

Mid-Coast Chapter Texas Master Naturalist

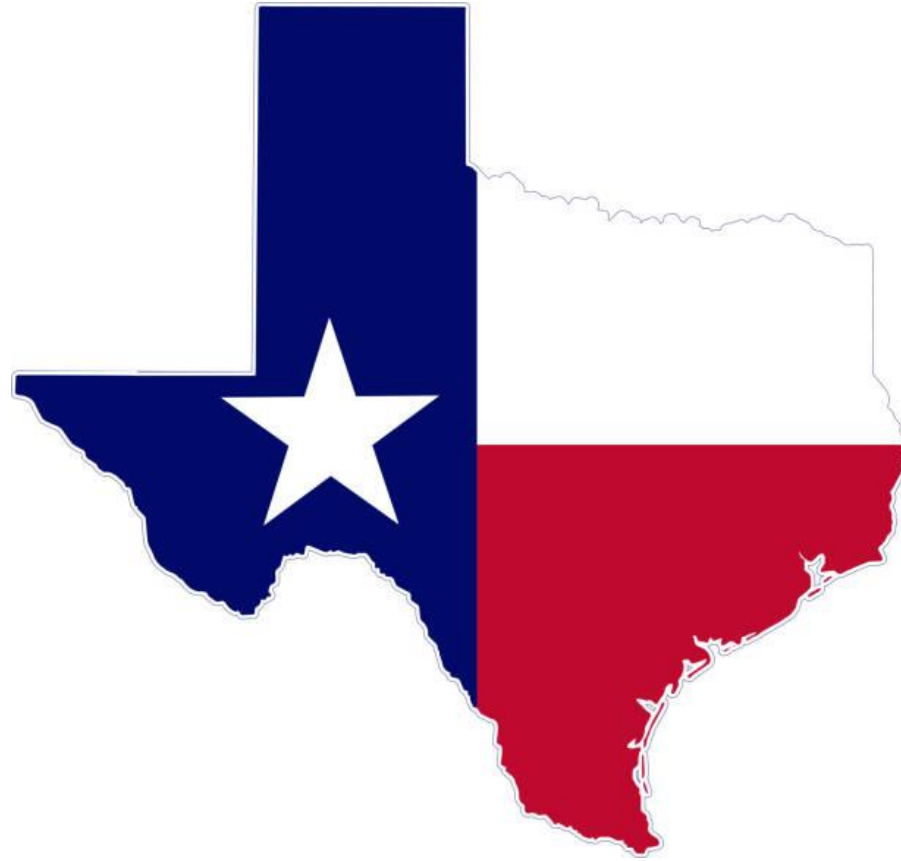
Plants for Plant Sales

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)

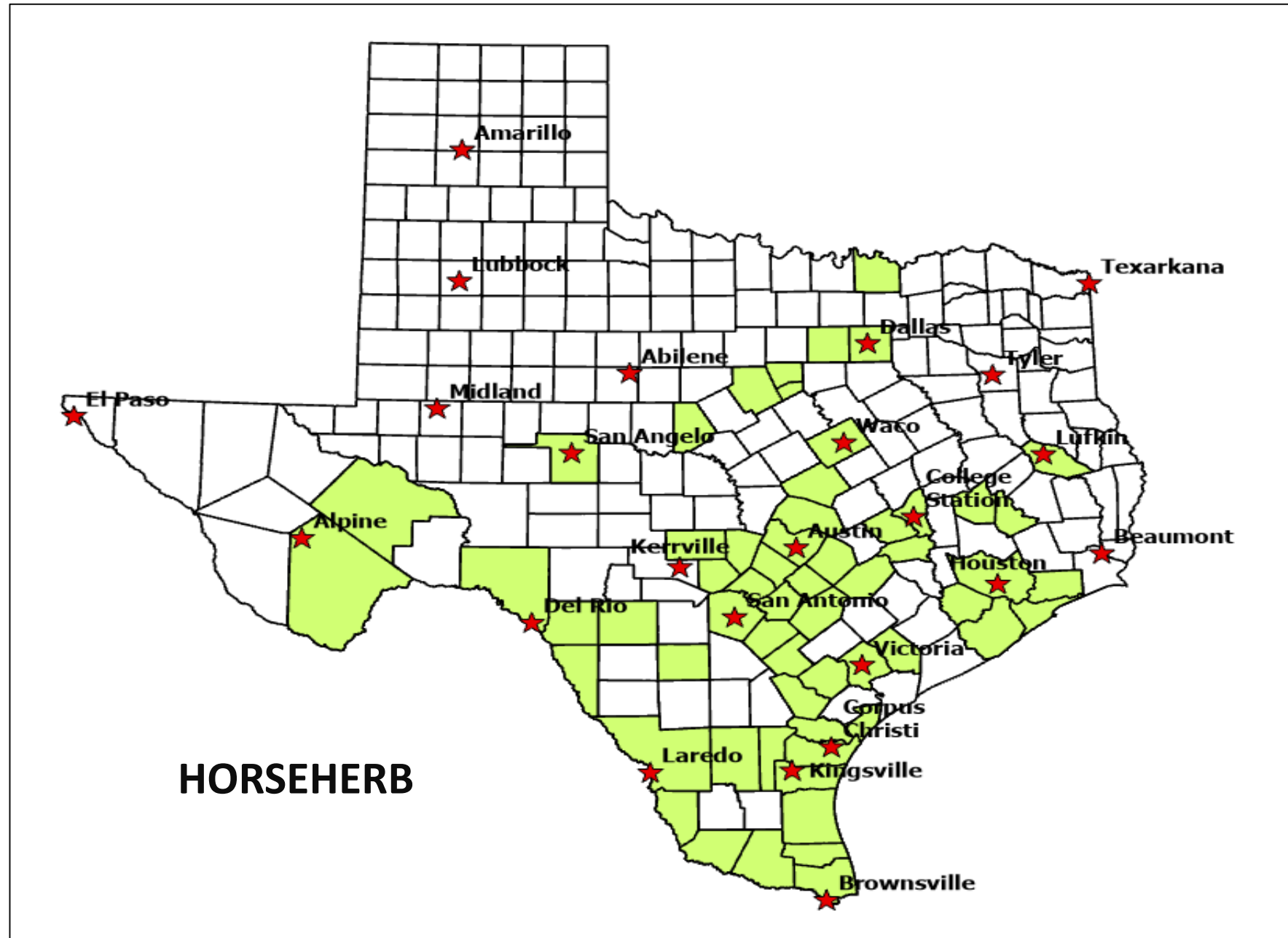
HORSEHERB

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



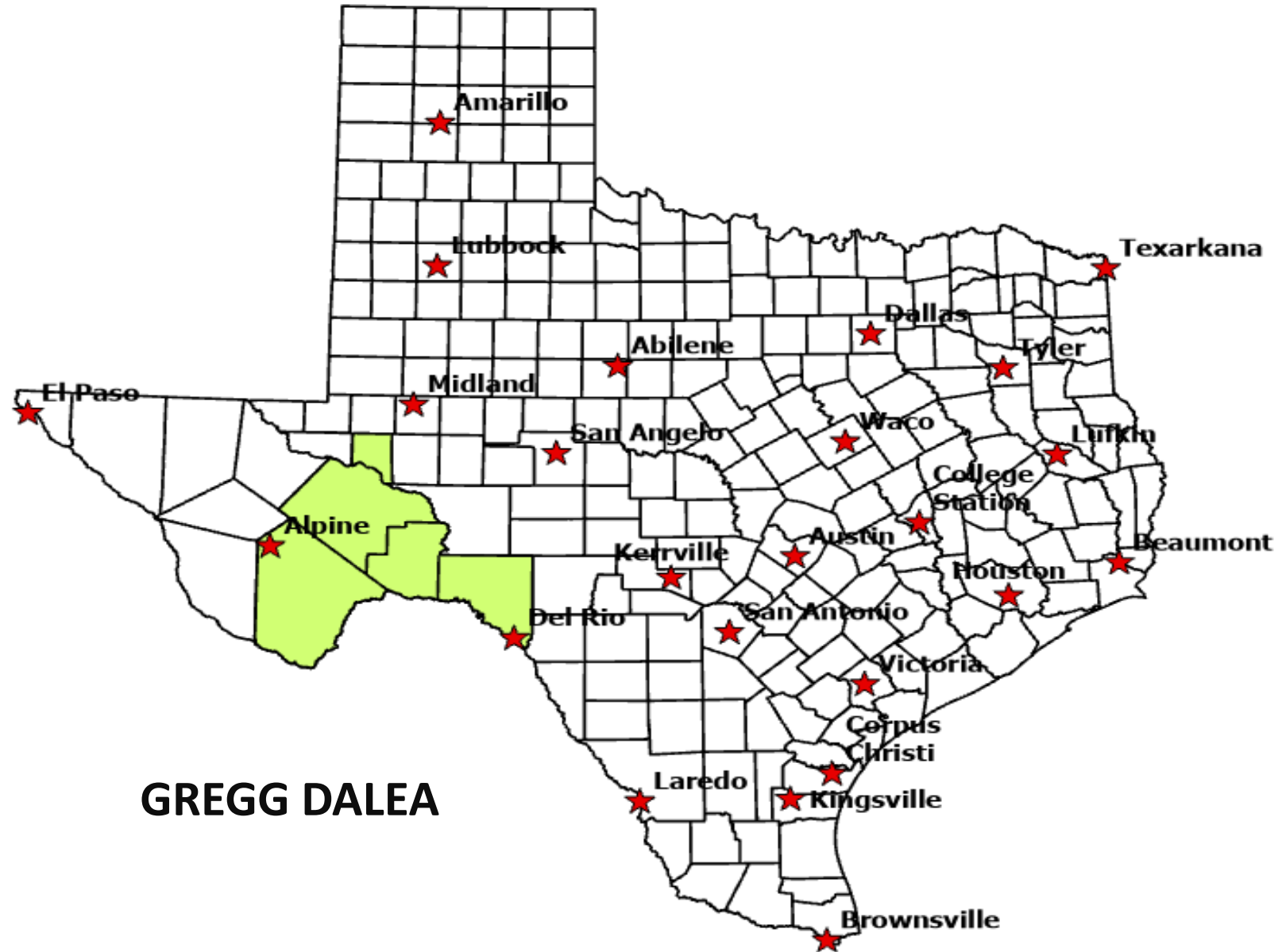
GREGG DALEA

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

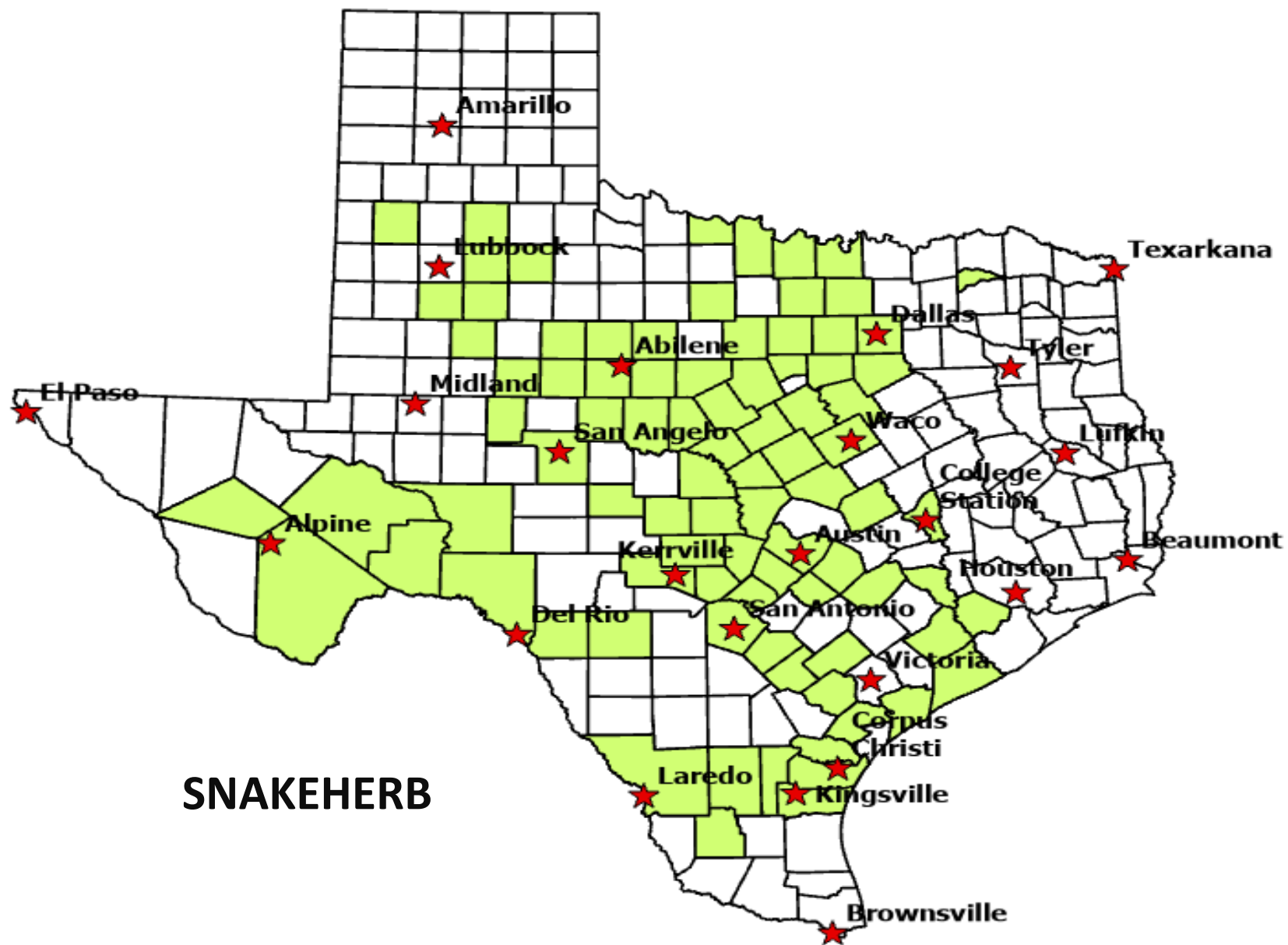
SNAKEHERB

Dyschoriste linearis

- ❖ Deciduous perennial ground cover, 1-2' tall, lavender-purple flowers spring-fall
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators, host plant for Buckeye butterfly
- ❖ Sun to part sun, low water use, dry to moist well-drained soils, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Ecoregions: All except 23 and 35



Credit: Wynn Anderson, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



SNAKEHERB

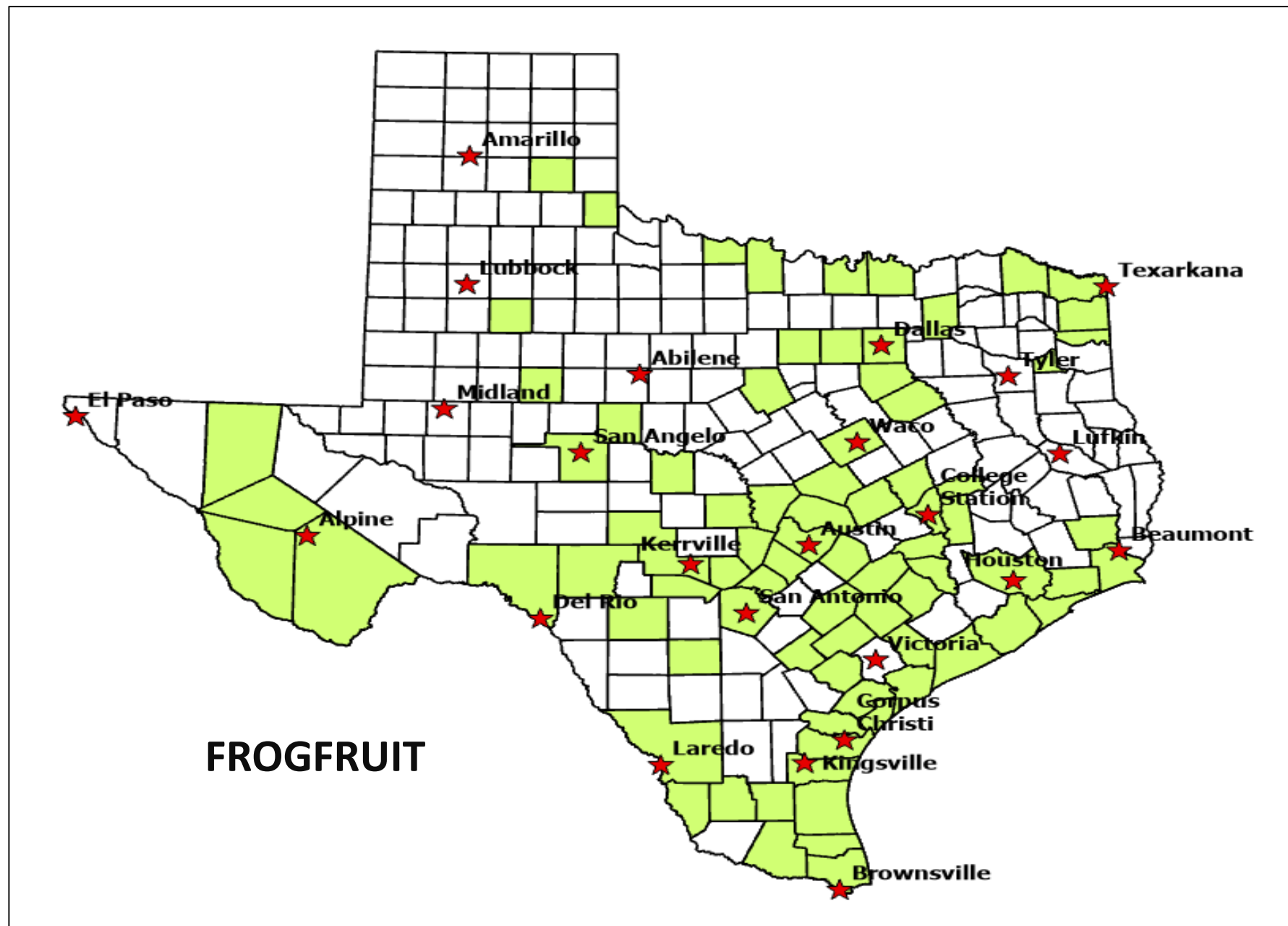
FROGFRUIT

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 Richardstone, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

