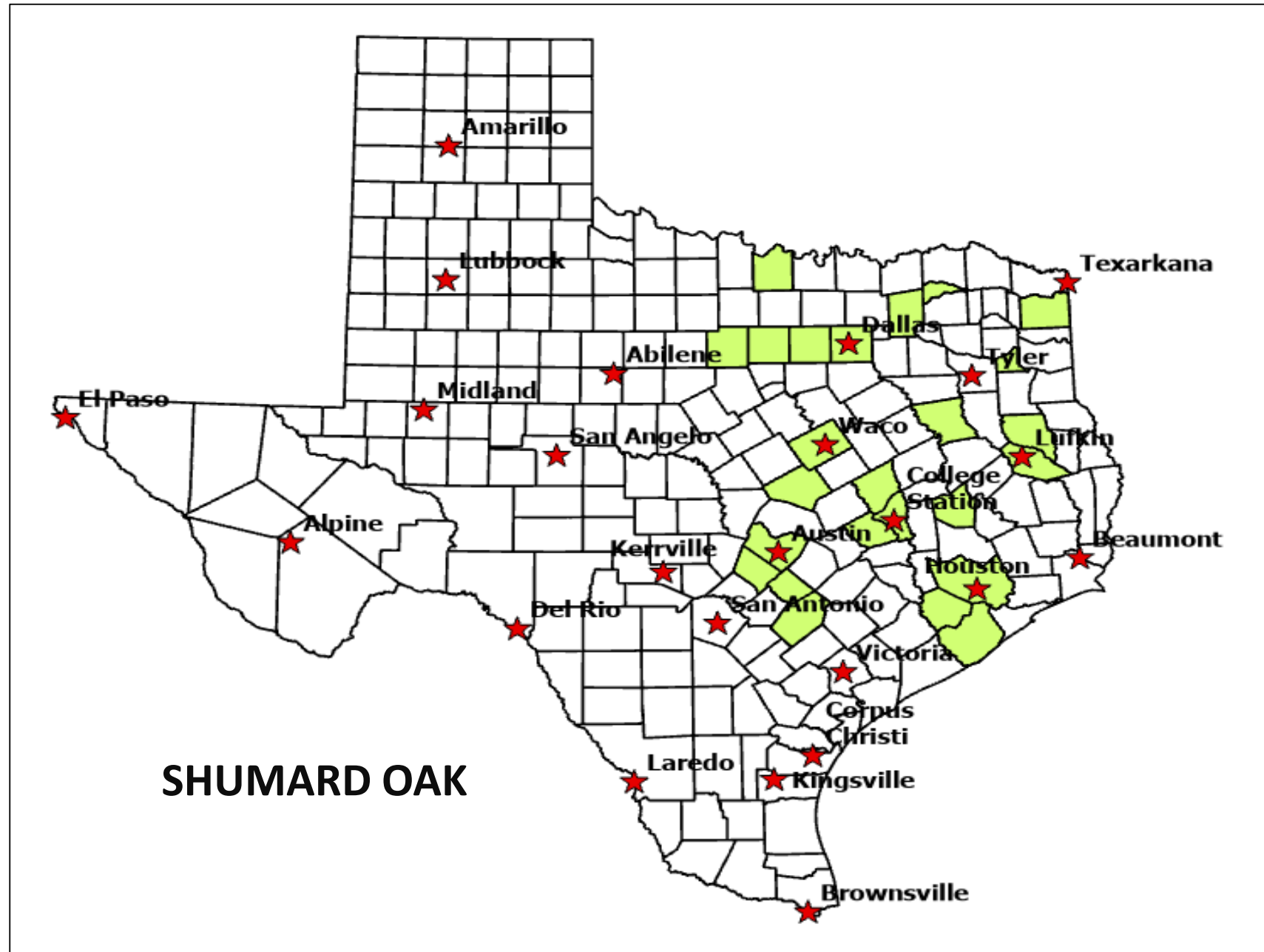


SHUMARD OAK

Quercus shumardii

- ❖ Deciduous tree, 30-90' tall, small yellowish flowers in spring, acorns ripen in two years, fall color
- ❖ Valuable wildlife tree, providing food and cover for birds and other wildlife, host plant for moths and Horace's Duskywing butterfly
- ❖ Sun to part shade, medium water use, dry to moist well-drained soils, spacing 40-50'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 29, 32, 33, 34, 35