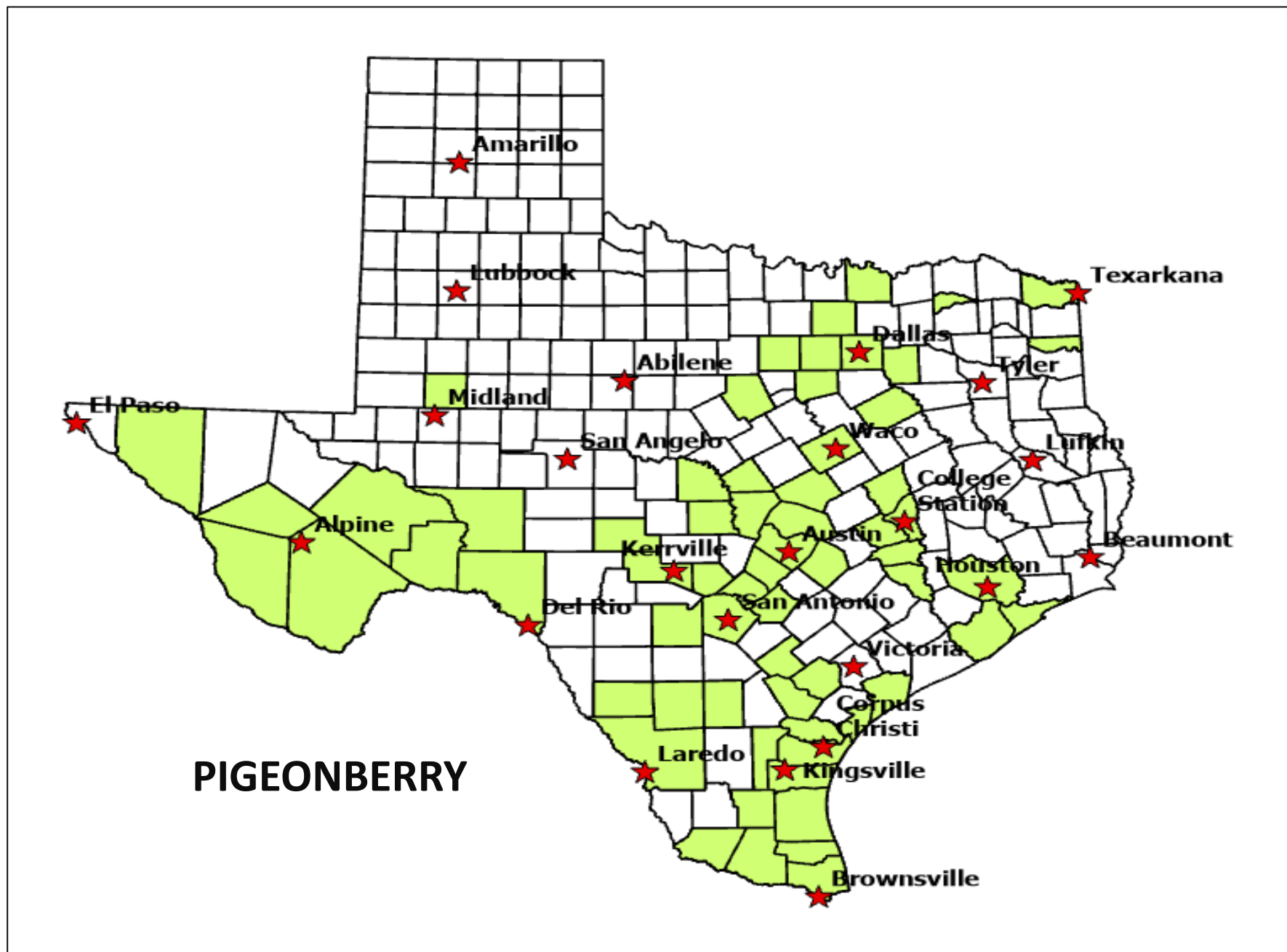


PIGEONBERRY

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





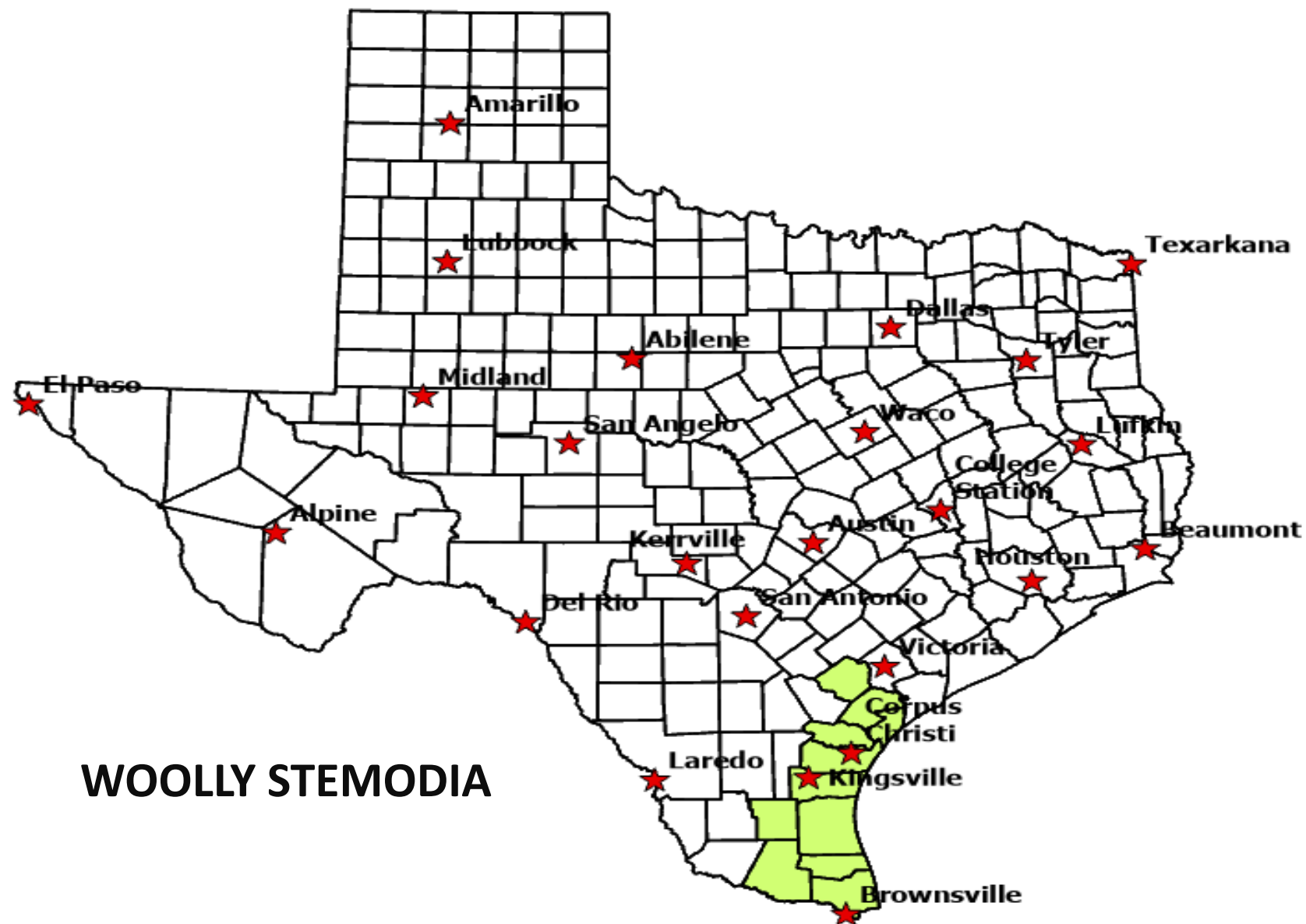
WOOLLY STEMODIA

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



WOOLLY STEMODIA

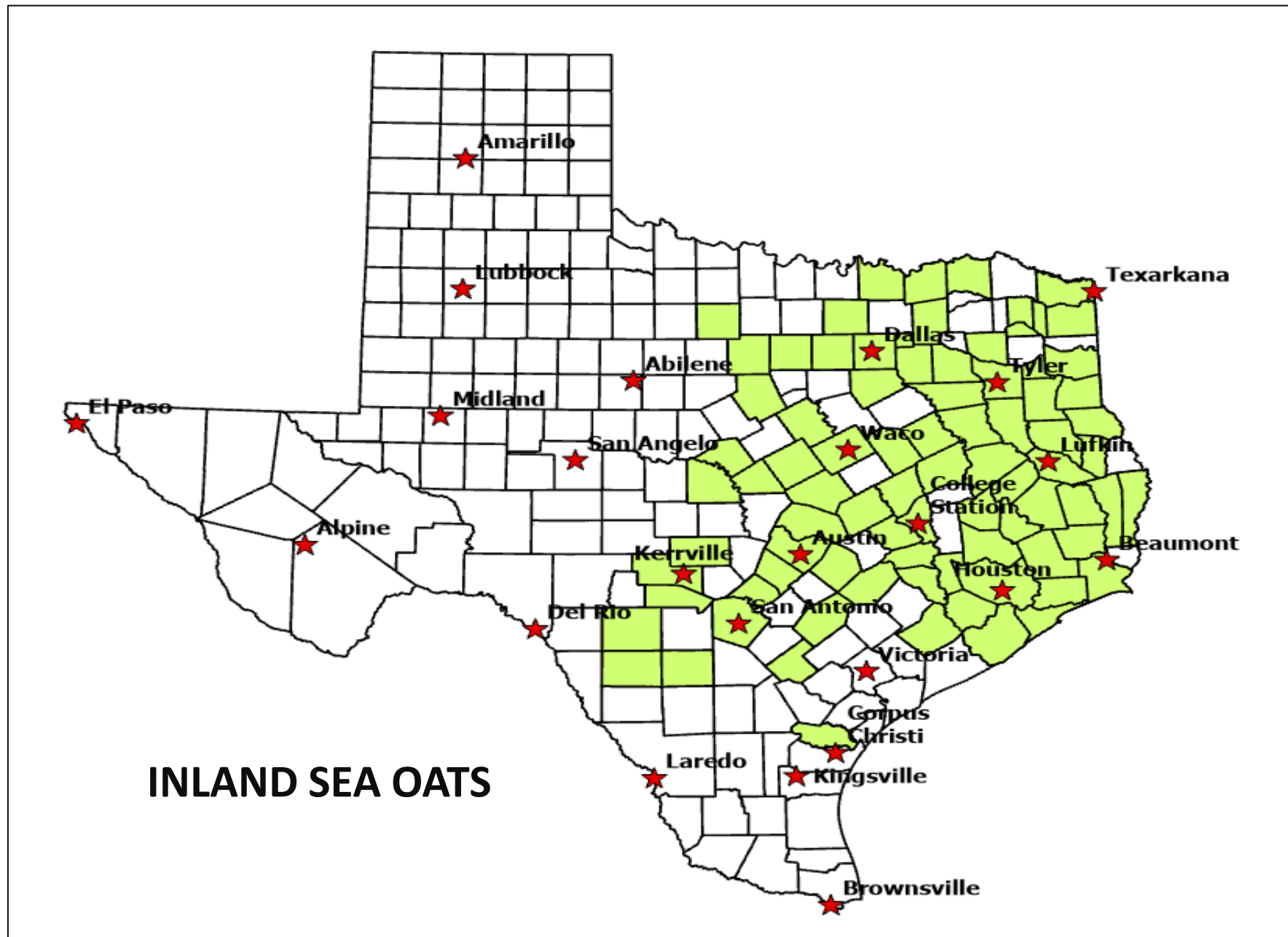
GRASSES (GR)

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





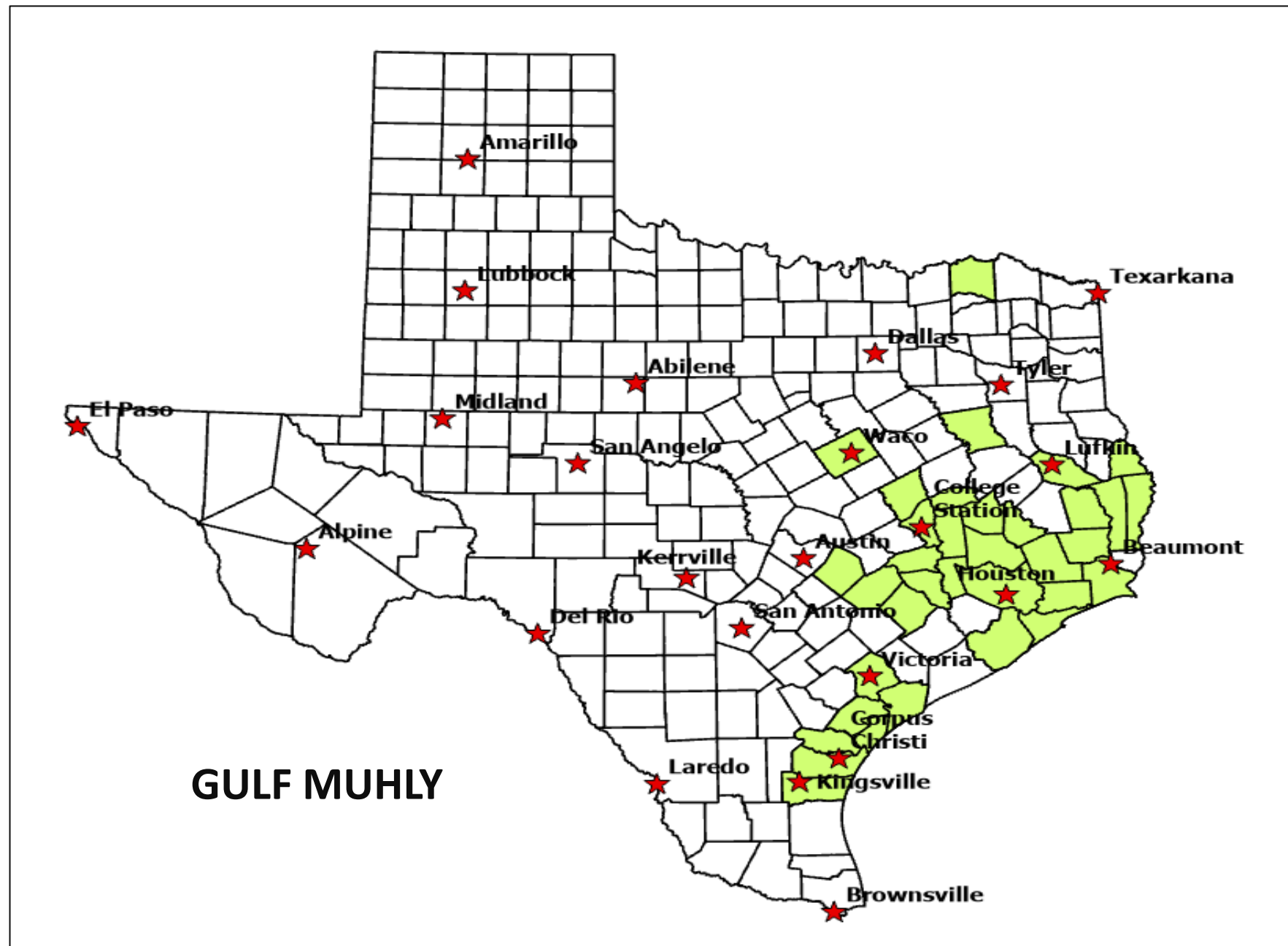
GULF MUHLY

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



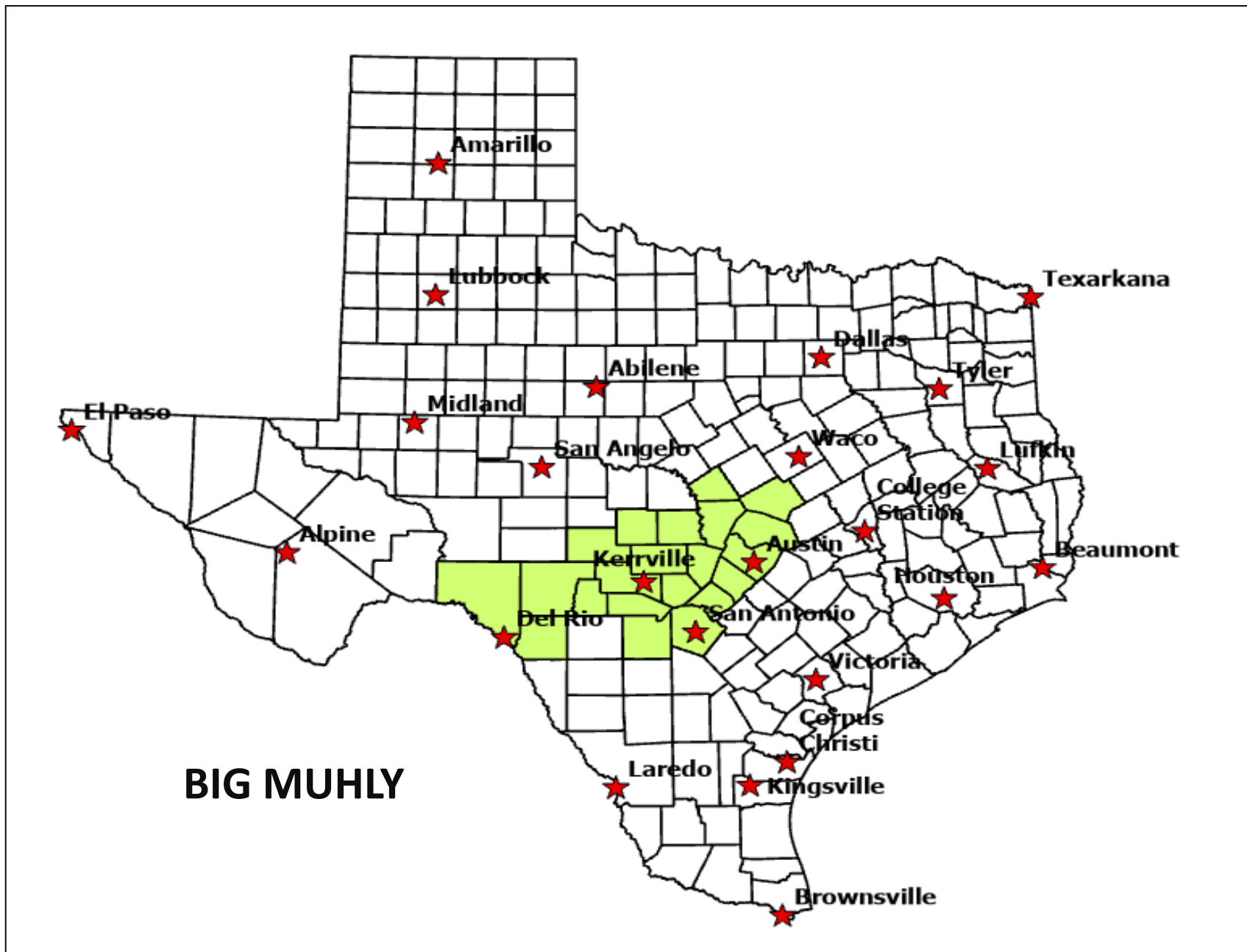
BIG MUHLY

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

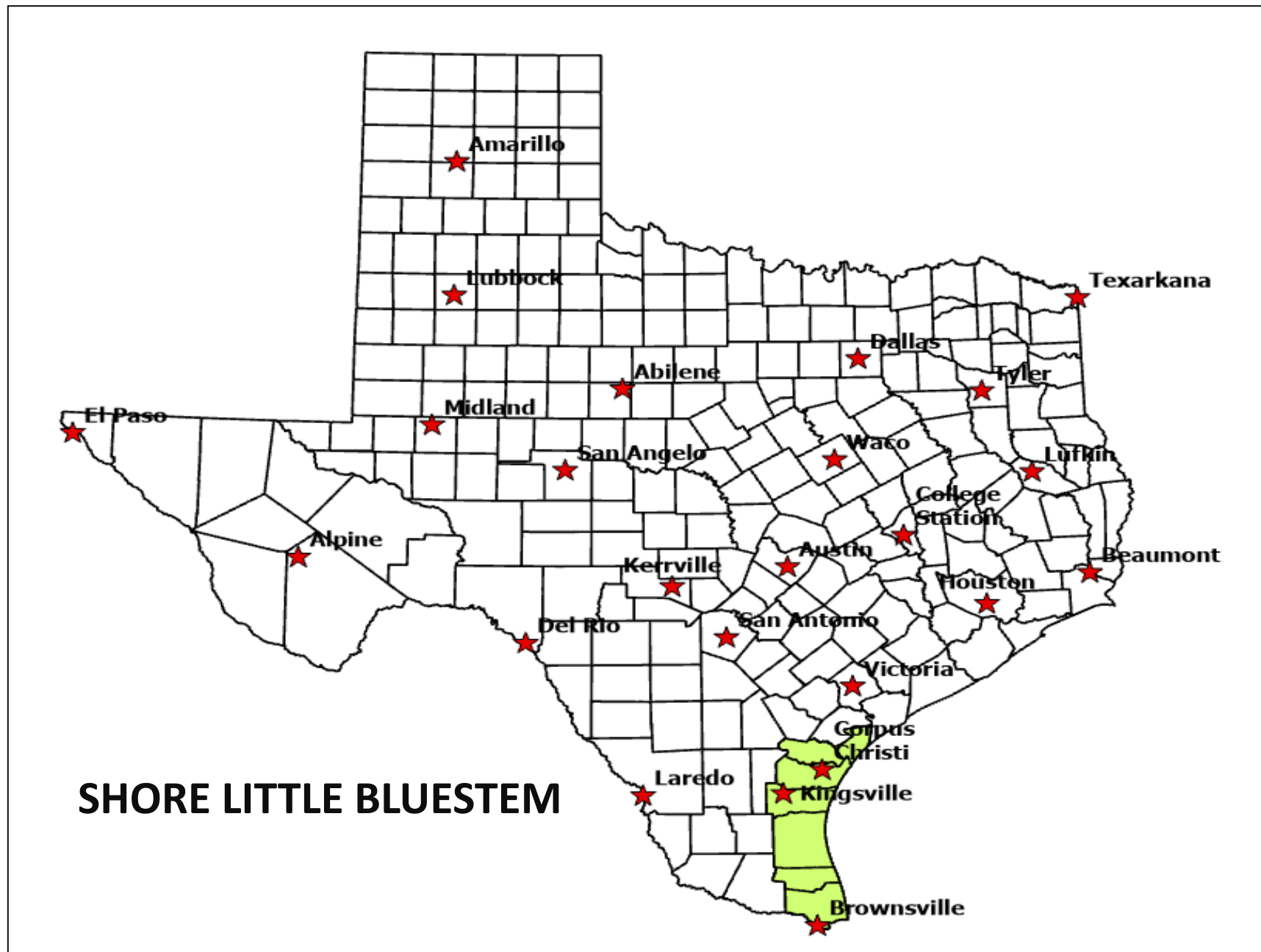


SHORE LITTLE BLUESTEM

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

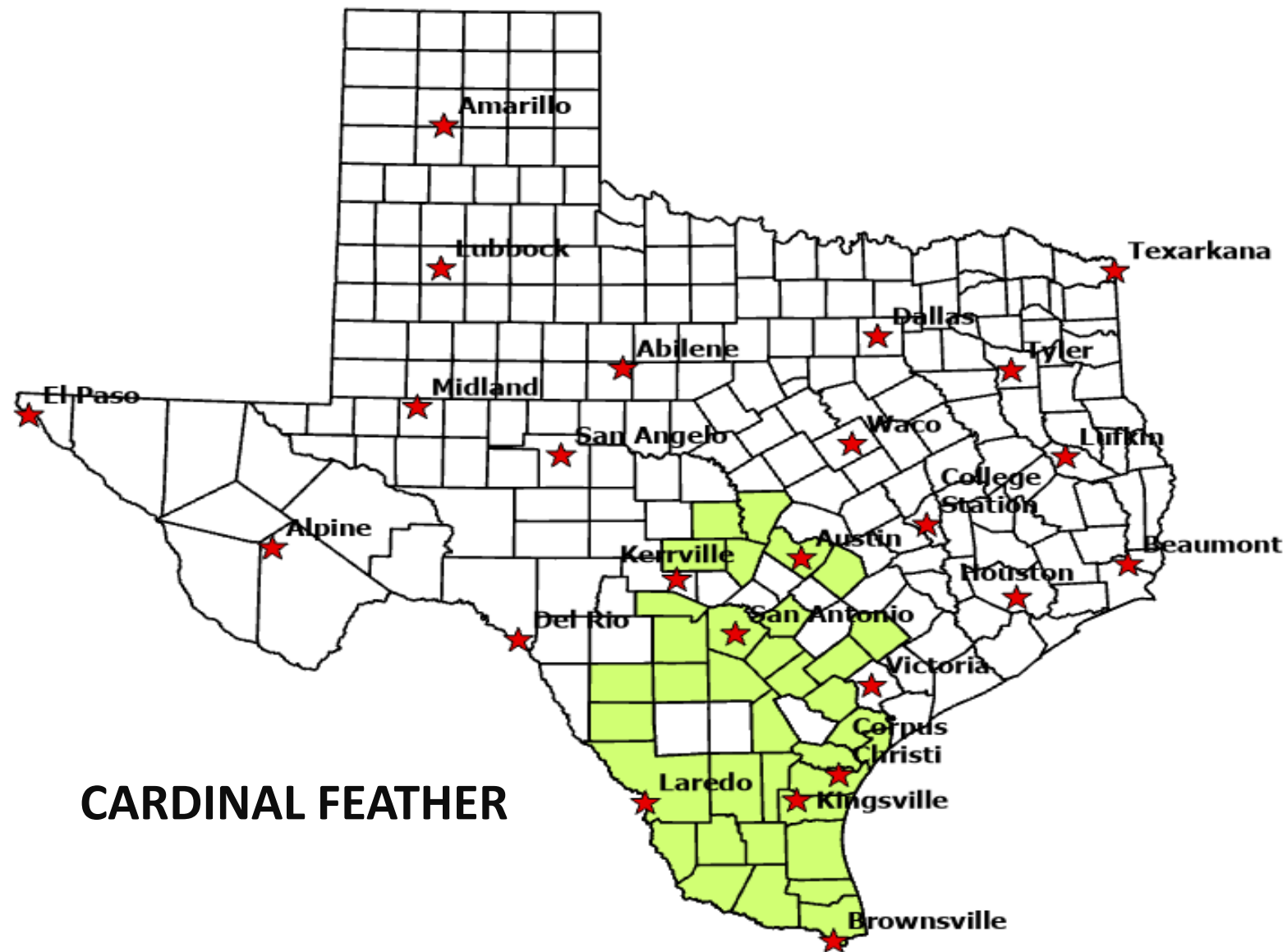
PERENNIALS (PR)

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





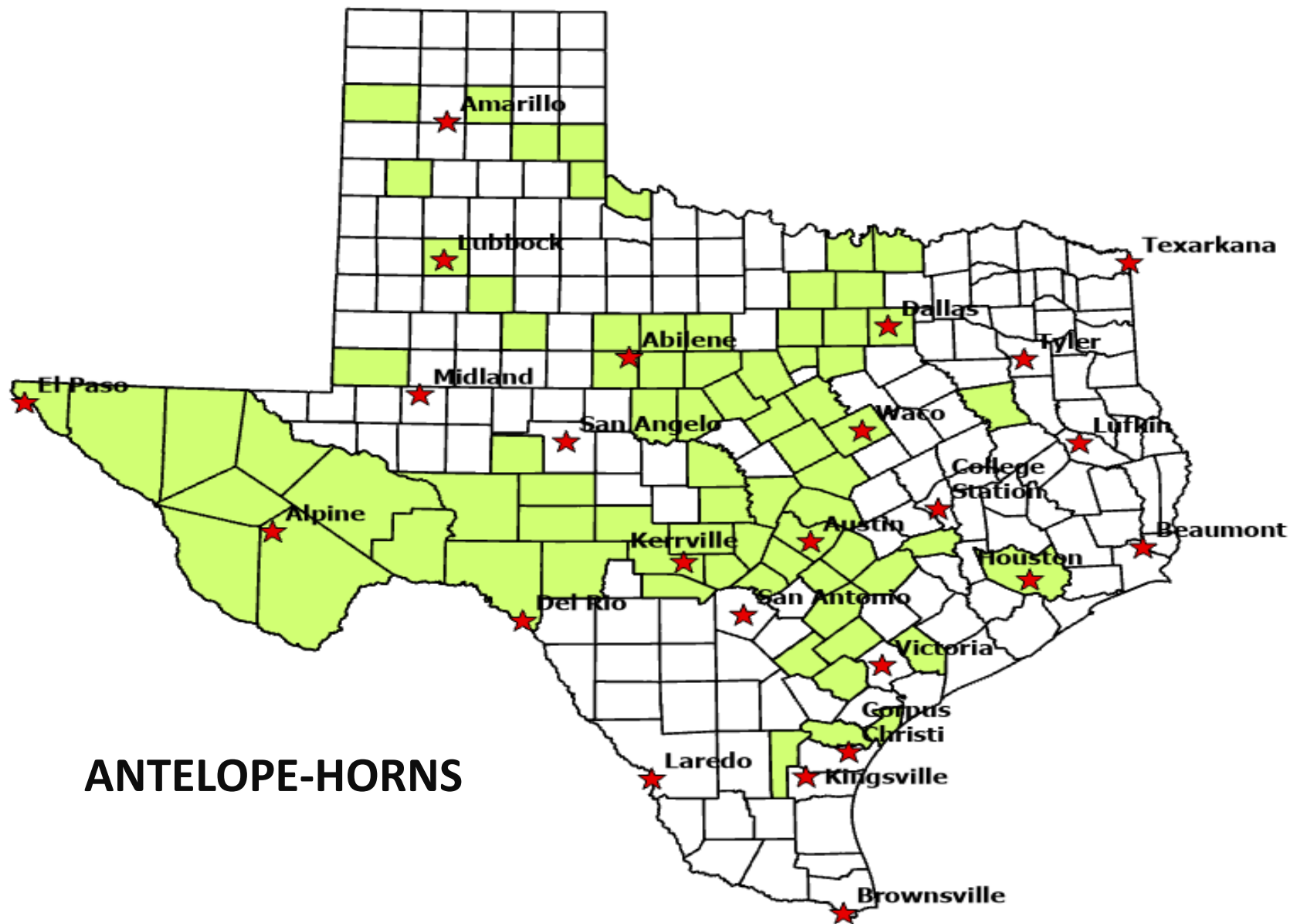
ANTELOPE-HORNS

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



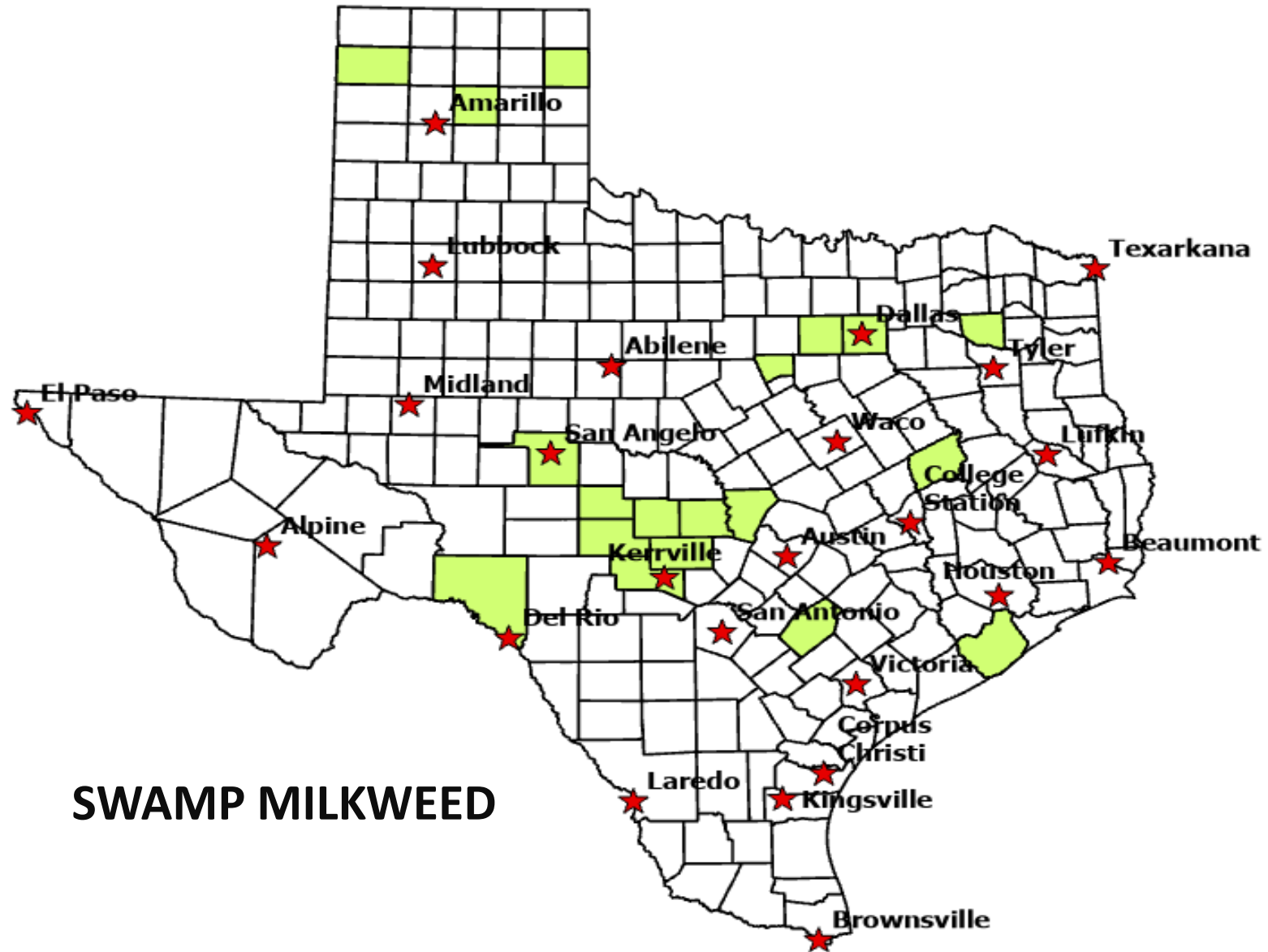
SWAMP MILKWEED

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



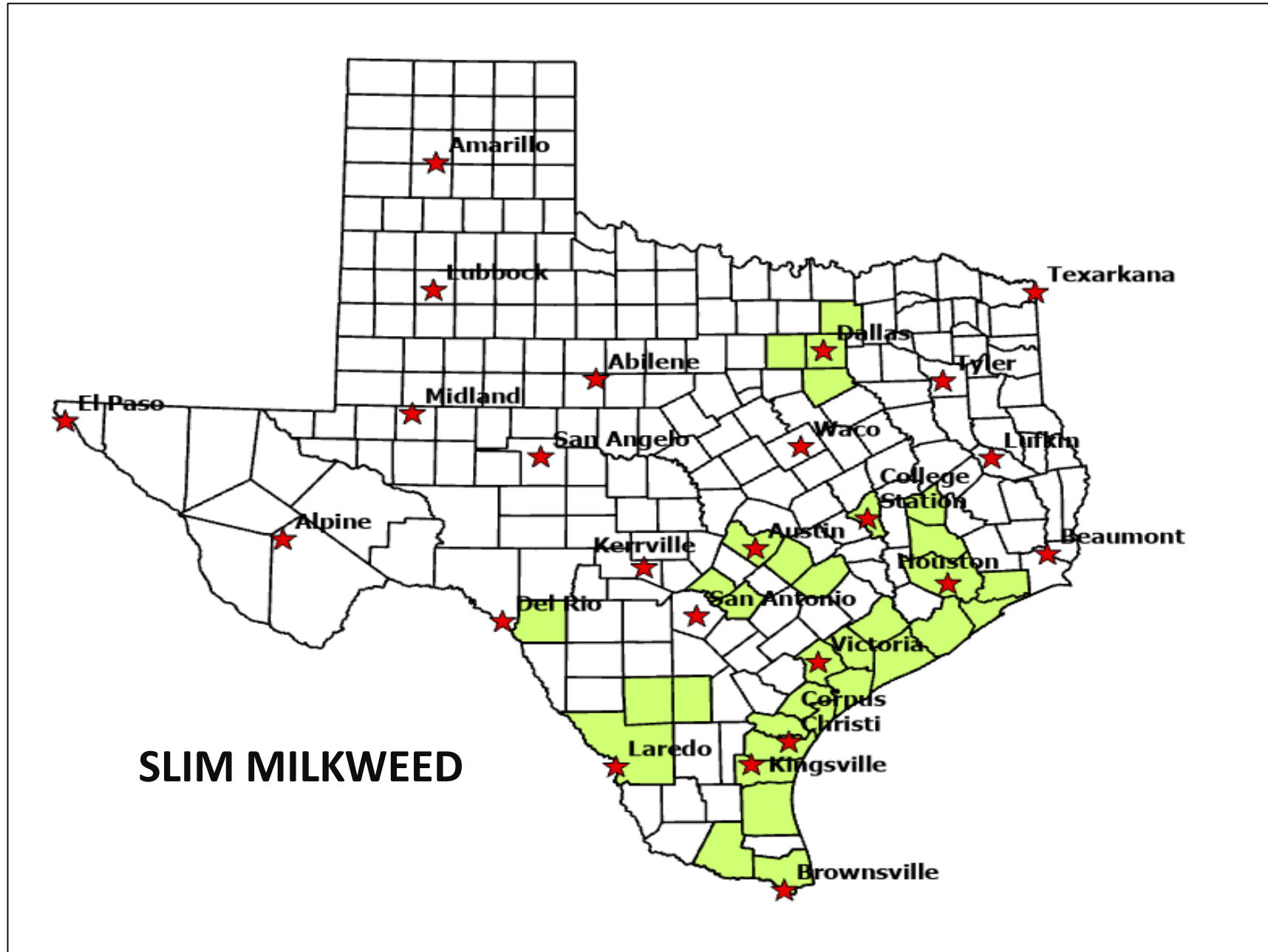
SLIM MILKWEED

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



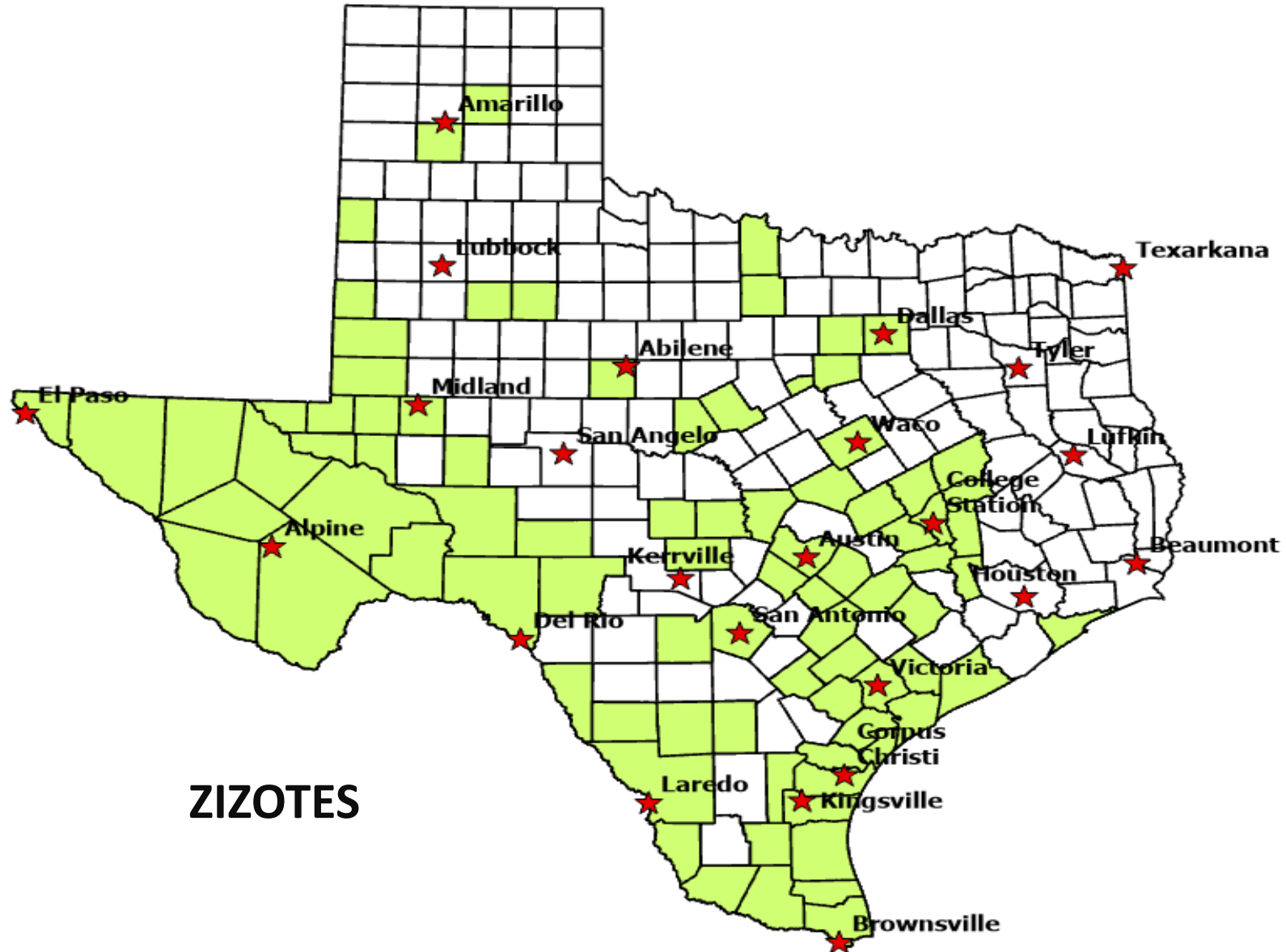
ZIZOTES

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



Credit: Eric Beckers, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



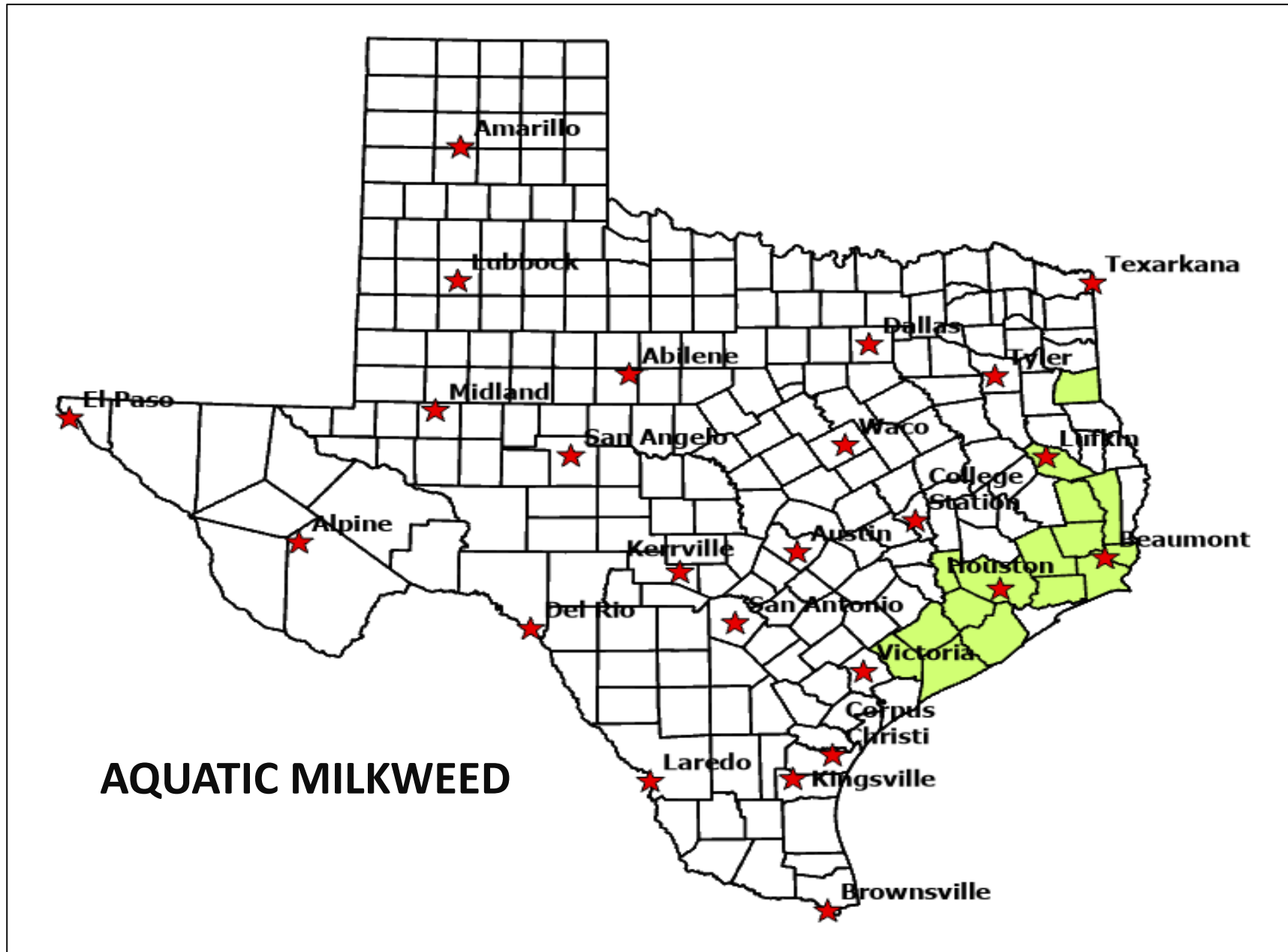
AQUATIC MILKWEED

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



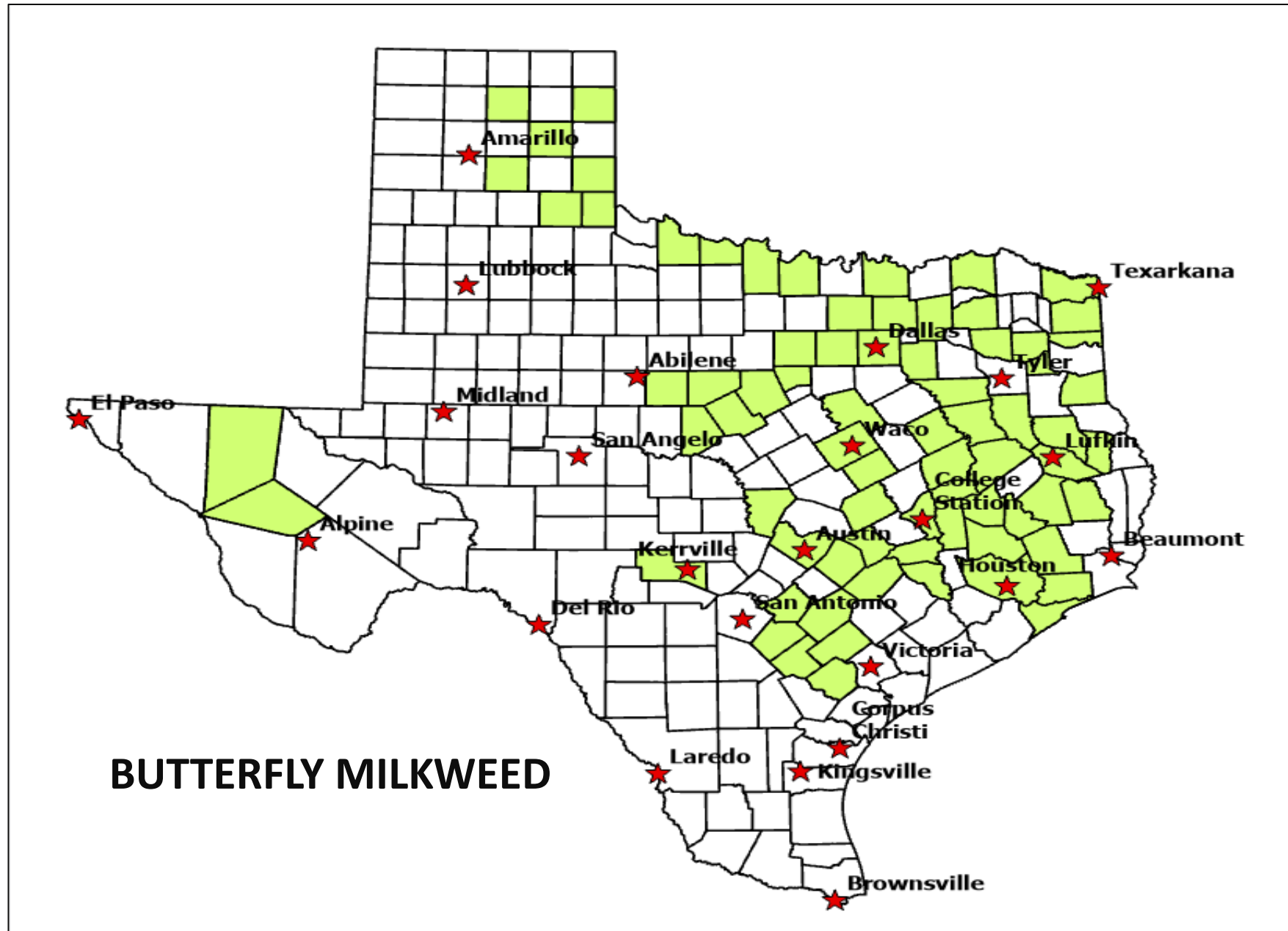
BUTTERFLY MILKWEED

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



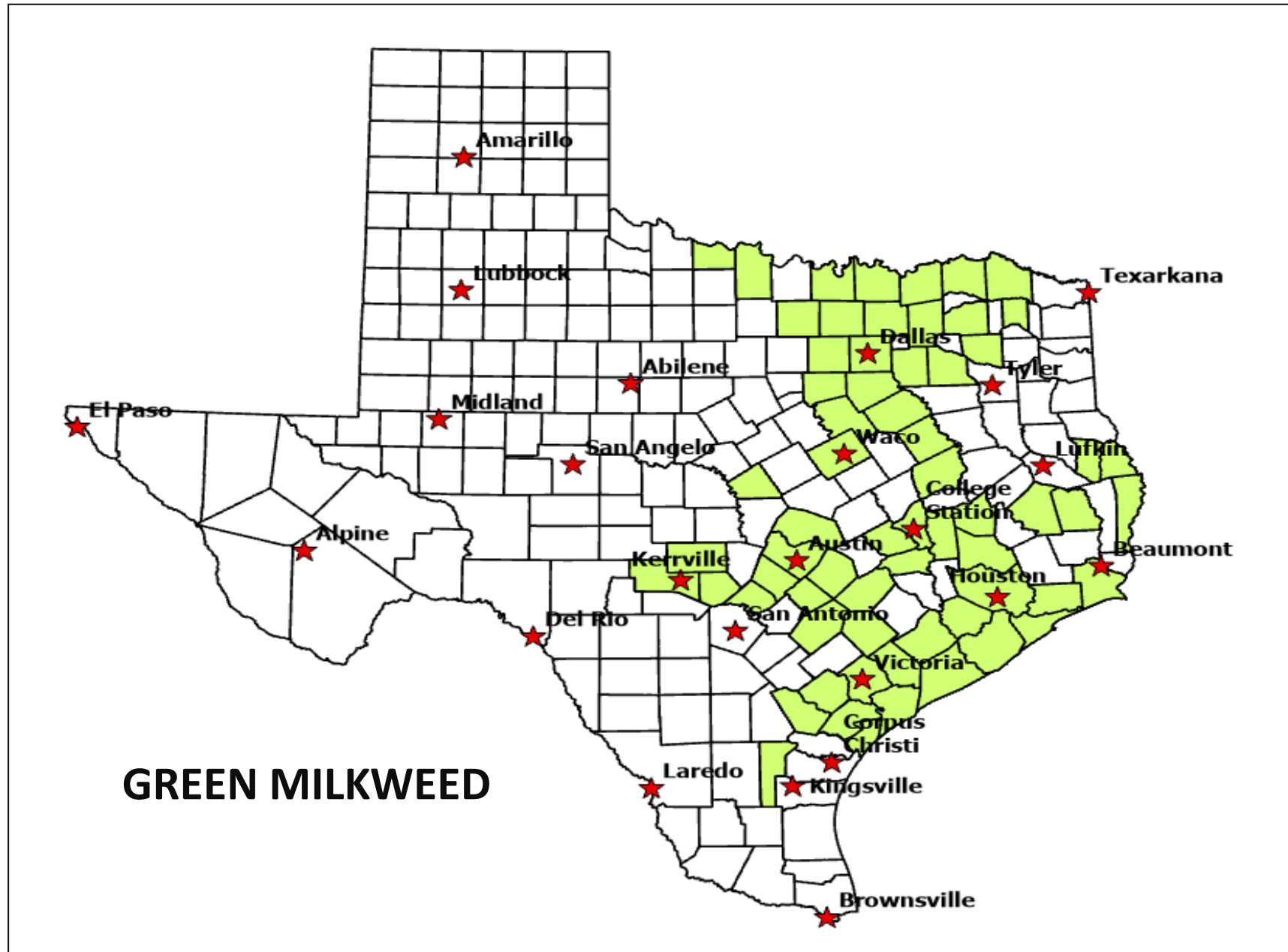
GREEN MILKWEED

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



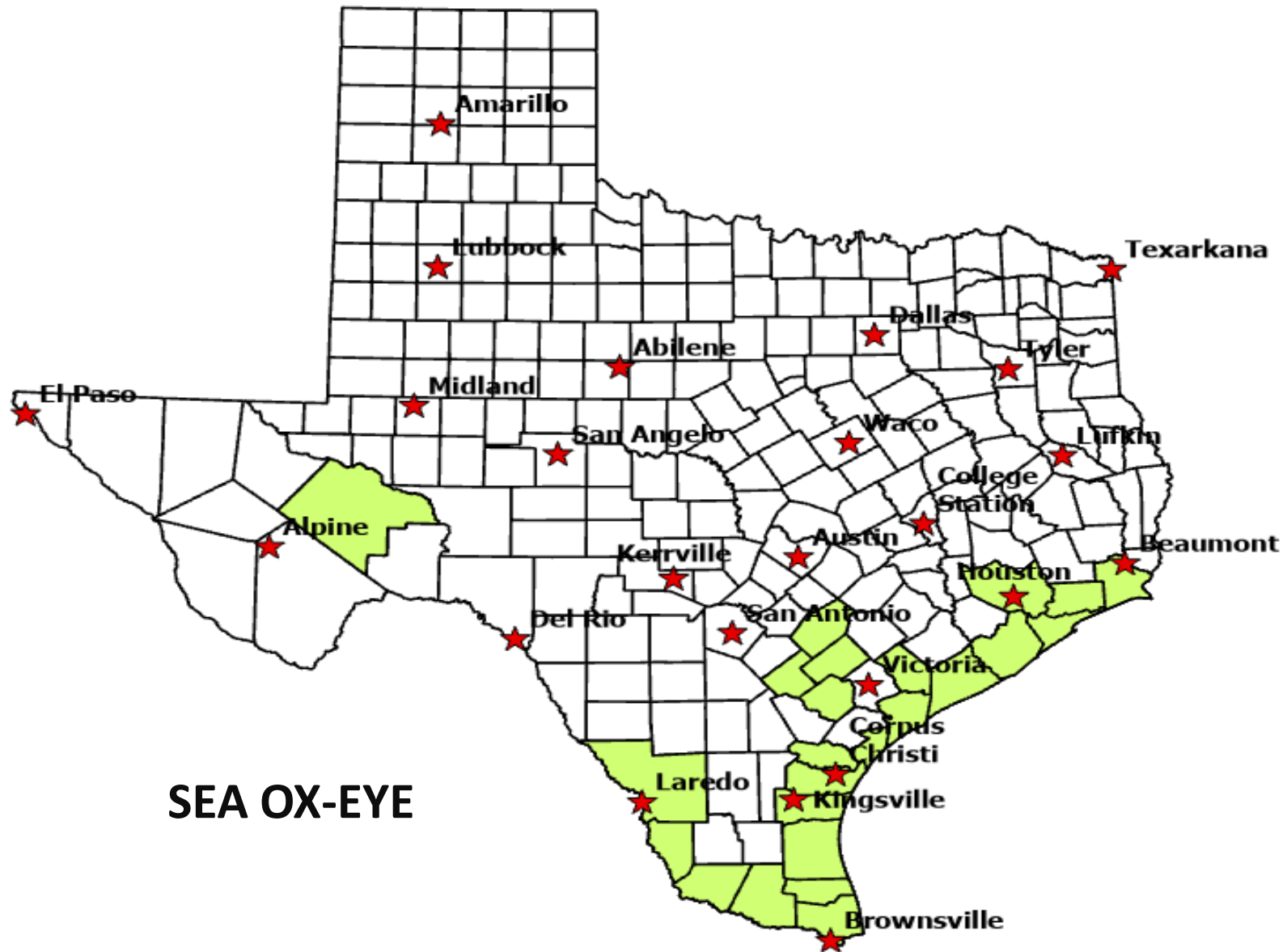
SEA OX-EYE

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



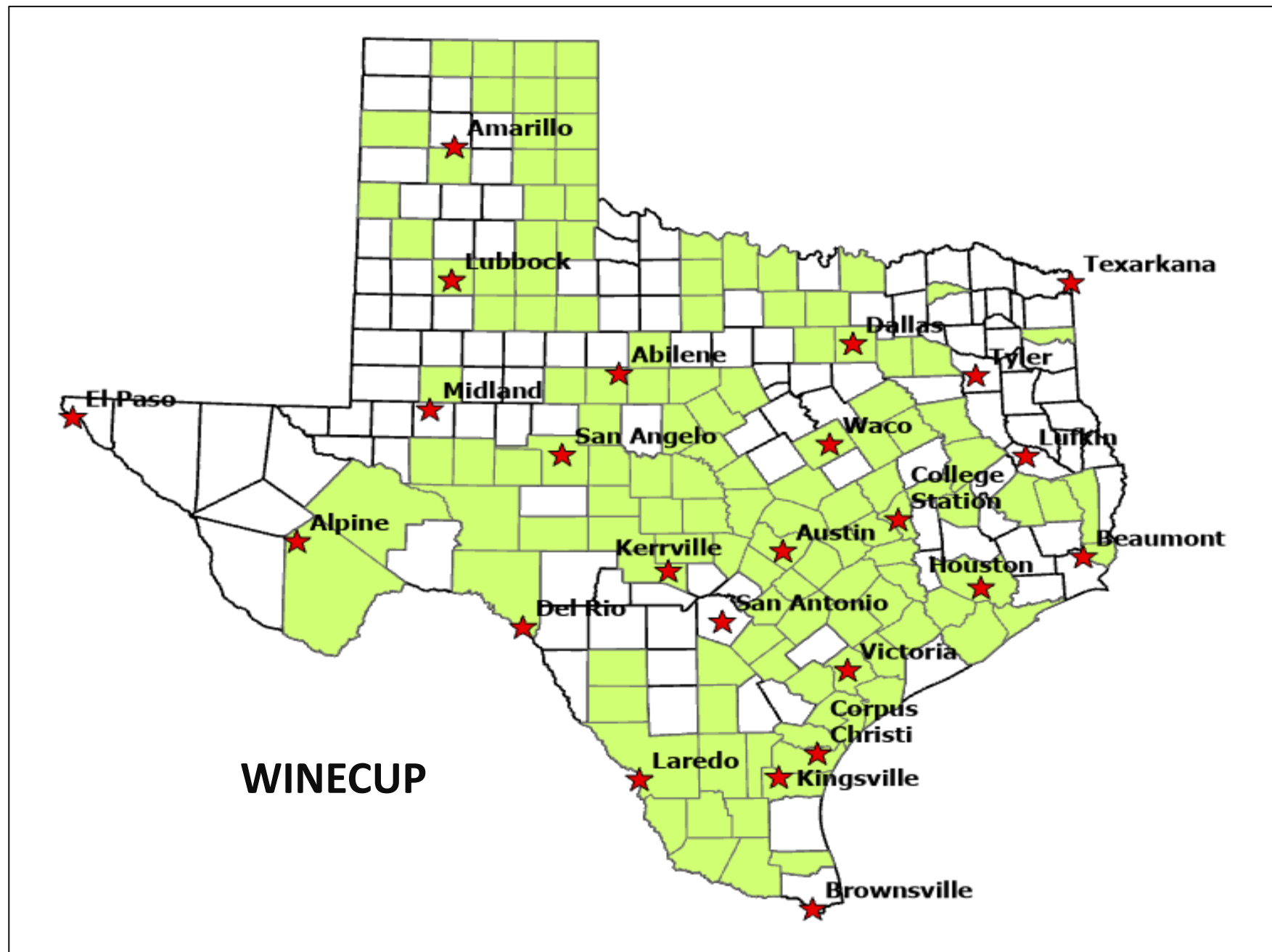
WINECUP

Callirhoe involucrate