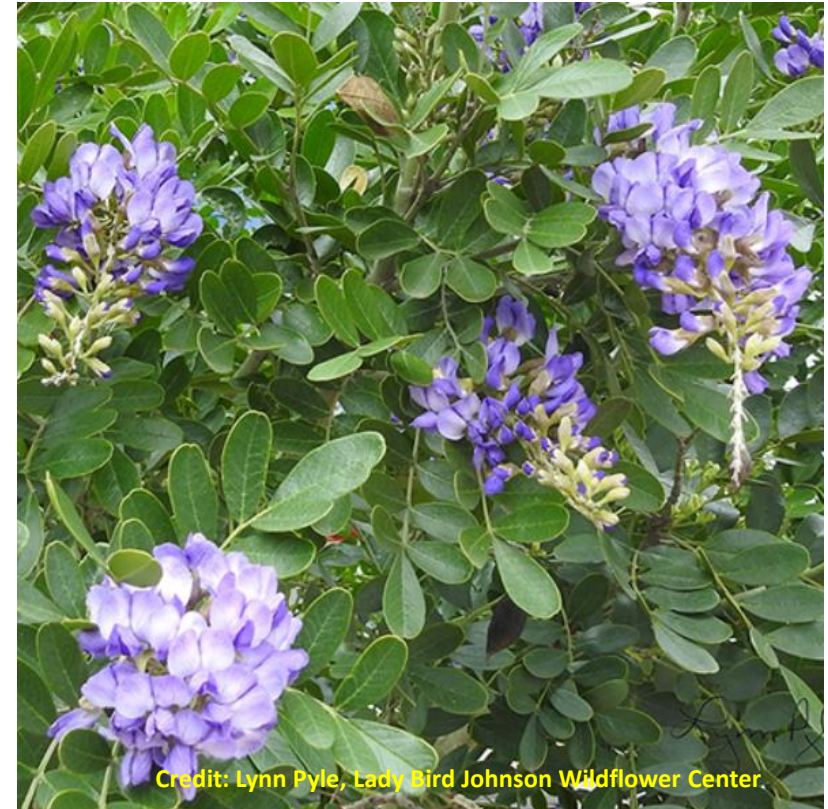




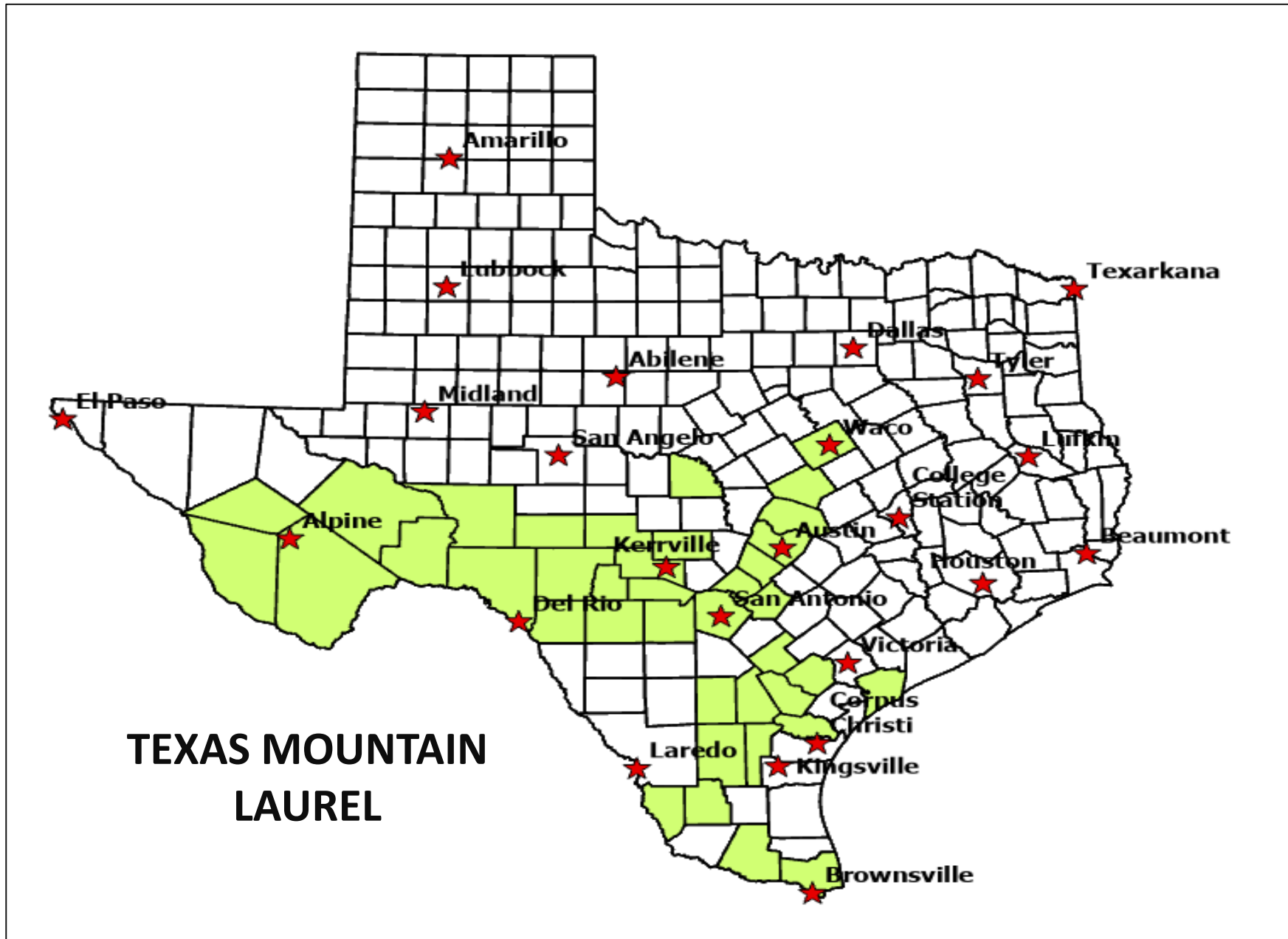
TEXAS MOUNTAIN LAUREL

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



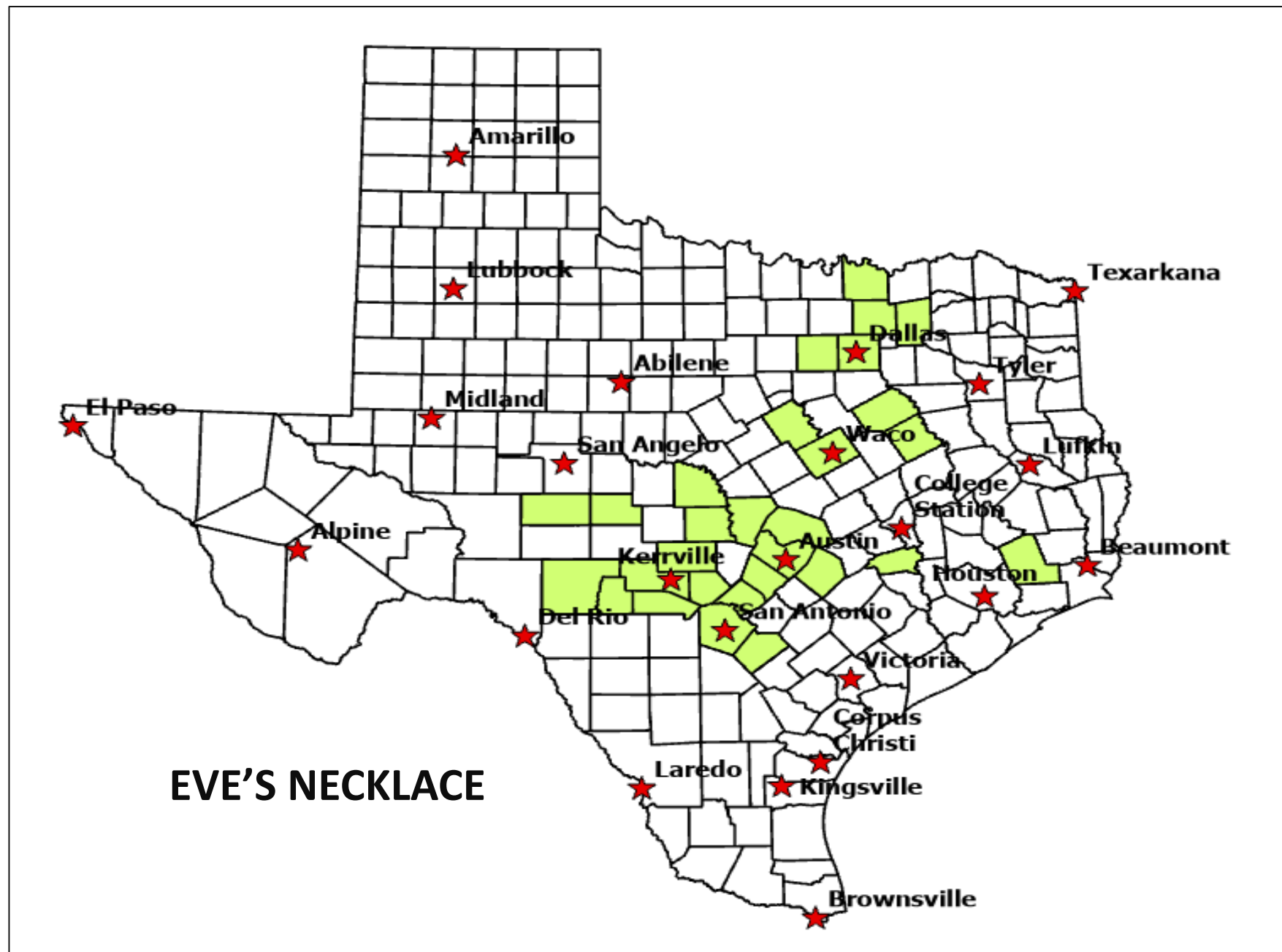
EVE'S NECKLACE

Styphnolobium affine

- ❖ Deciduous tree, 15-30' tall, pink-white flowers in spring, black fruit, fall color
- ❖ Attracts bees and other pollinators, provides food and cover for birds and other wildlife
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, dry well-drained soils, spacing 10'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 29, 30, 32, 33, 35