- ❖ Semi-evergreen perennial, to 1' high, wine red flowers (sometimes white or pink) spring-summer
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees, and other pollinators
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low to medium water use, dry to moist well-drained soils, spacing 2-3', salt tolerant
- ❖ Ecoregions: All



Credit: Al Braden, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



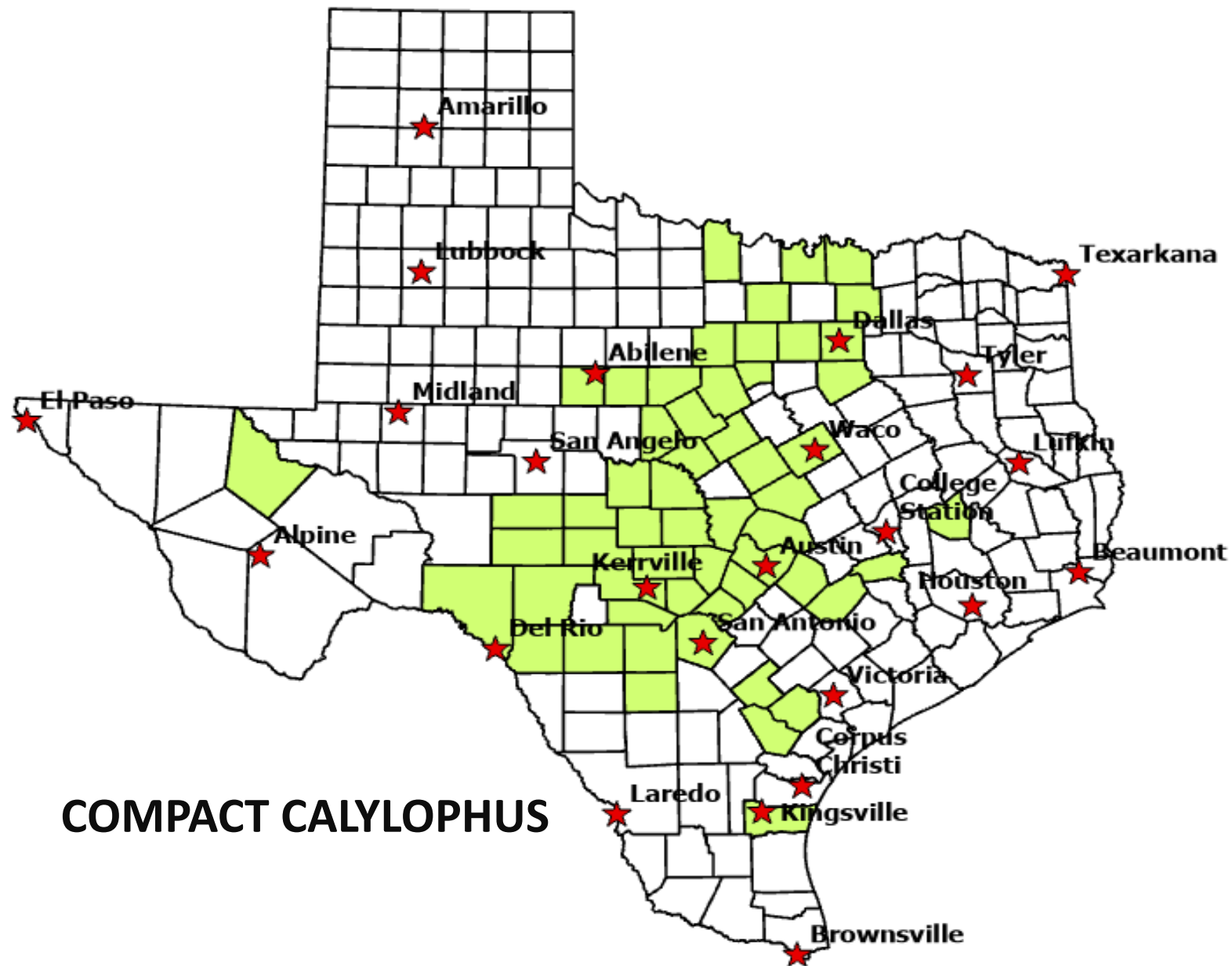
COMPACT CALYLOPHUS

Calylophus berlandieri ssp. pinifolius

- ❖ Semi-evergreen perennial, 1-2' tall, yellow flowers spring-summer
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, dry to moist well-drained soils, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 24, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34



Credit: Marilyn McBroom Knight,
Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



COMPACT CALYLOPHUS

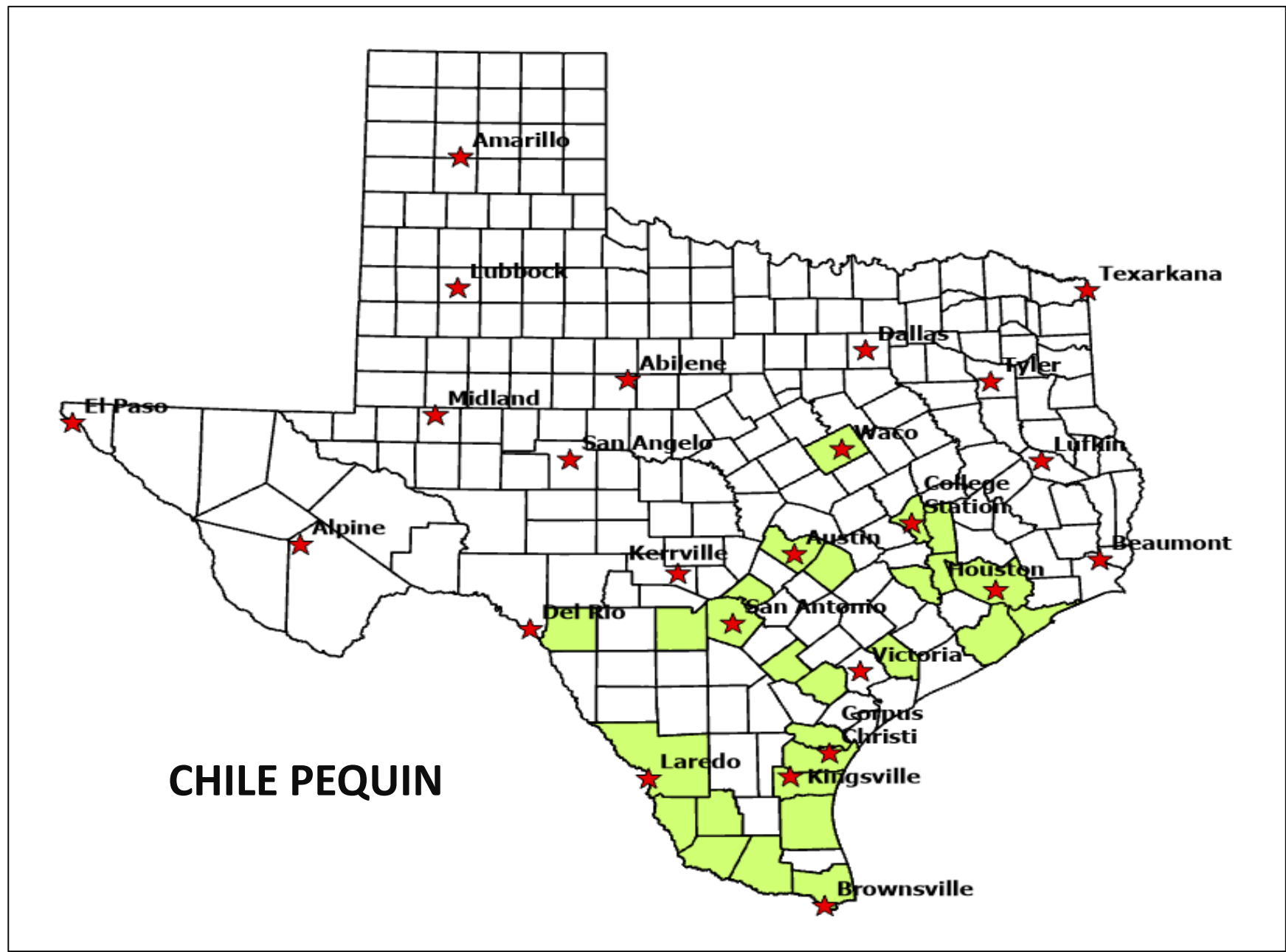
CHILE PEQUIN

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



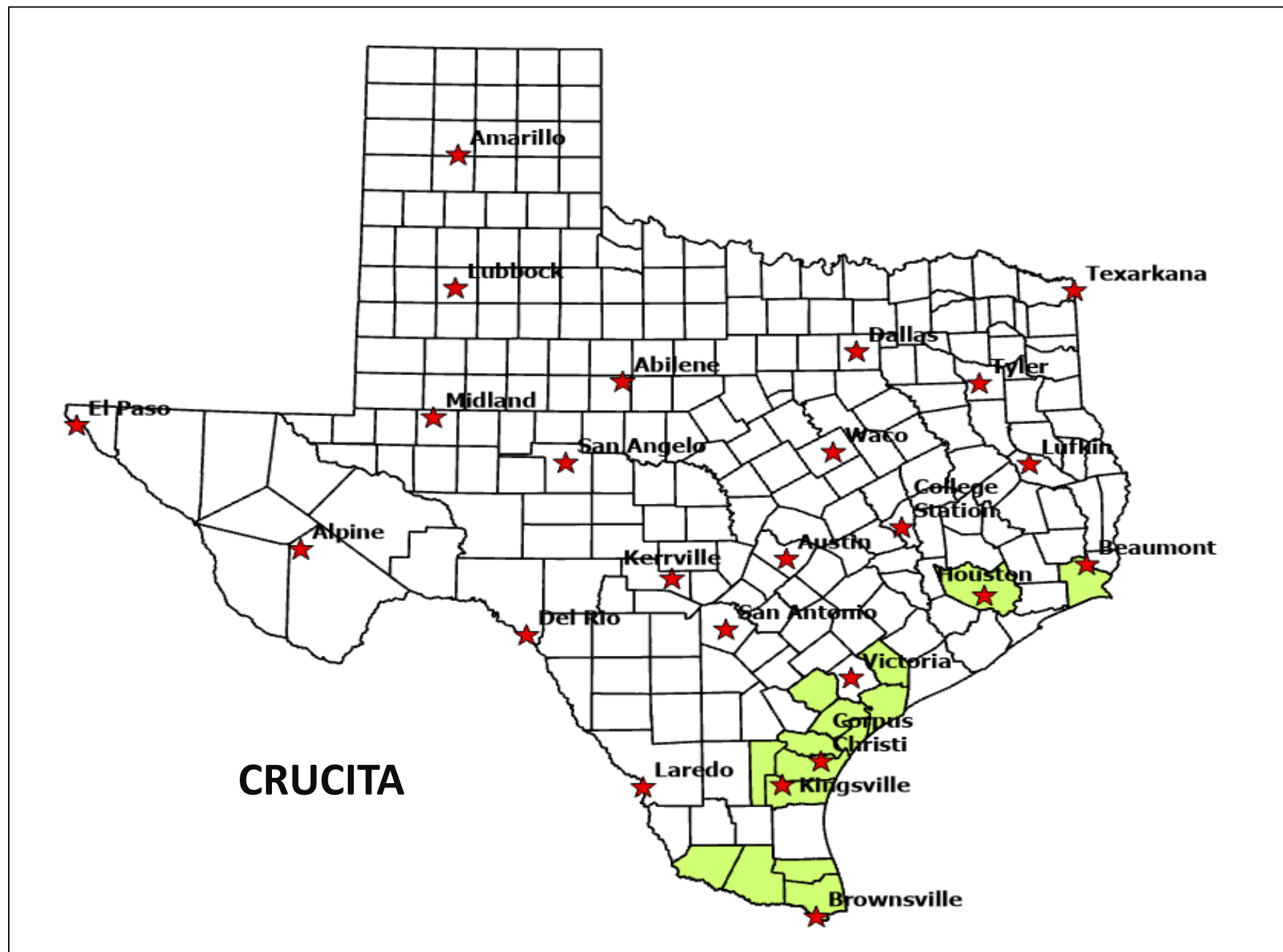
CRUCITA

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



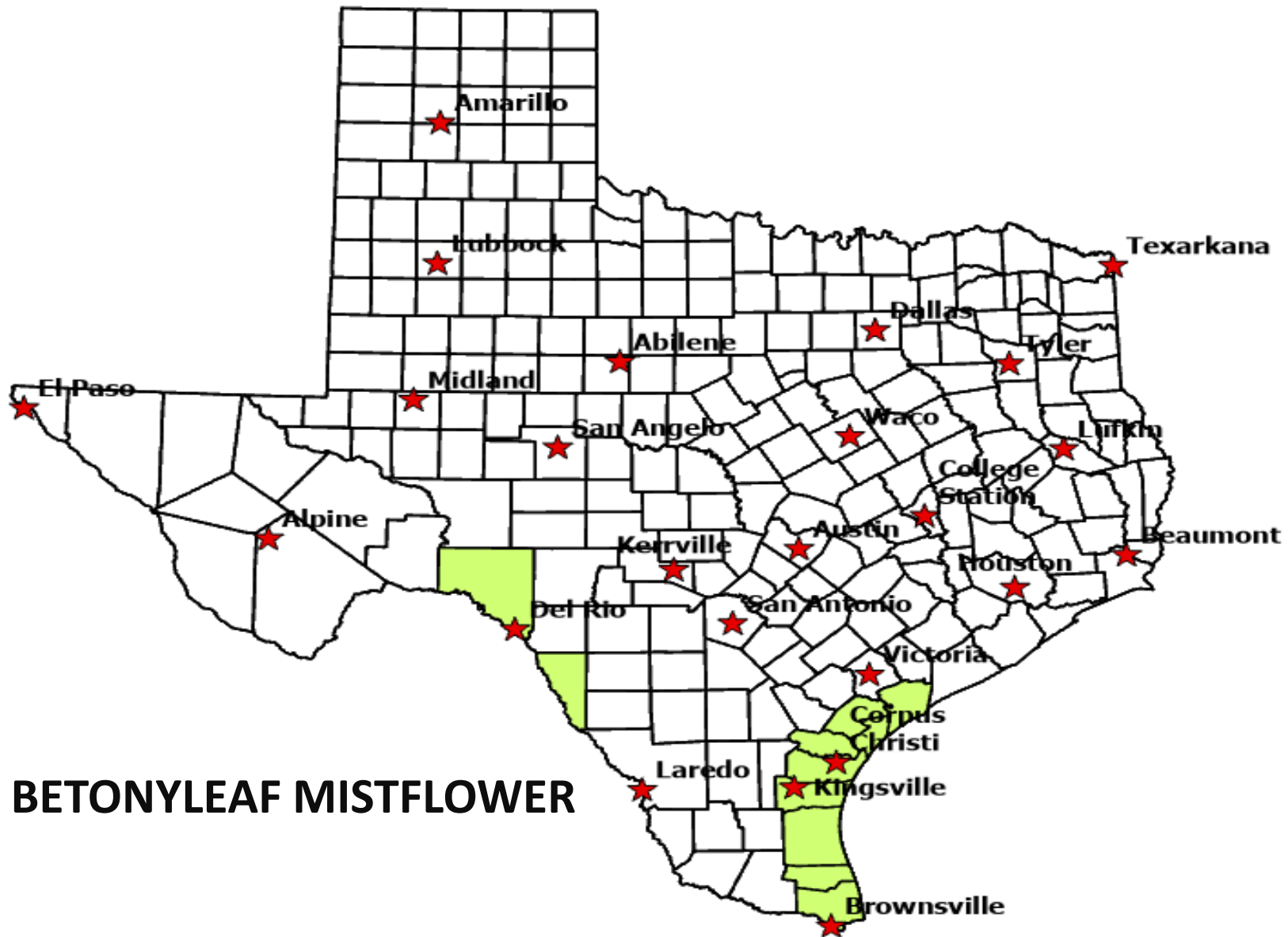
BETONYLEAF MISTFLOWER, PADRE ISLAND MISTFLOWER

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



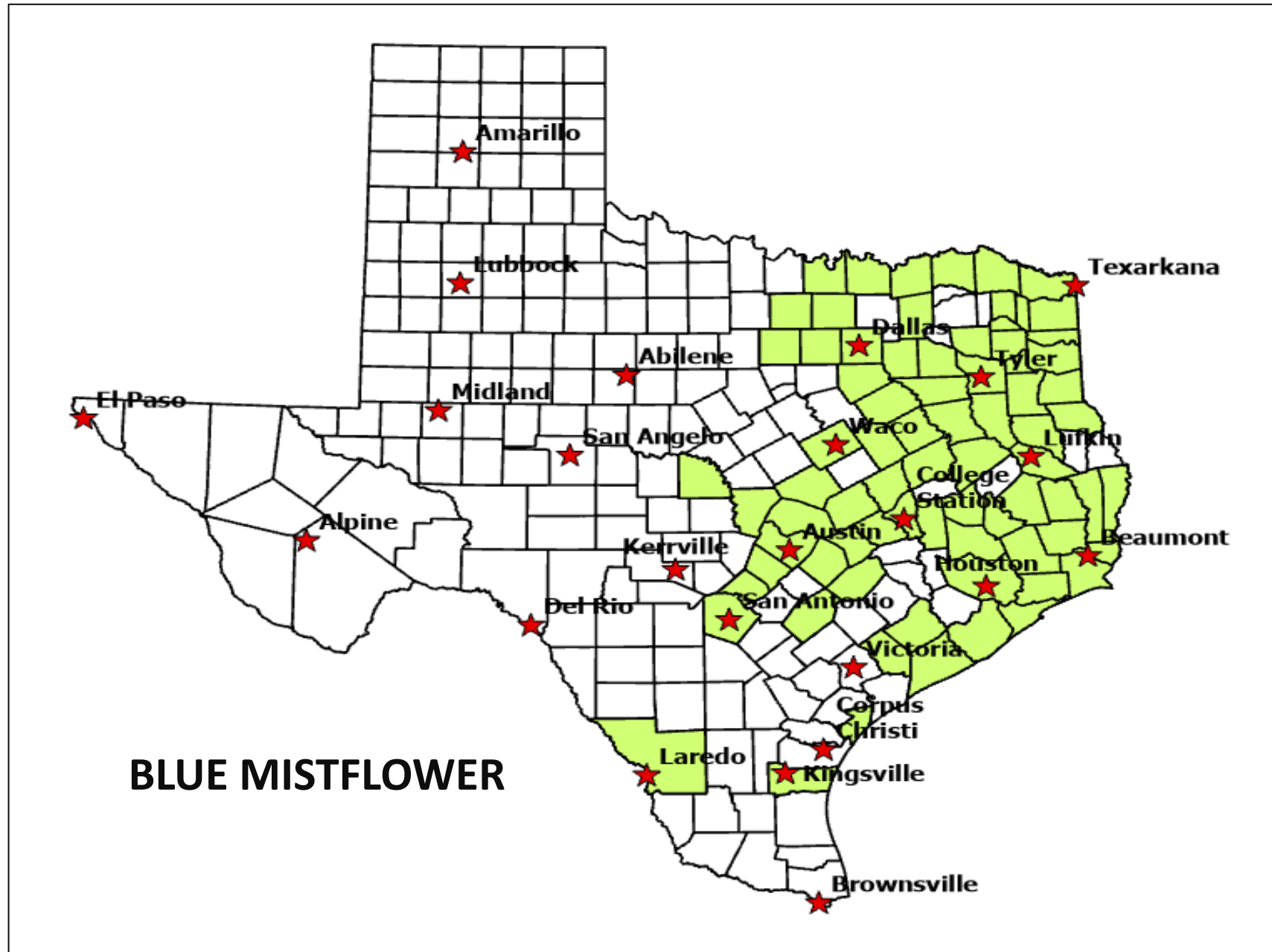
BLUE MISTFLOWER

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



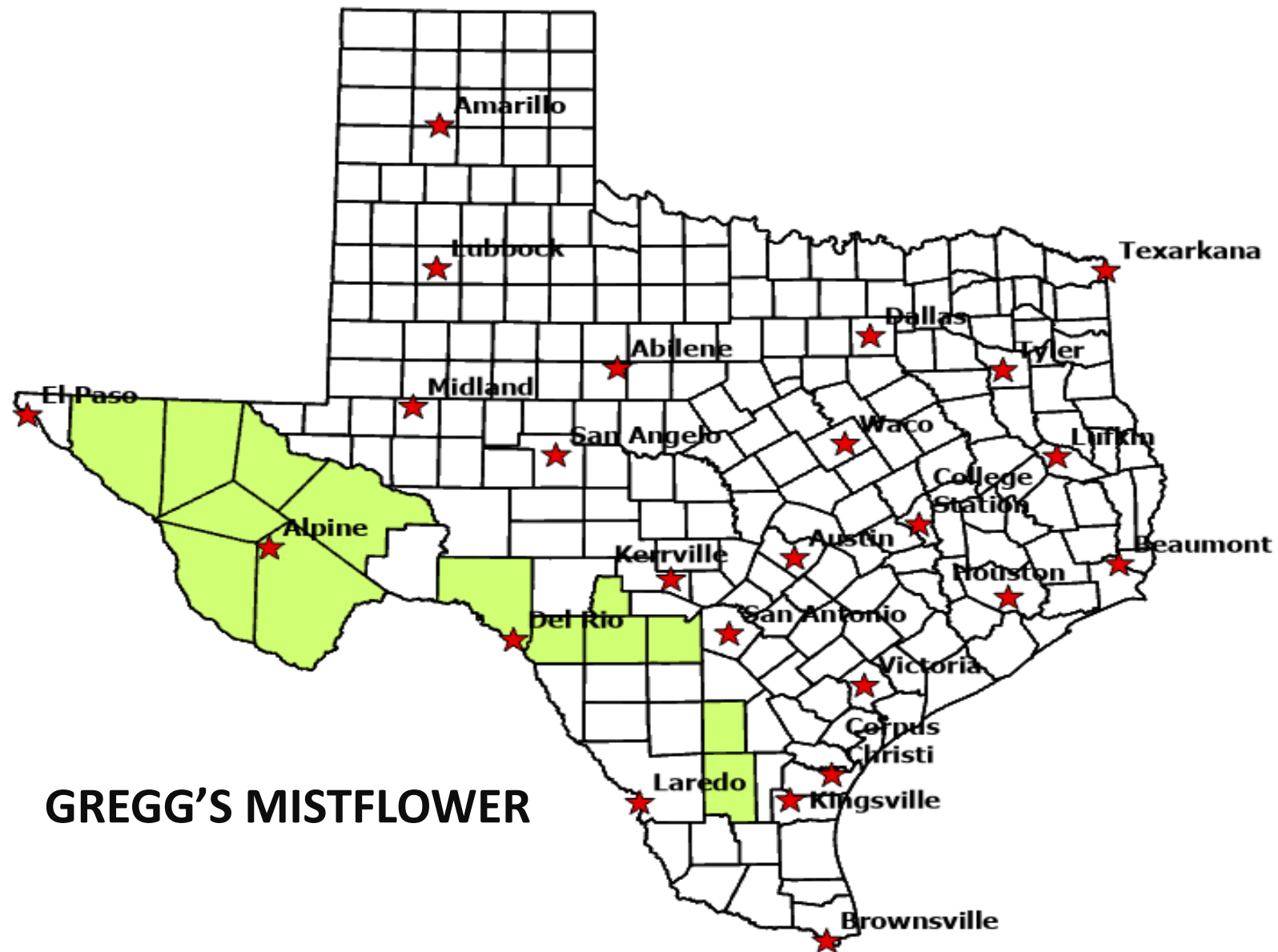
GREGG'S MISTFLOWER

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

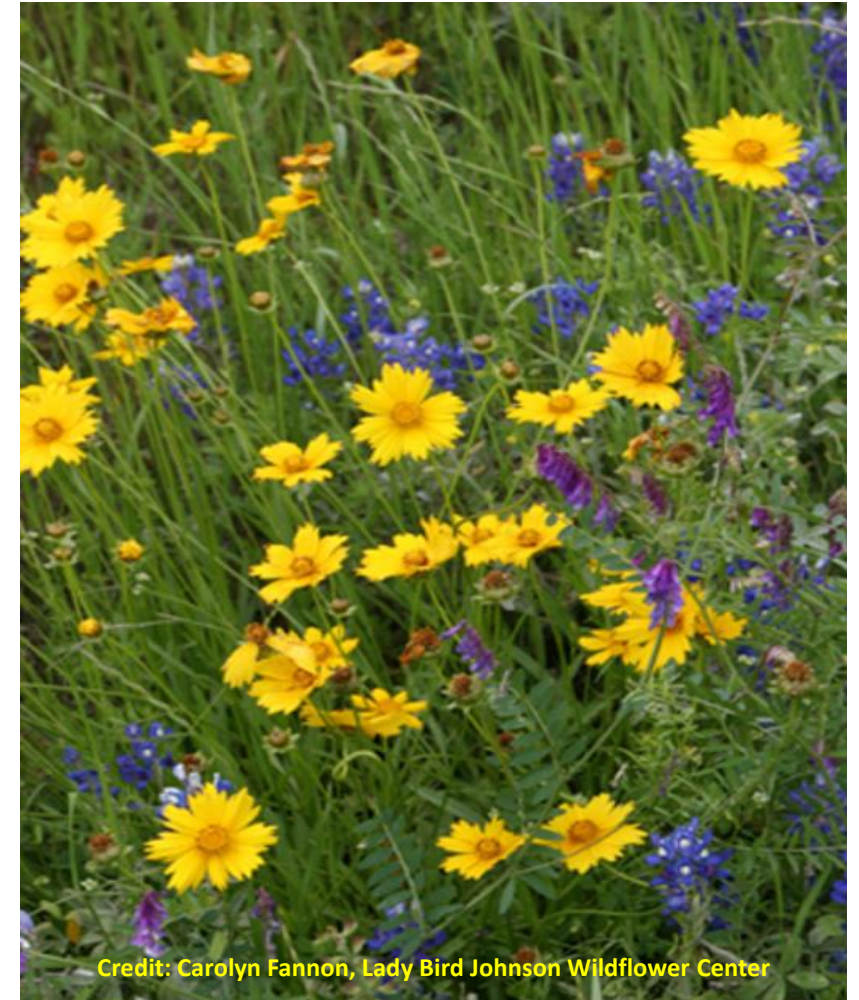


GREGG'S MISTFLOWER

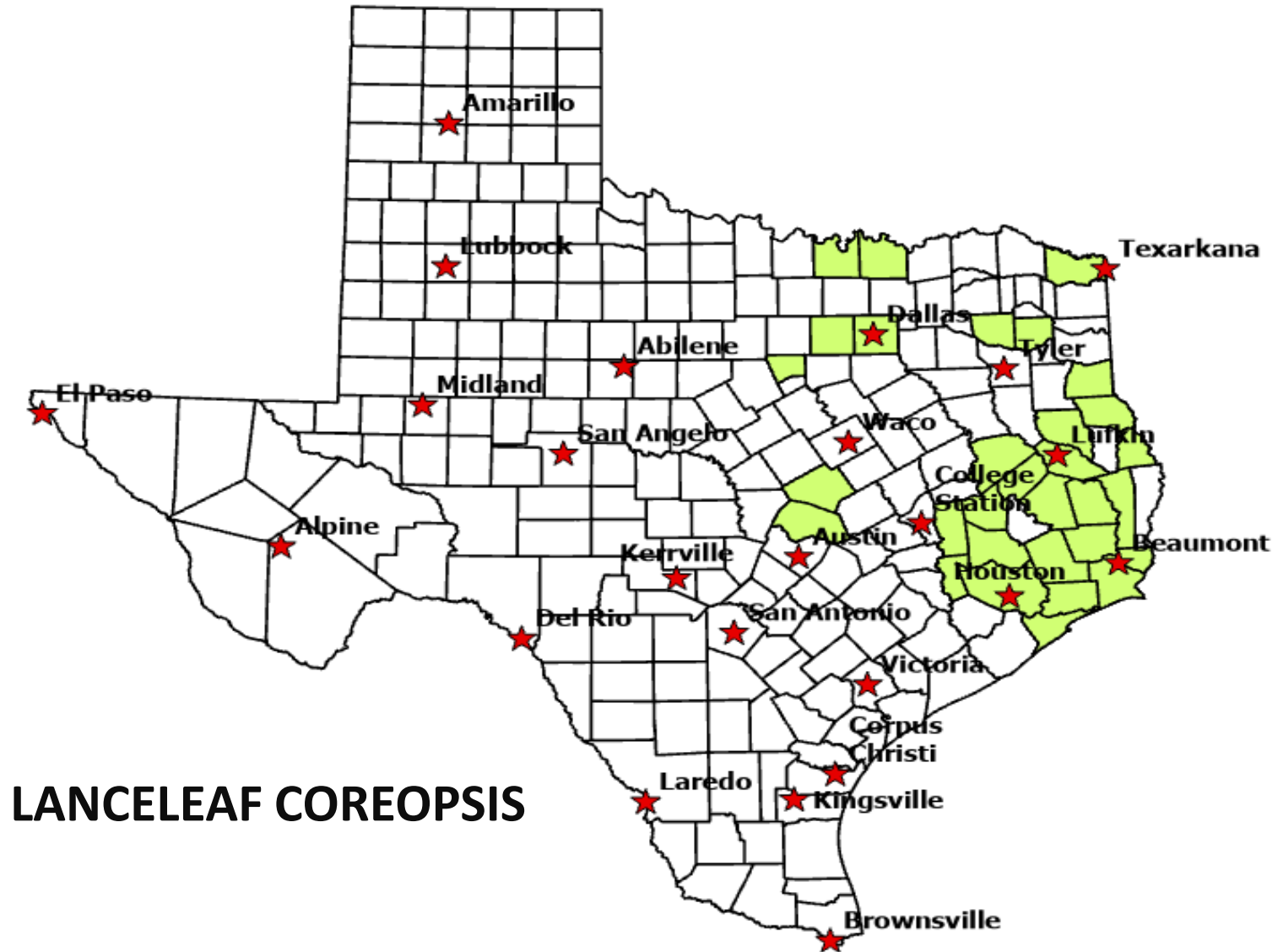
LANCELEAF COREOPSIS

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



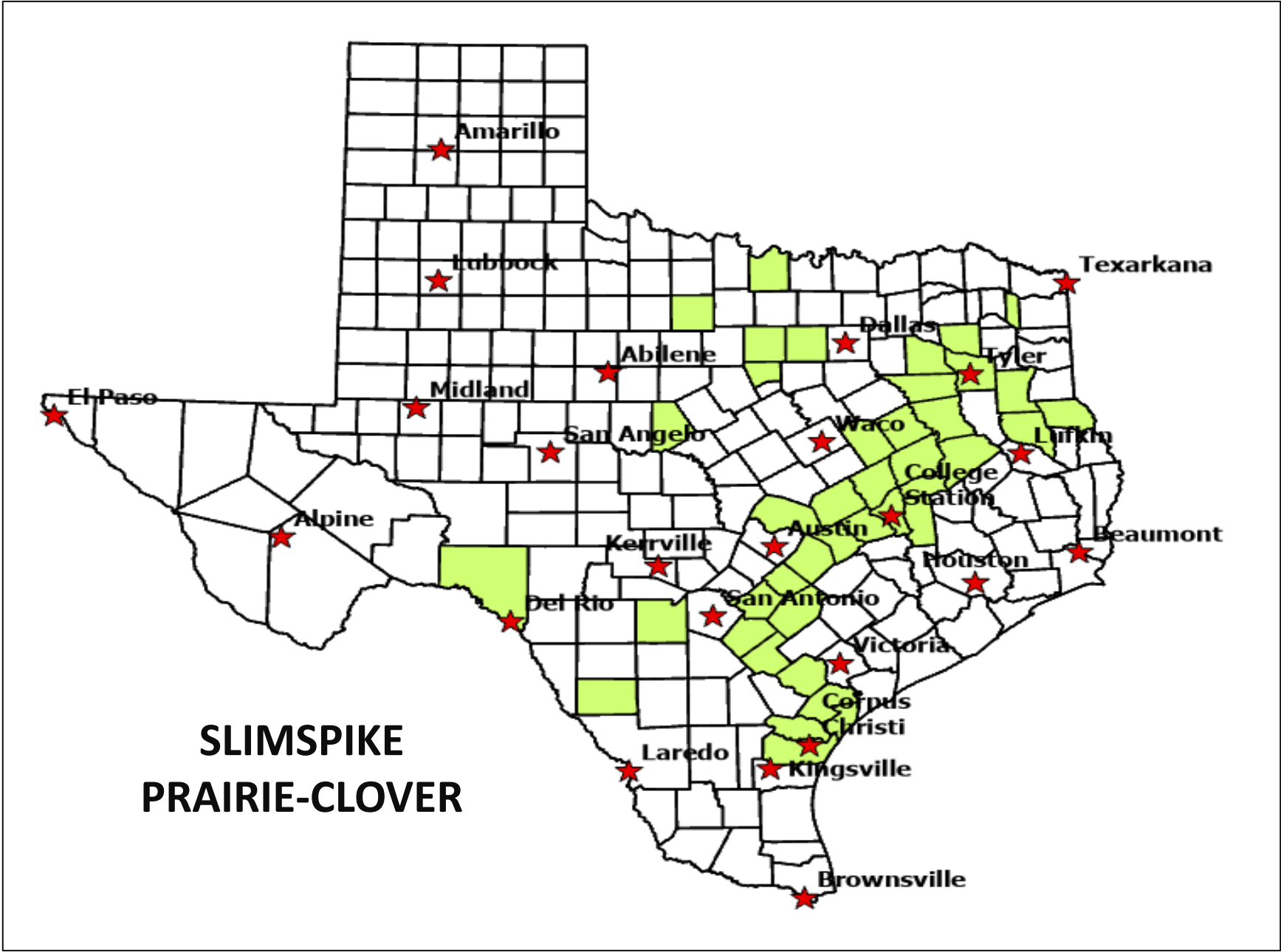
LANCELEAF COREOPSIS

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





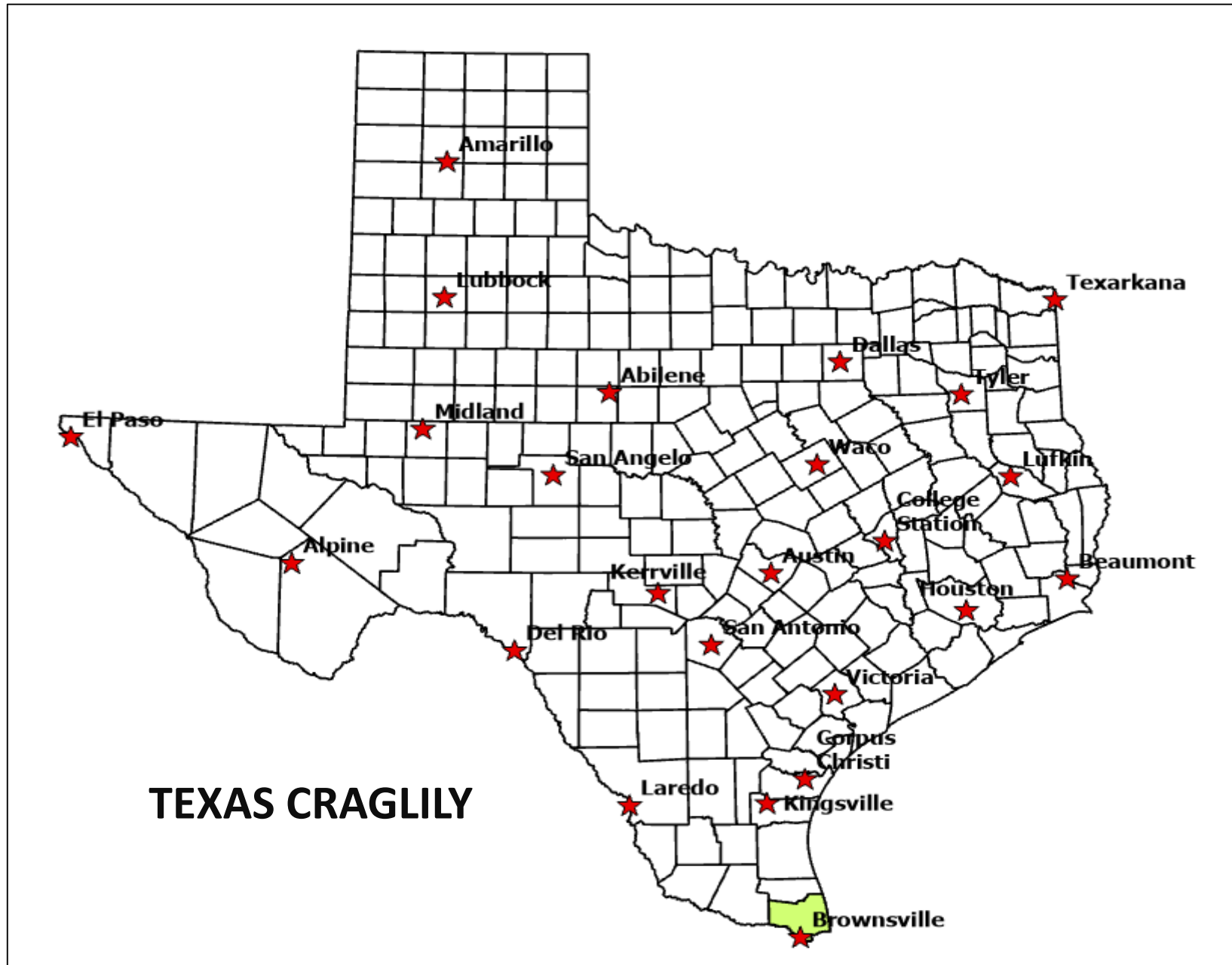
TEXAS CRAGLILY

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

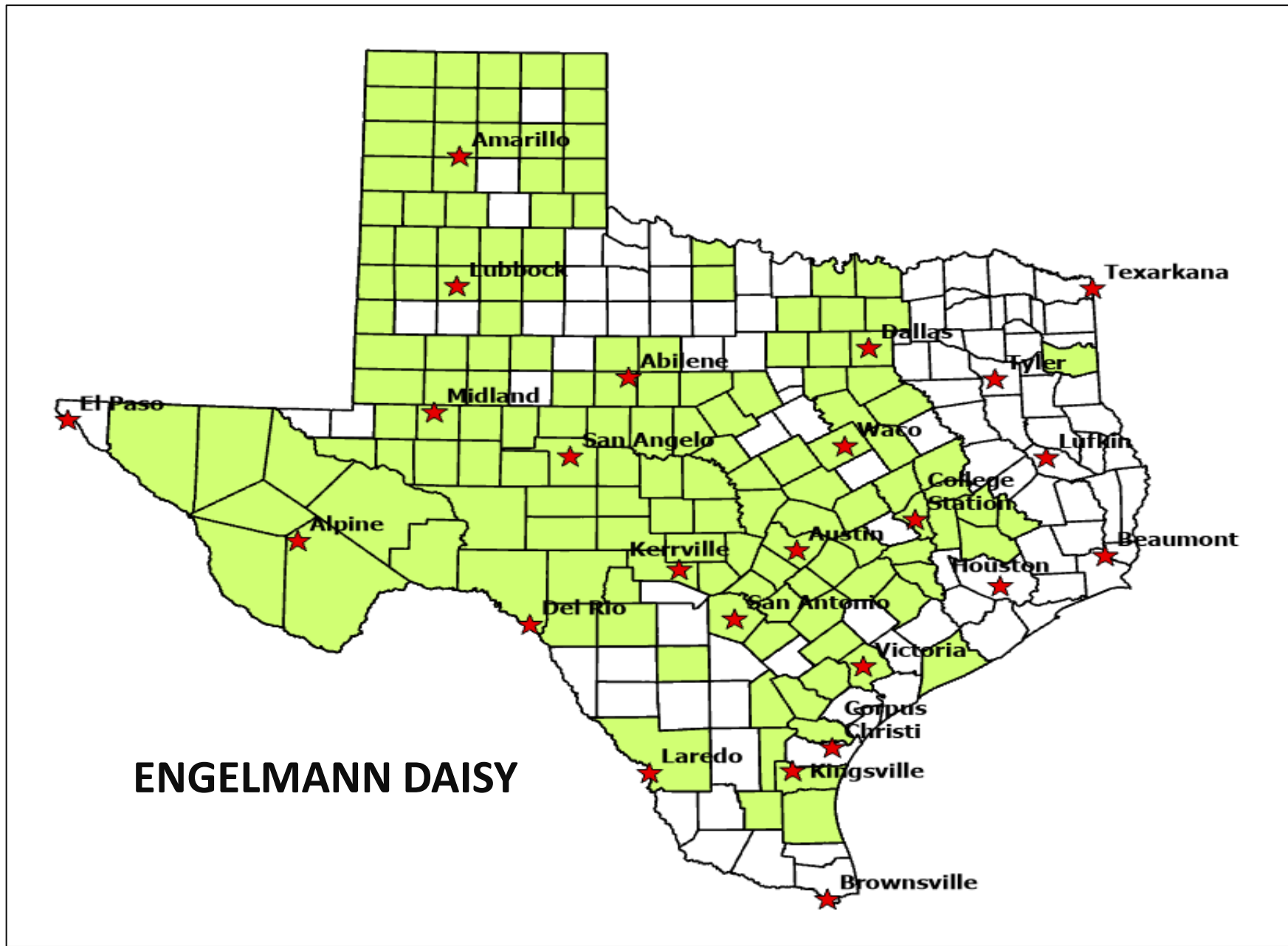


ENGELMANN DAISY

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





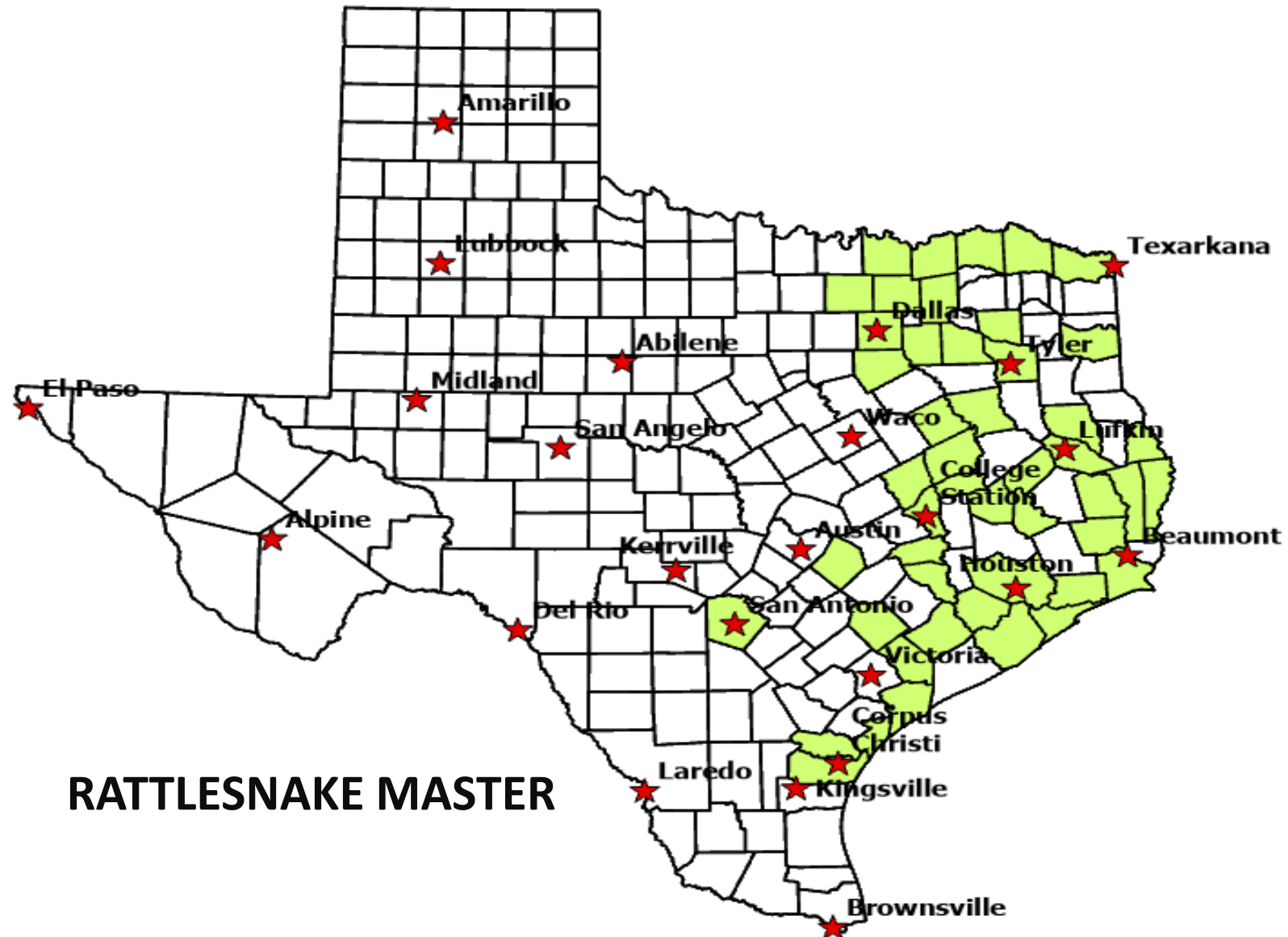
RATTLESNAKE MASTER

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