Credit: Paul Montgomery, NPSOT

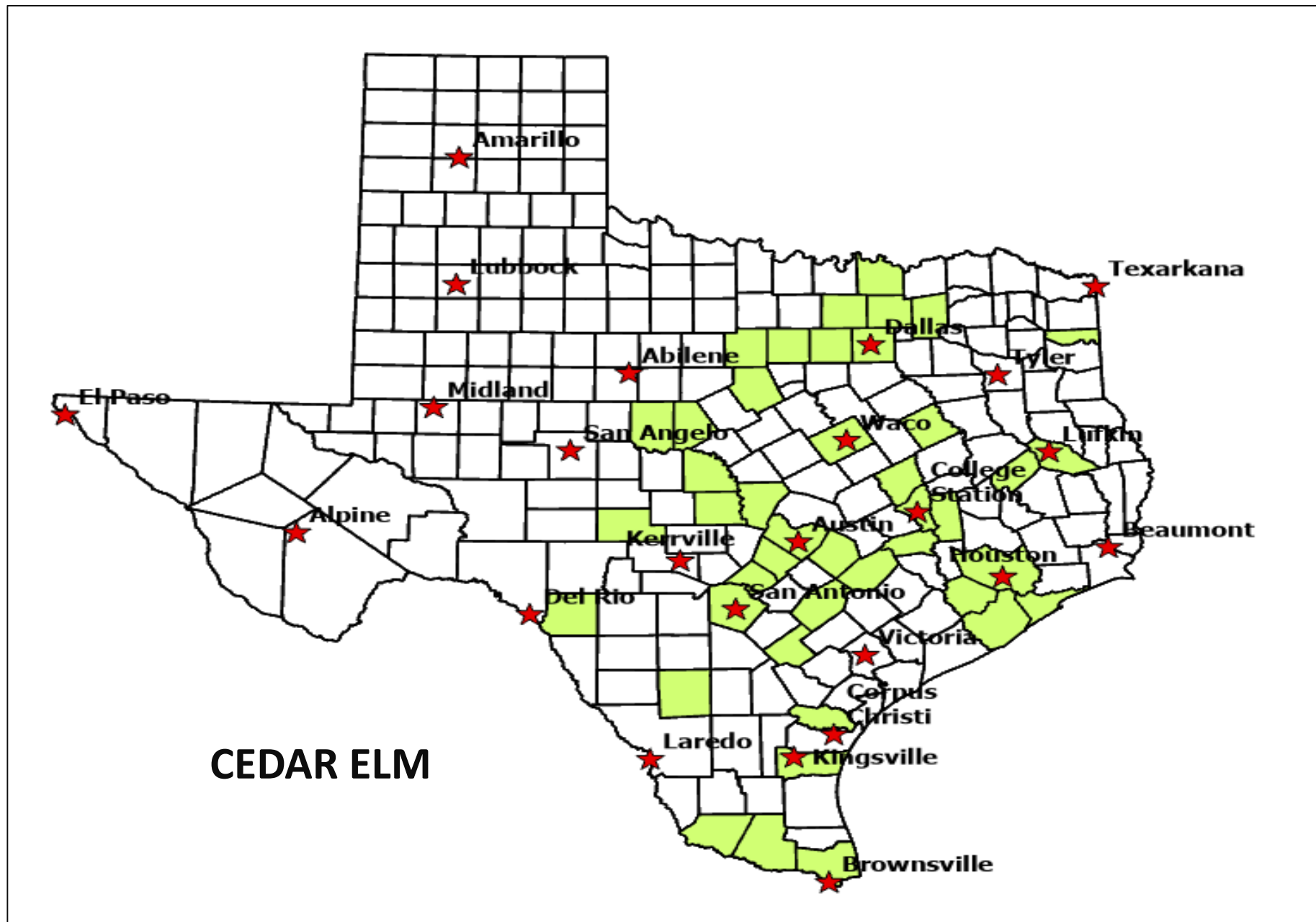


CEDAR ELM

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





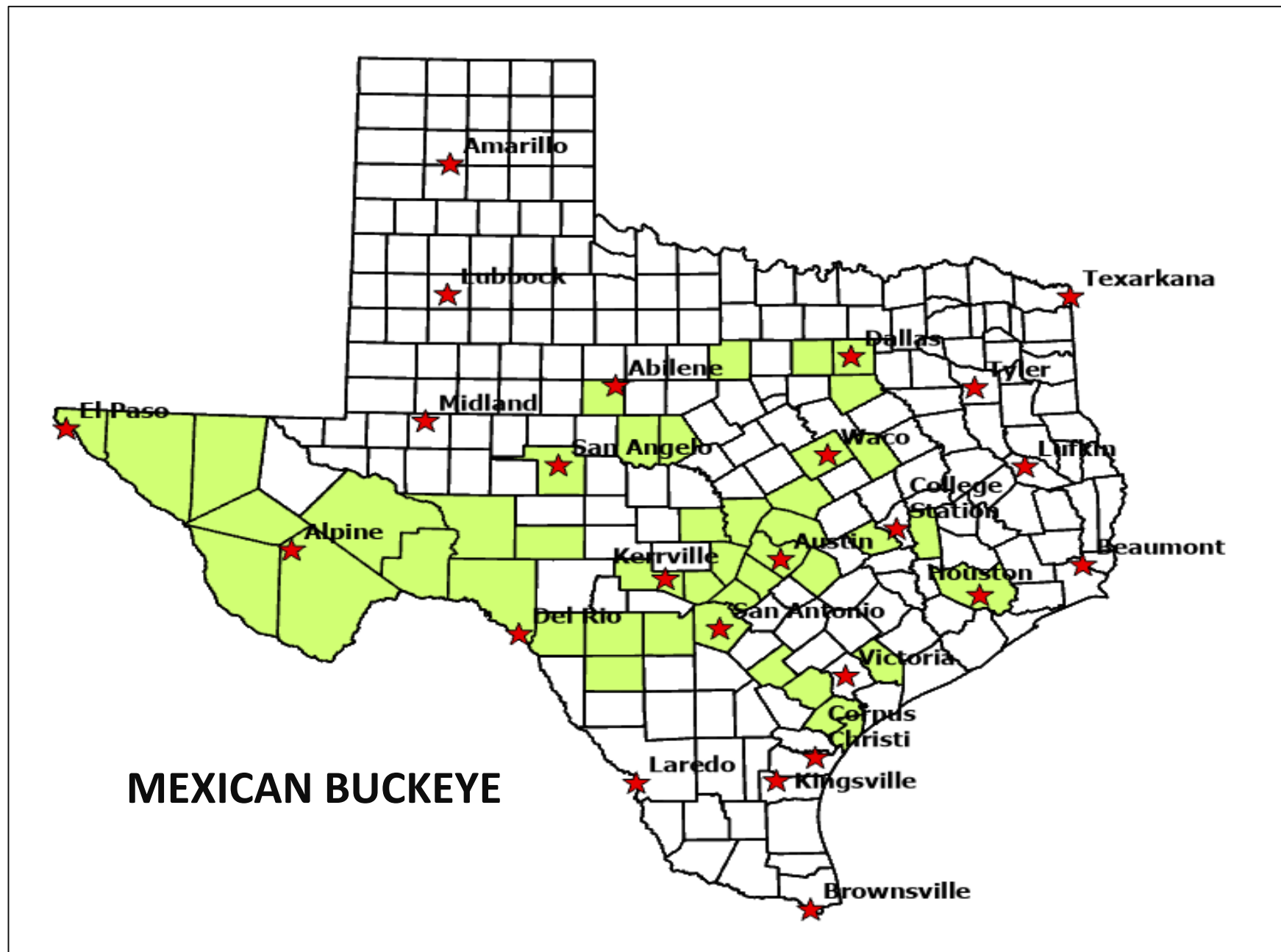
MEXICAN BUCKEYE

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



VINES (VN)

II. Adapted Non-natives, Hybrids, Cultivars

TEXAS STAR HIBISCUS

Hibiscus coccineus

- ❖ Deciduous perennial, 5-8' tall or taller, red flowers summer-fall
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, and other pollinators
- ❖ Sun to part shade, high water use, moist soils, spacing 2-4'
- ❖ Native range southeast U.S. from Virginia to Louisiana (not native to Texas)



Credit: Alan Cressler, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

INDIGO SPIRES

Salvia longispicata x *Salvia farinacea*

- ❖ Deciduous perennial, 3-4' tall, blue flowers spring-fall
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, and other pollinators
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low to medium water use, well-drained soils, spacing 2-4'
- ❖ A hybrid between the native *S. farinacea* and the Mexican species *S. longispicata*



Credit: Garden Style San Antonio