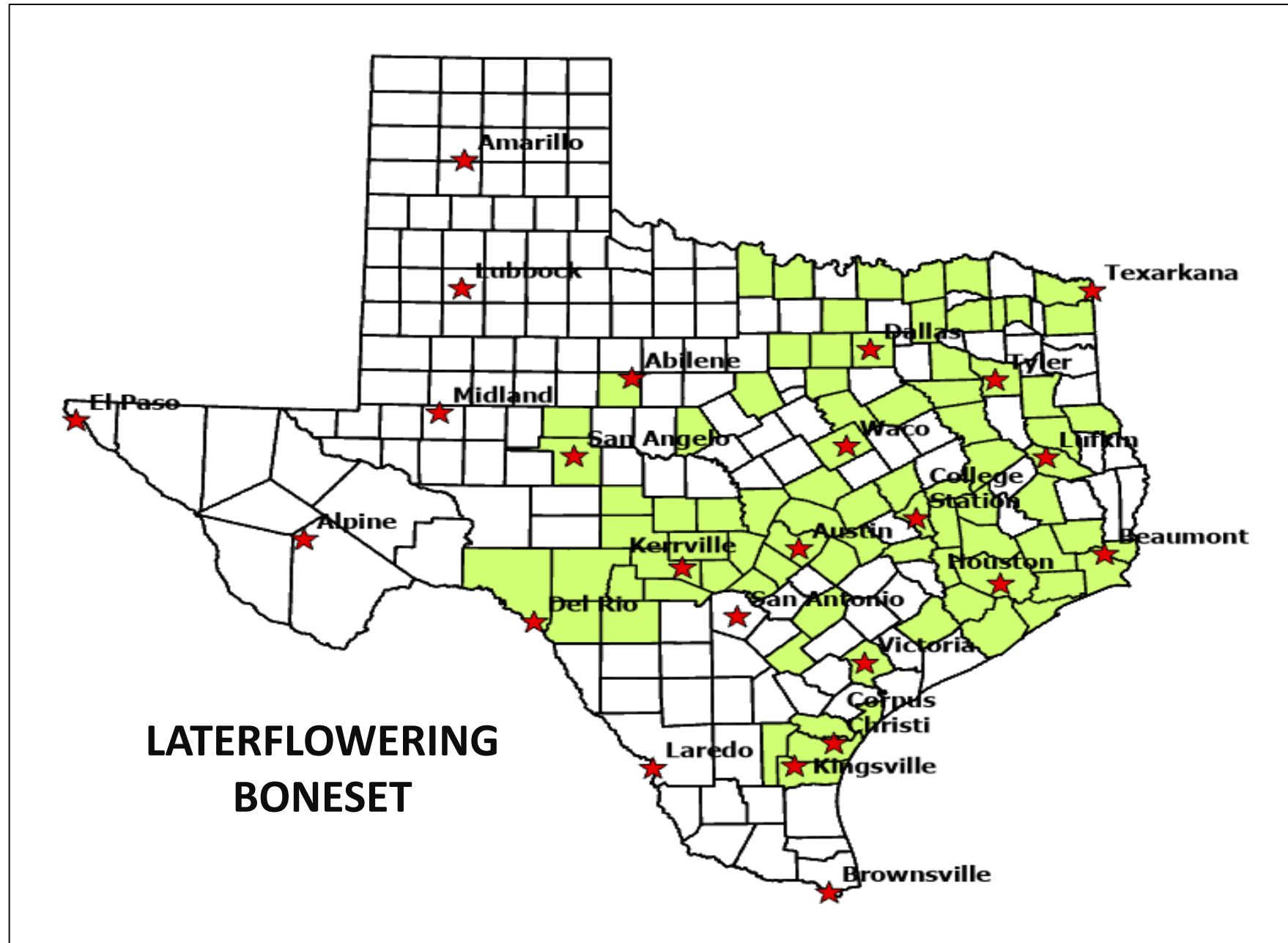
LATERFLOWERING BONESET

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

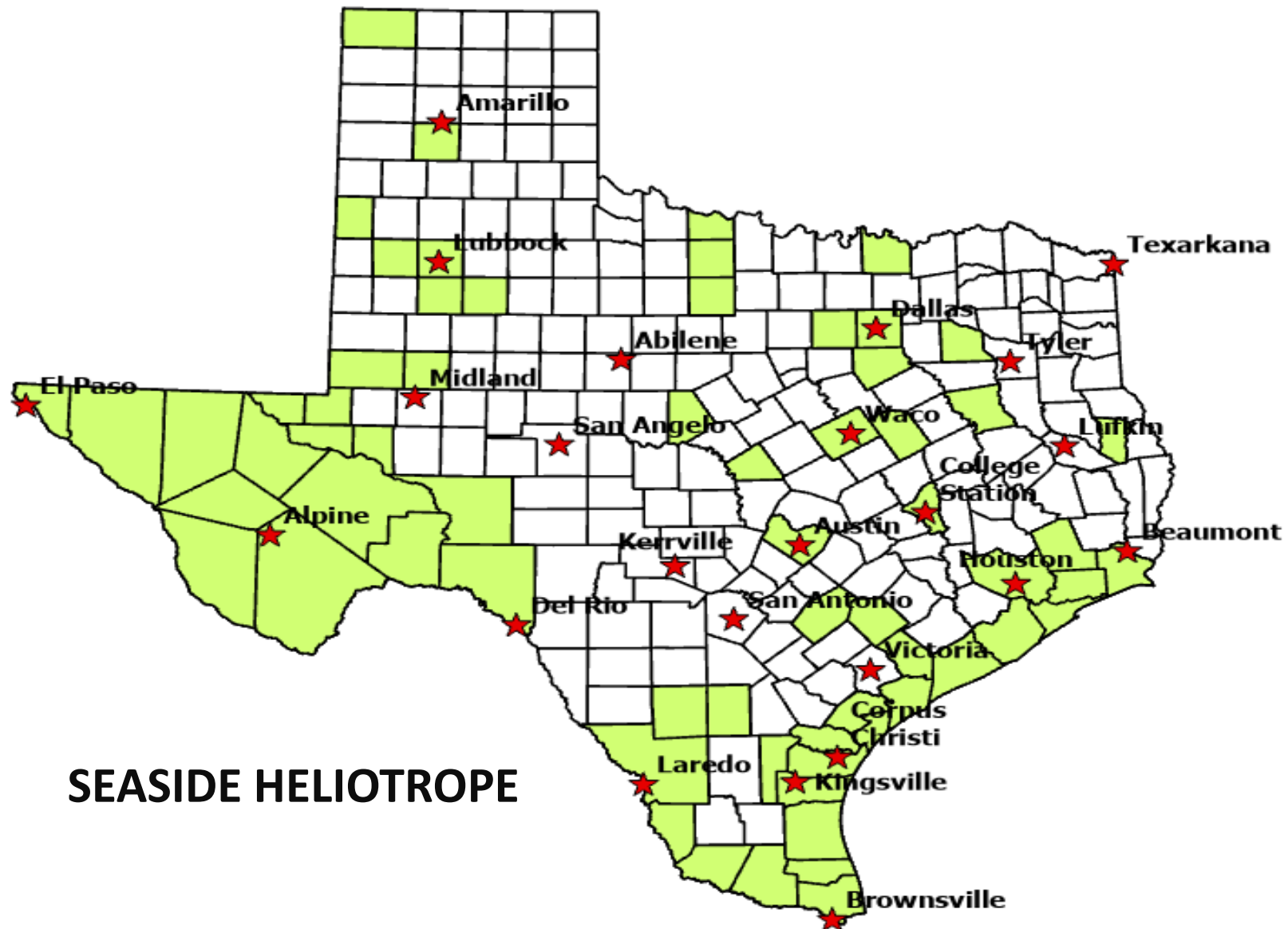


SEASIDE HELIOTROPE

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





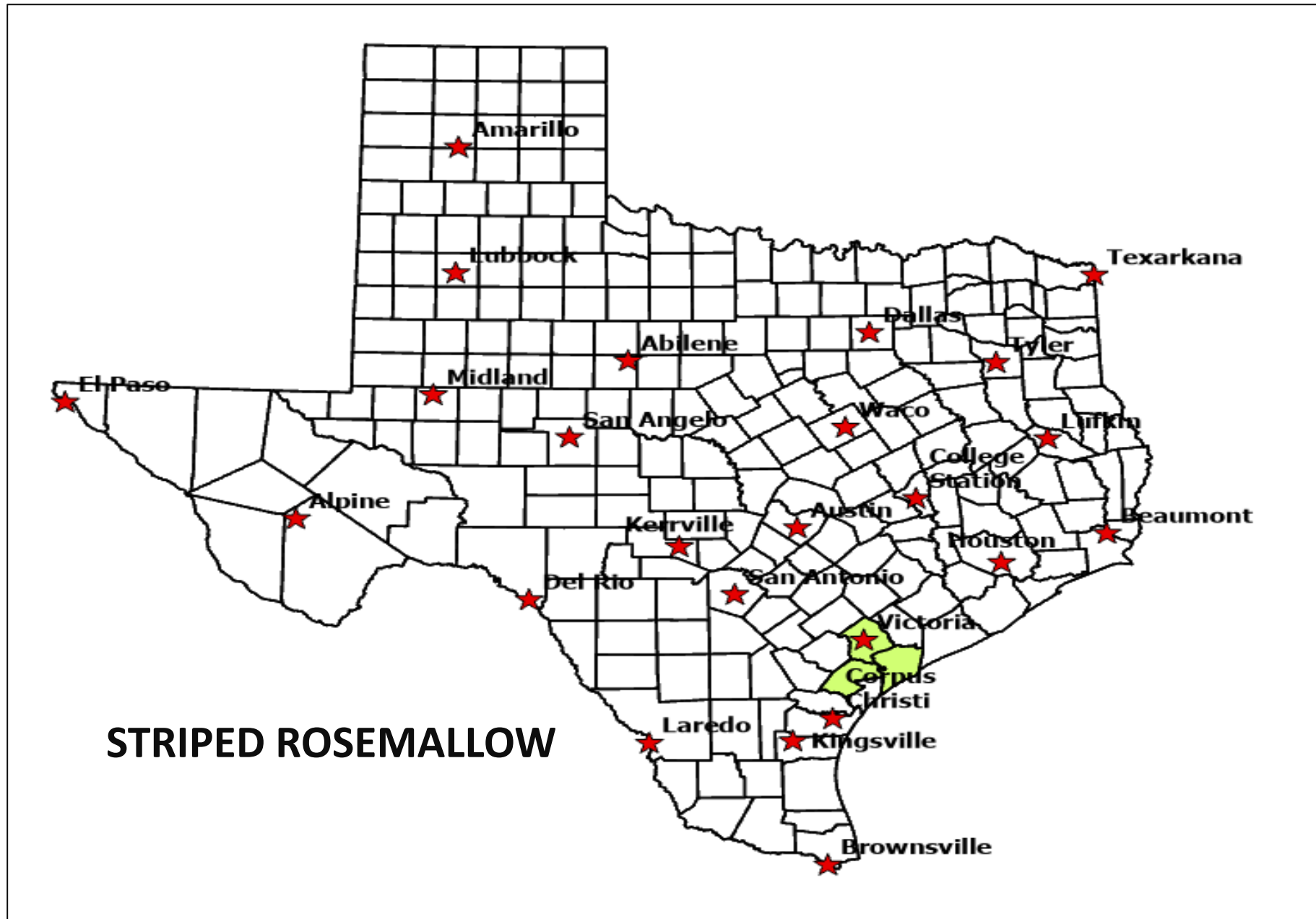
STRIPED ROSEMALLOW

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 and Lone 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

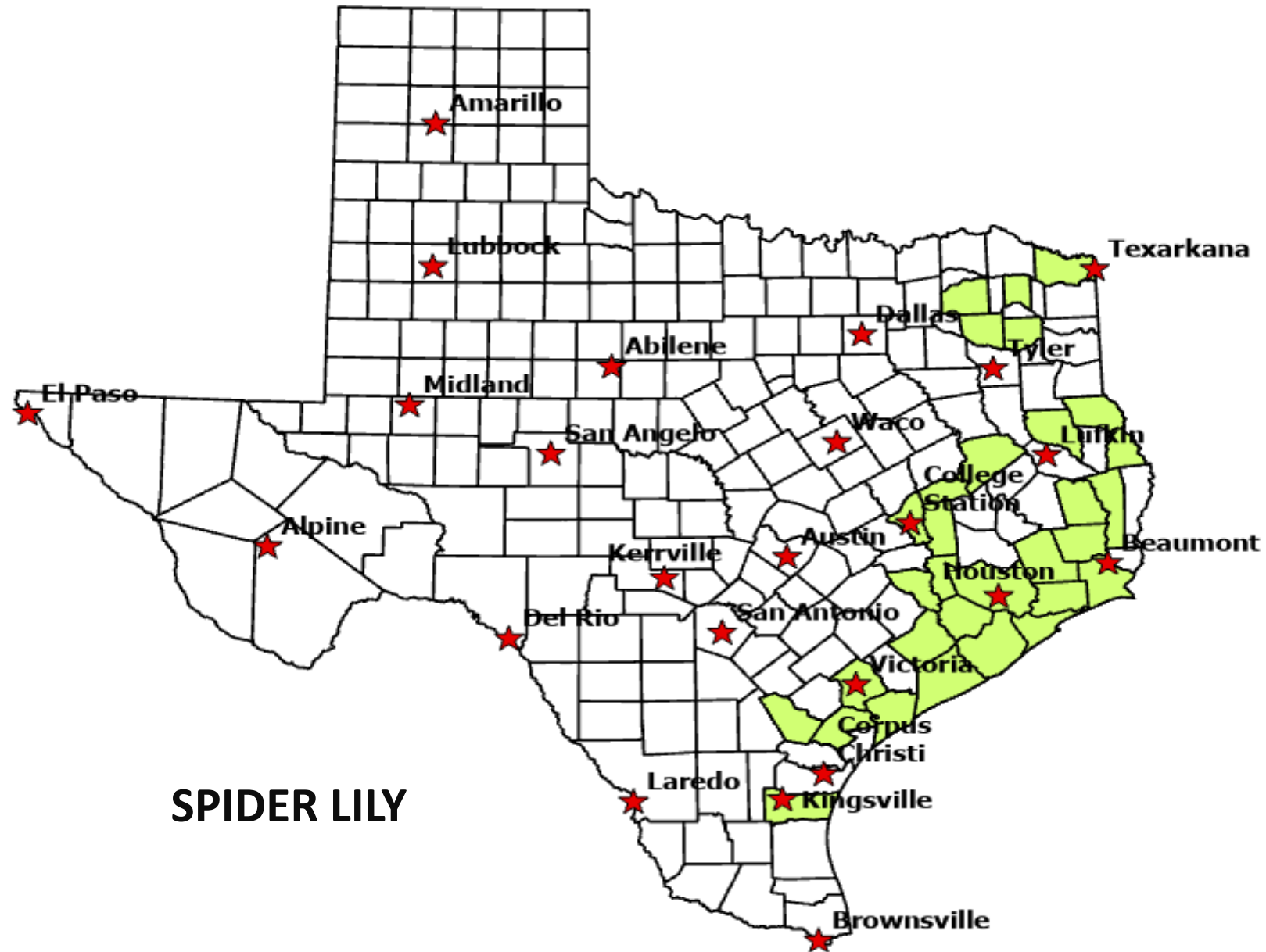


SPIDER LILY

Hymenocallis liriosme

- ❖ Bulbous deciduous perennial, 1-3' tall, spider-like white flowers spring-fall (mostly summer), glossy green leaves
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators, seeds eaten by birds and other wildlife, deer resistant
- ❖ Sun to part shade, medium to high water use, moist soils, prefers “wet feet, dry ankles”, spacing 1-2'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 32, 33, 34, 35





SPIDER LILY

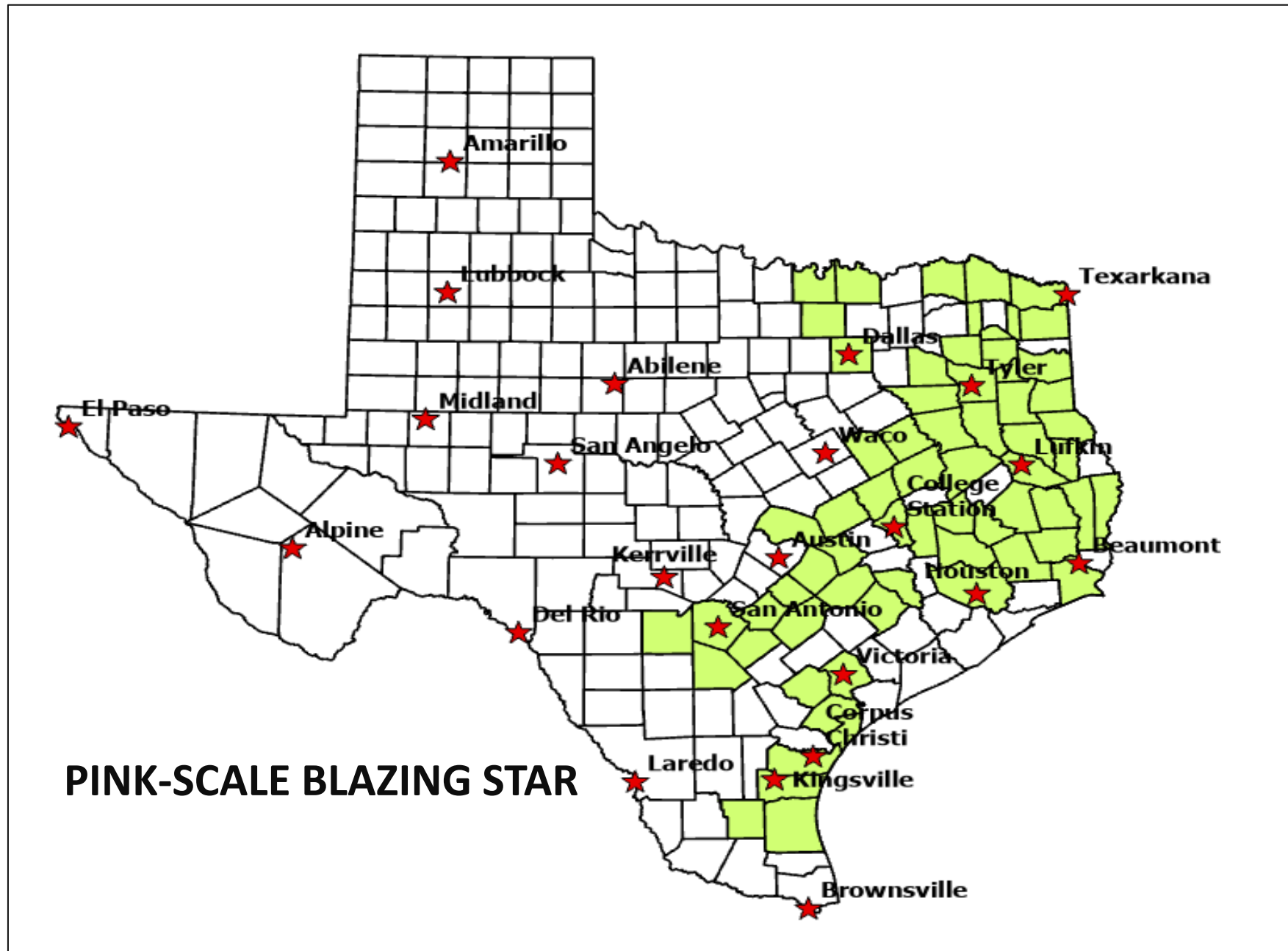
PINK-SCALE BLAZING STAR

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



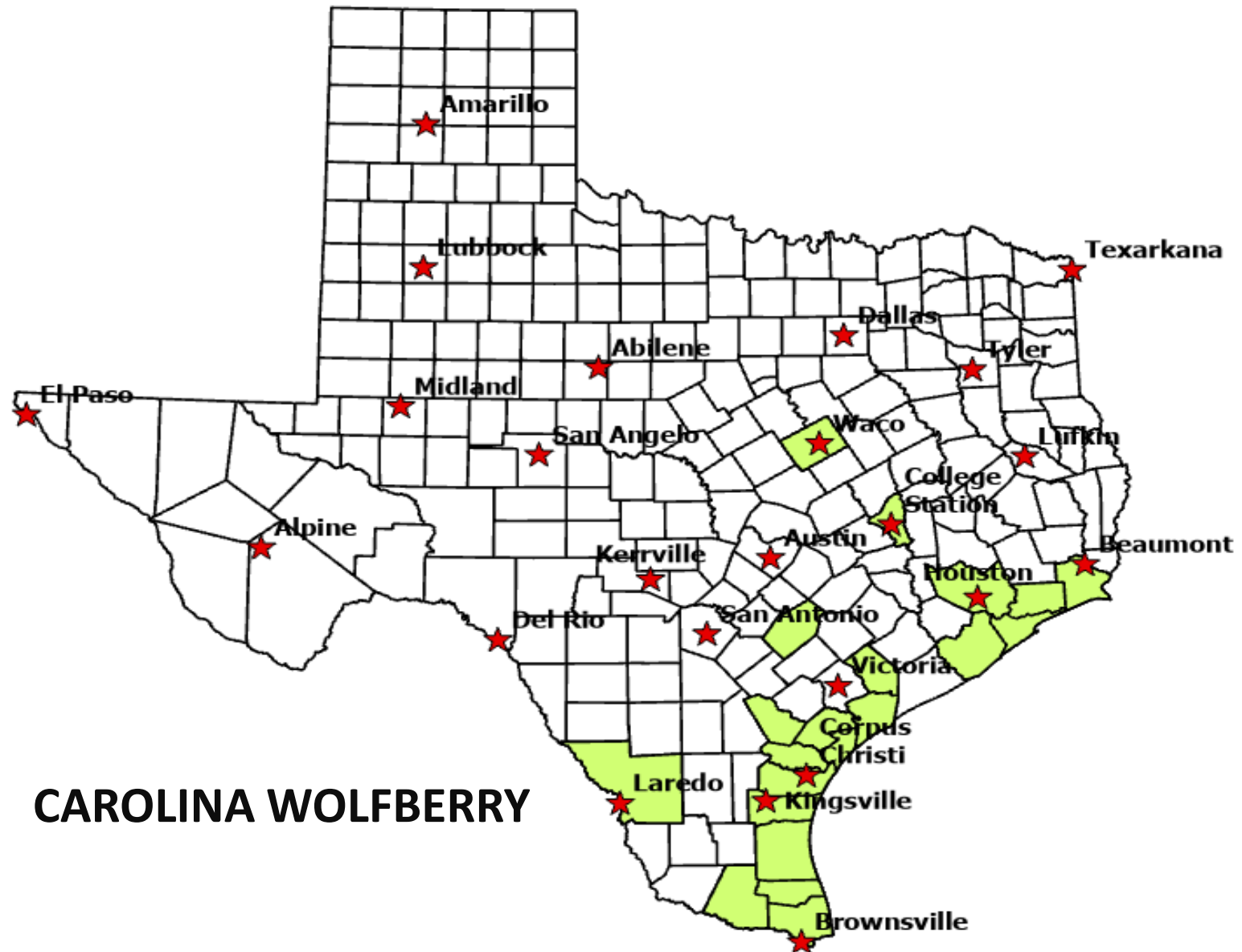
CAROLINA WOLFBERRY

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

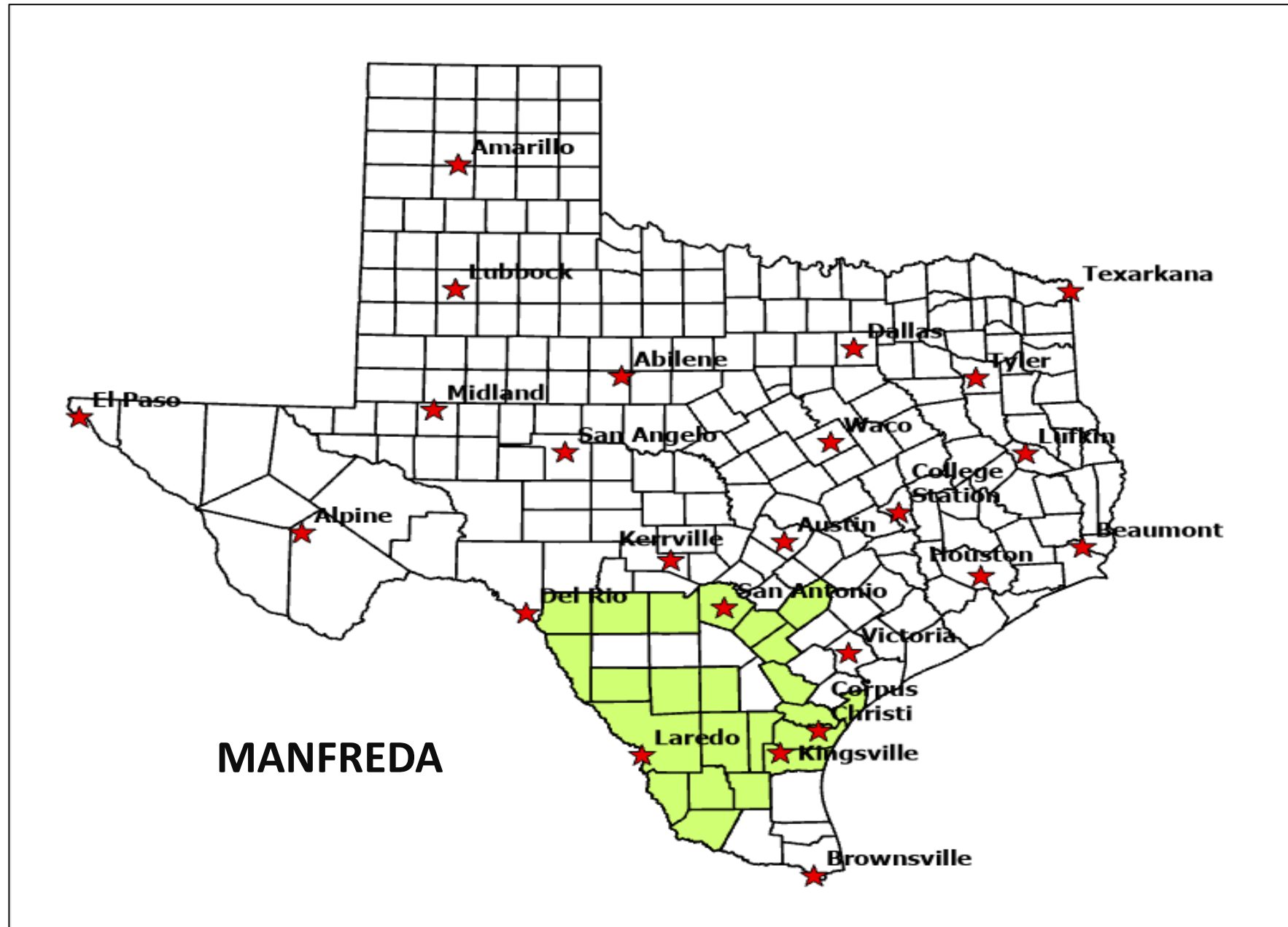


MANFREDA

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



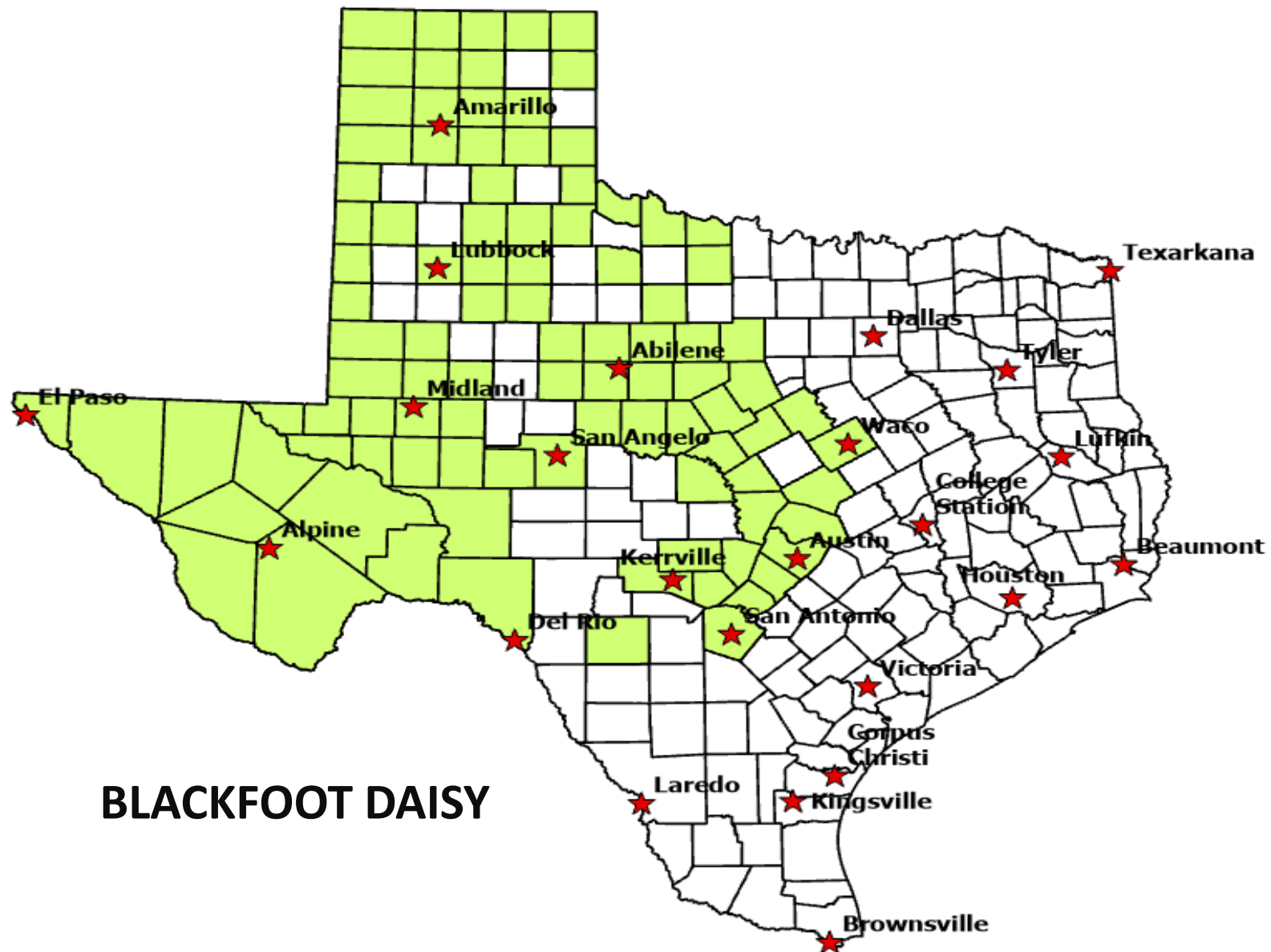


BLACKFOOT DAISY

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



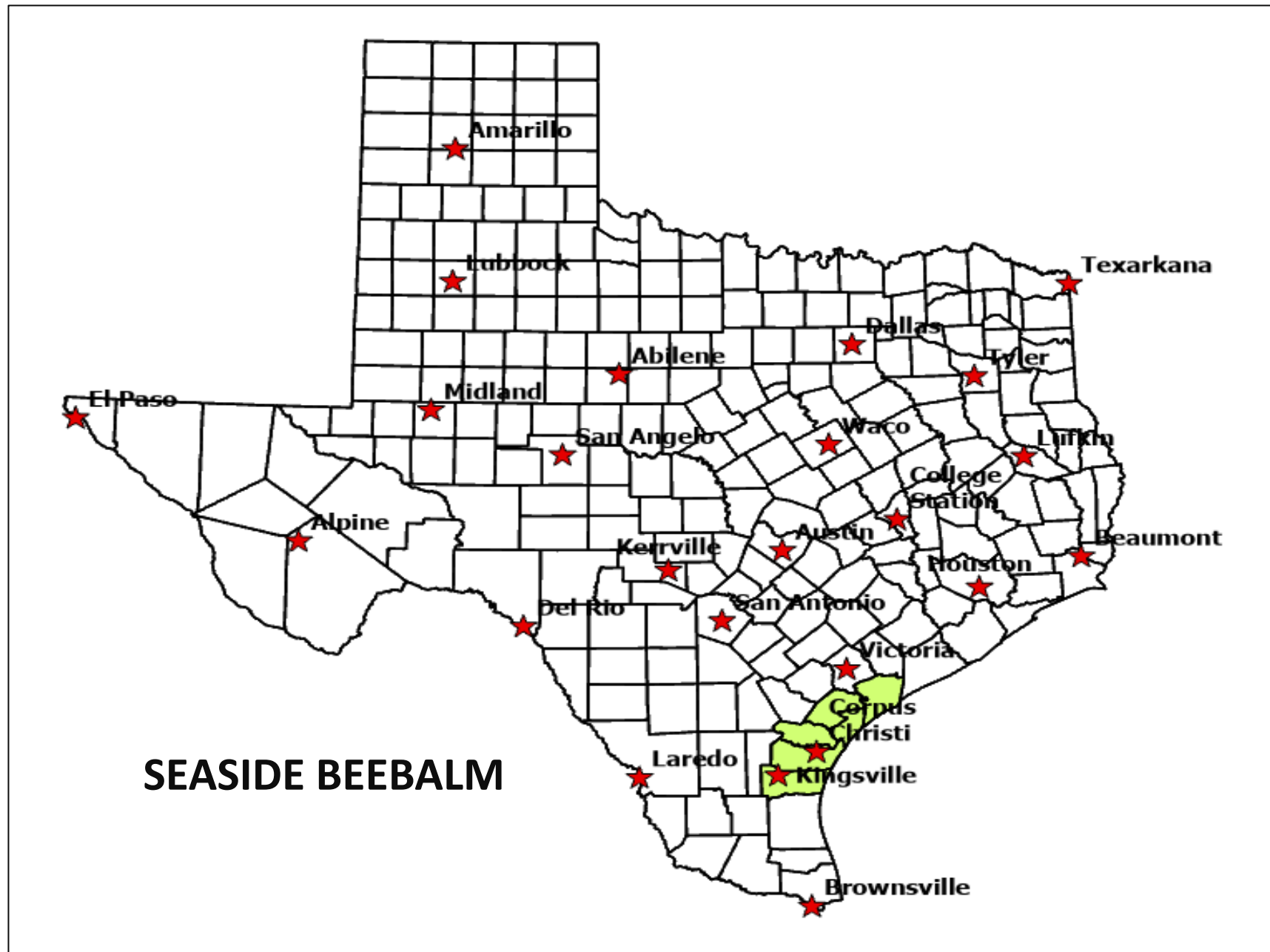


SEASIDE BEEBALM

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



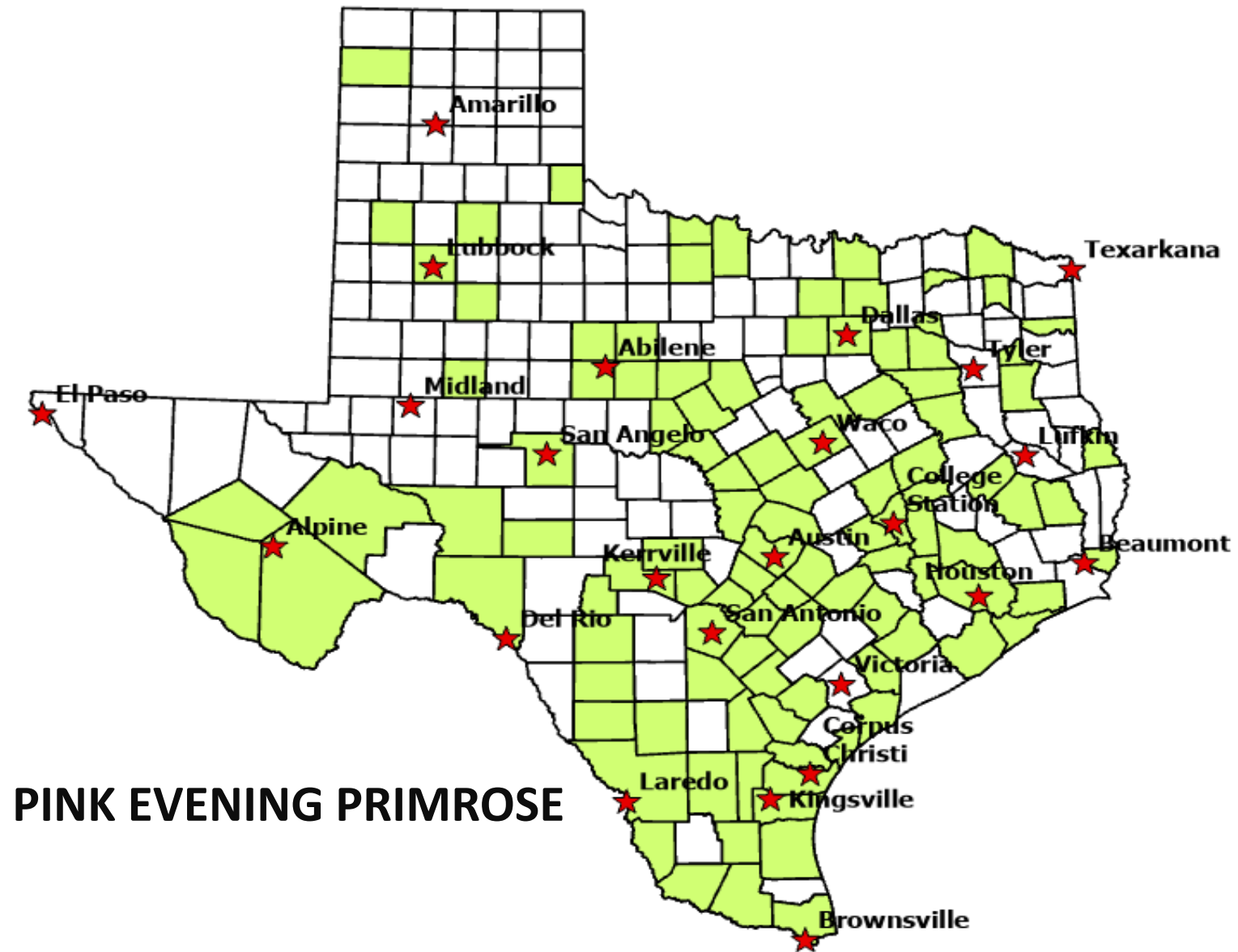


PINK EVENING PRIMROSE

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





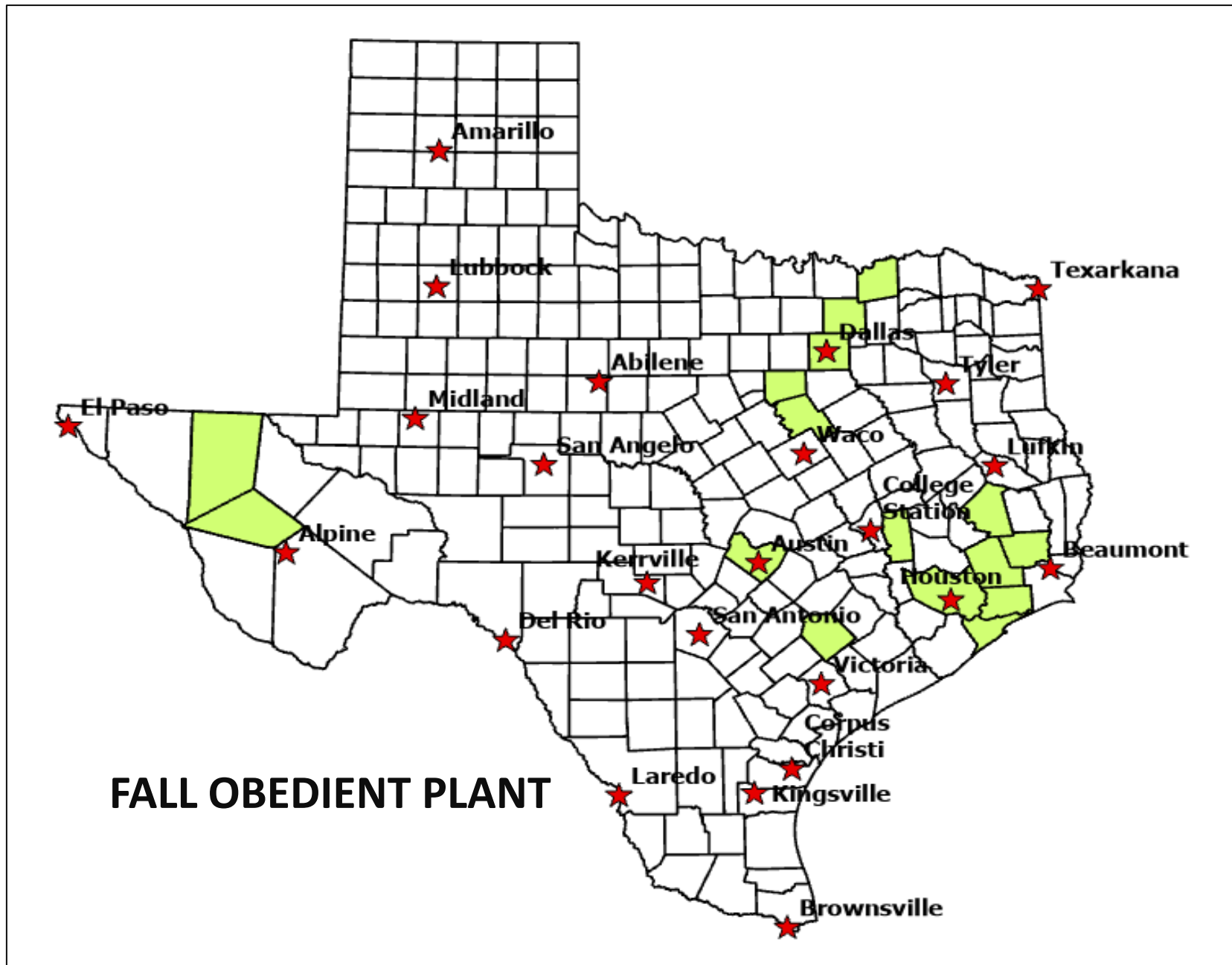
FALL OBEDIENT PLANT

Physostegia virginiana

- ❖ Deciduous perennial, 2-4' tall, purple to white flowers summer-fall
- ❖ “Obedient” refers to flower stems staying in place if moved
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, bees, and other pollinators
- ❖ Sun to shade, medium to high water use, moist soils, poorly-drained okay, spacing 1', deer resistant
- ❖ Ecoregions: 24, 32, 34, 35



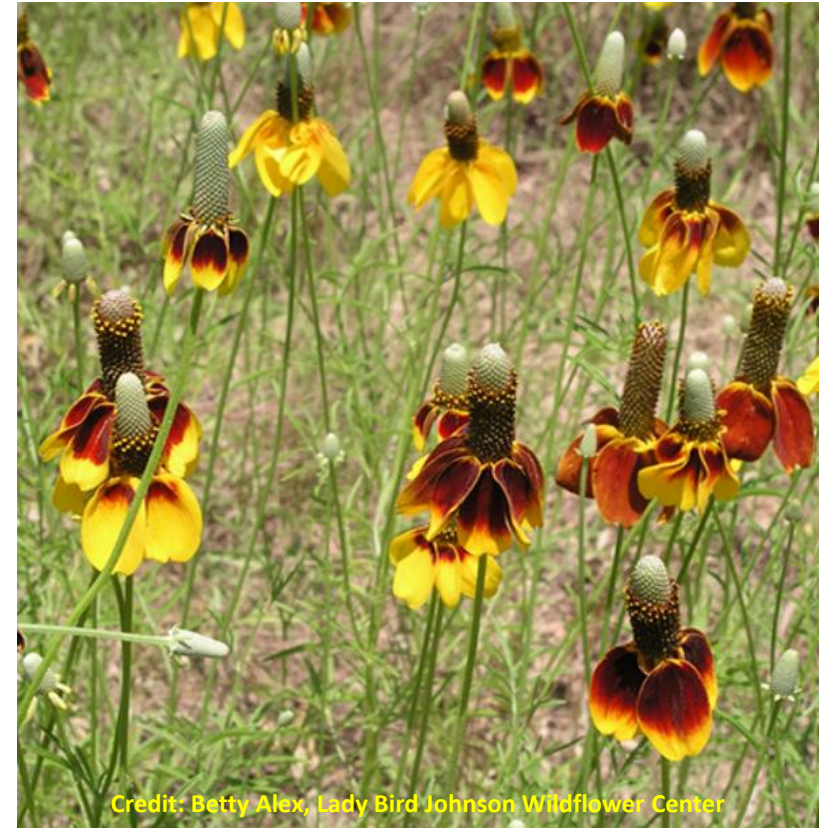
Credit: Lee Page, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



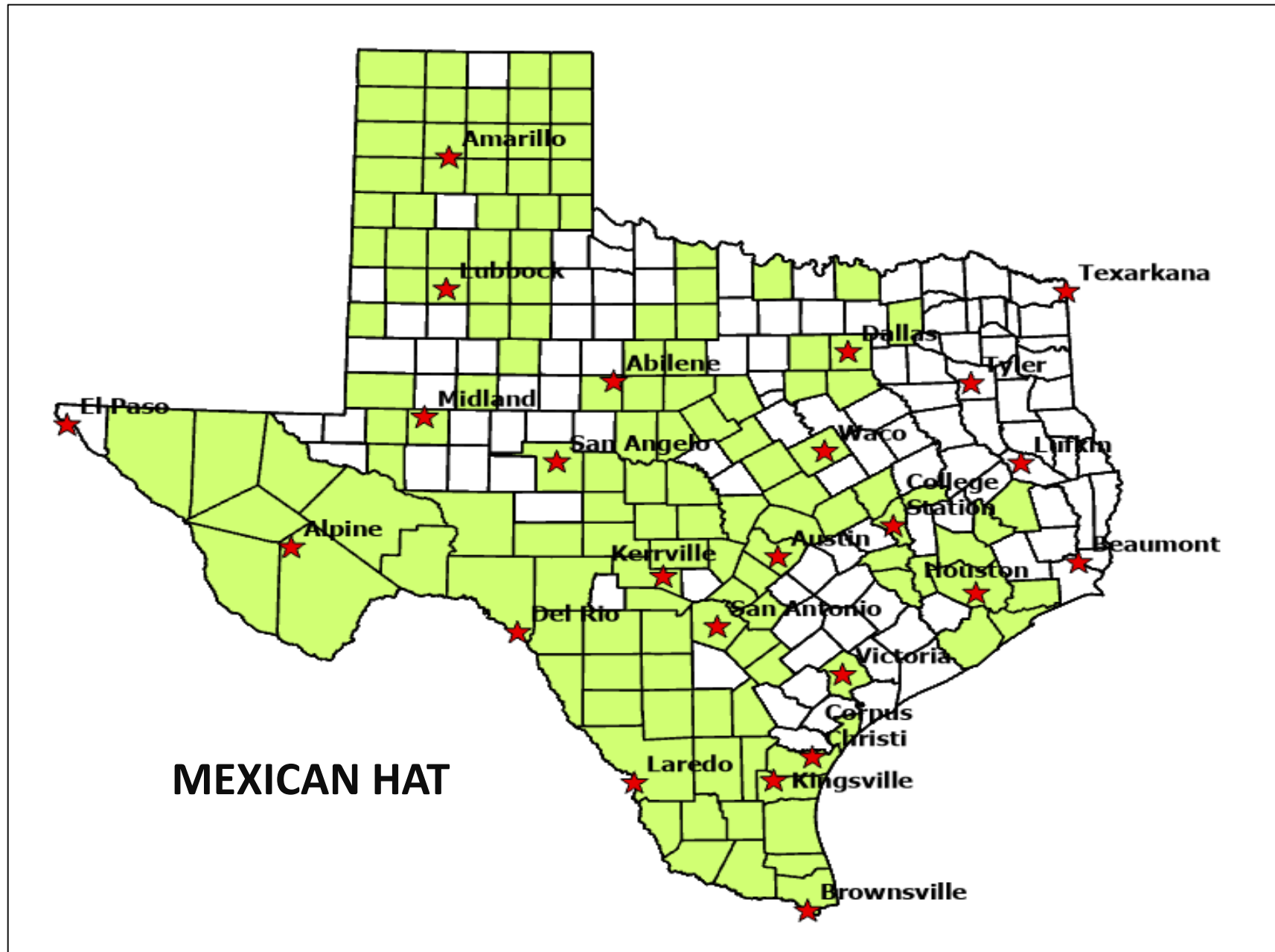
MEXICAN HAT

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

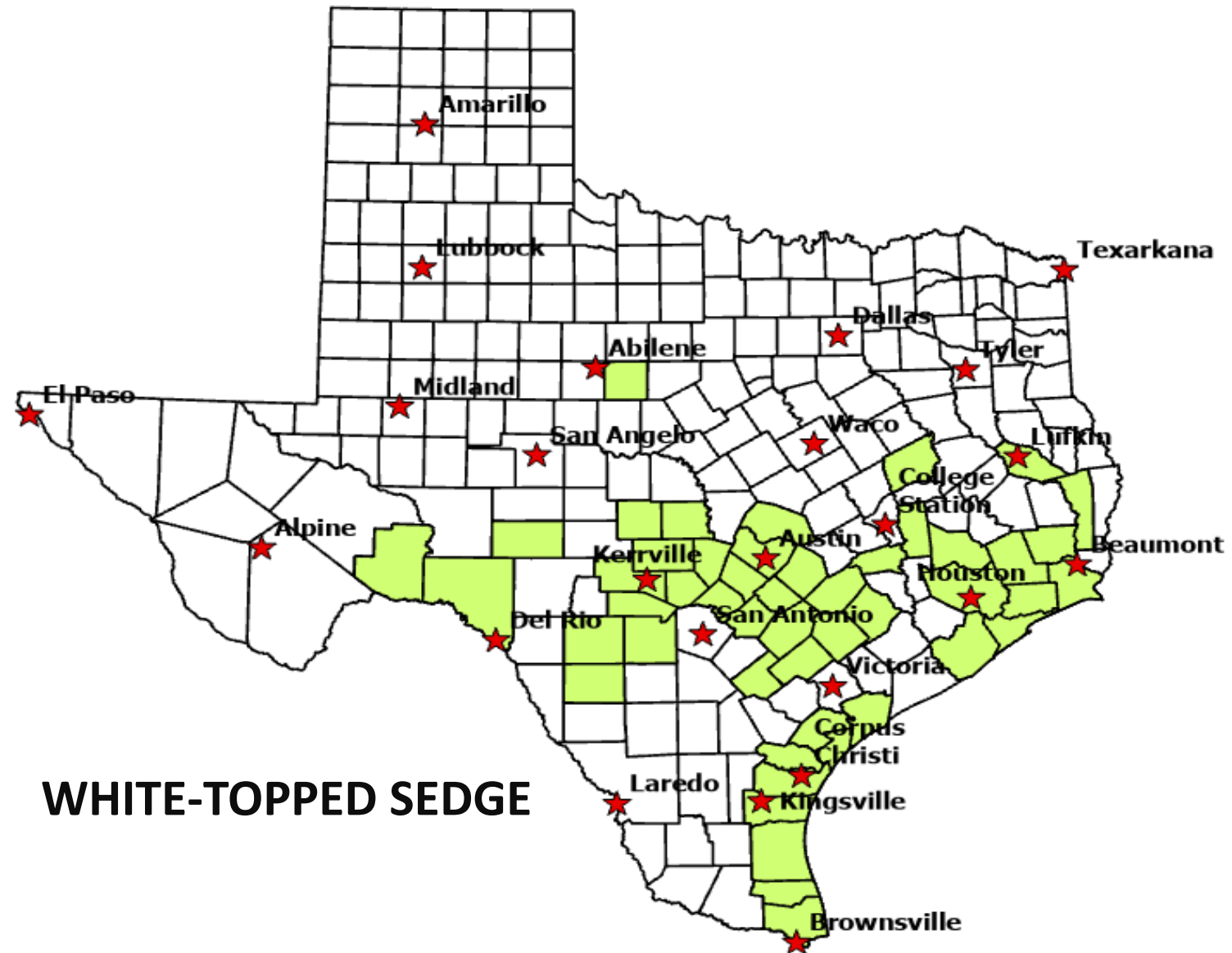


WHITE-TOPPED SEDGE

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





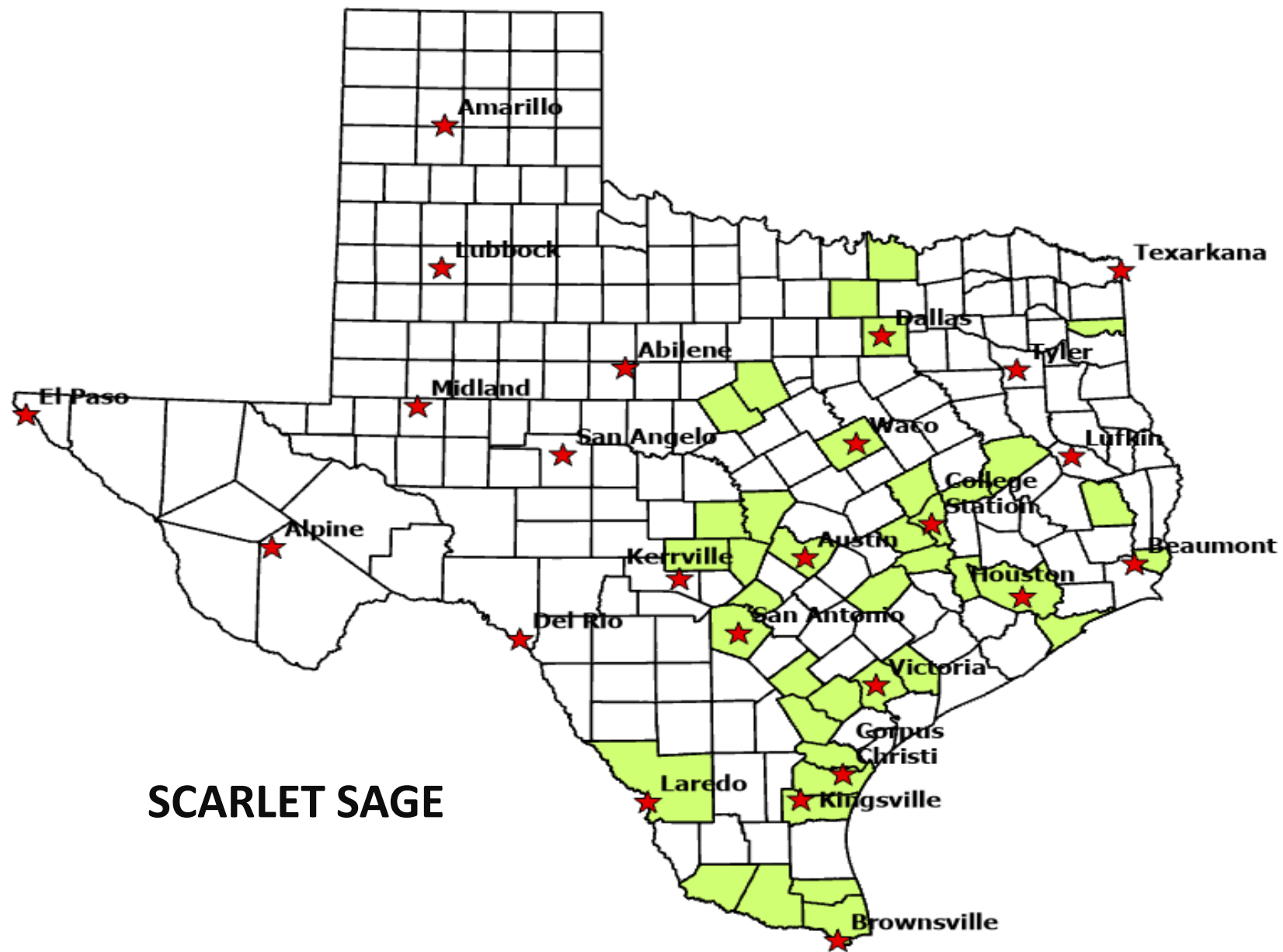
SCARLET SAGE

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

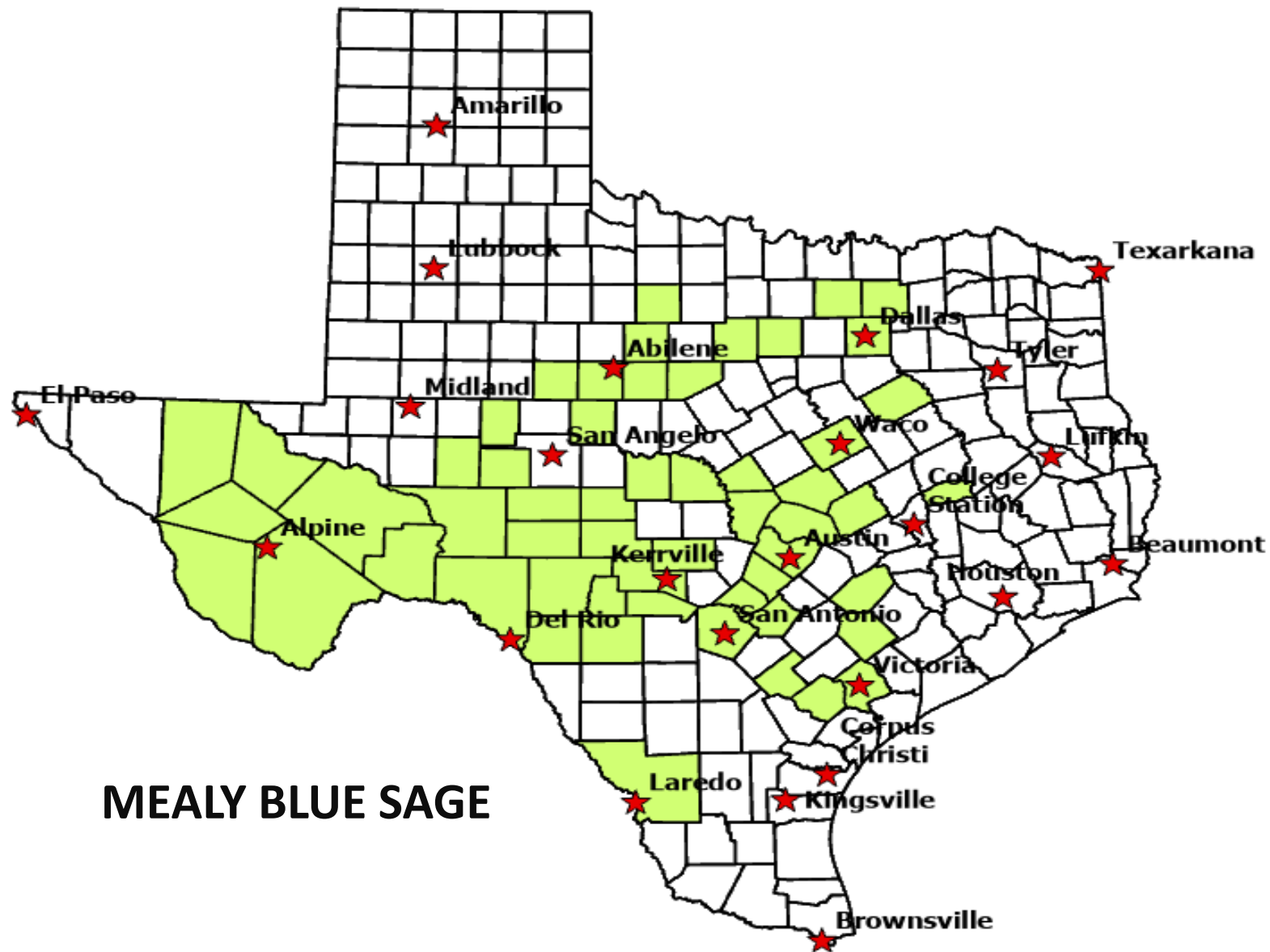


MEALY BLUE SAGE

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





MEALY BLUE SAGE

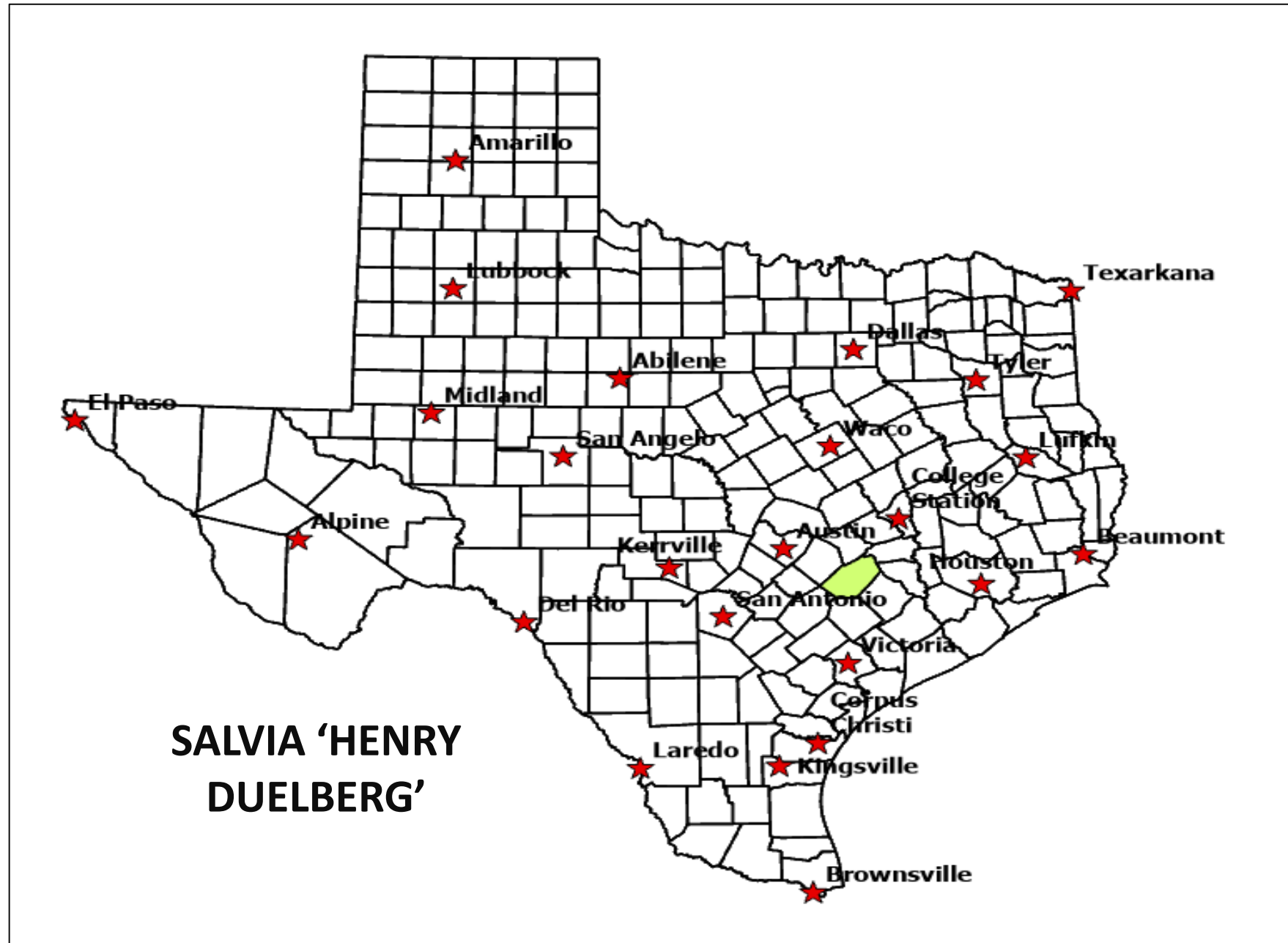
SALVIA 'HENRY DUELBERG'

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



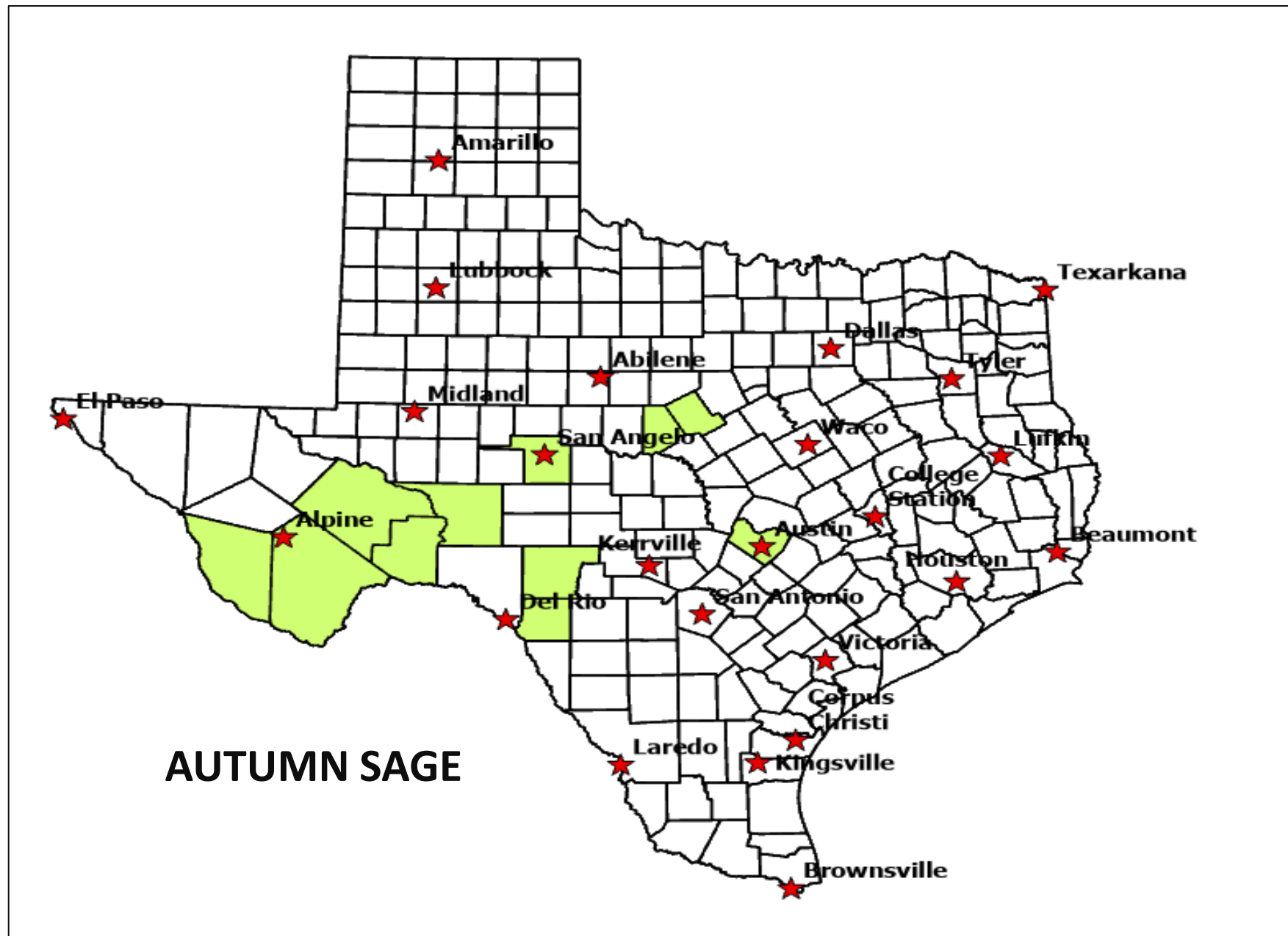
AUTUMN SAGE

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

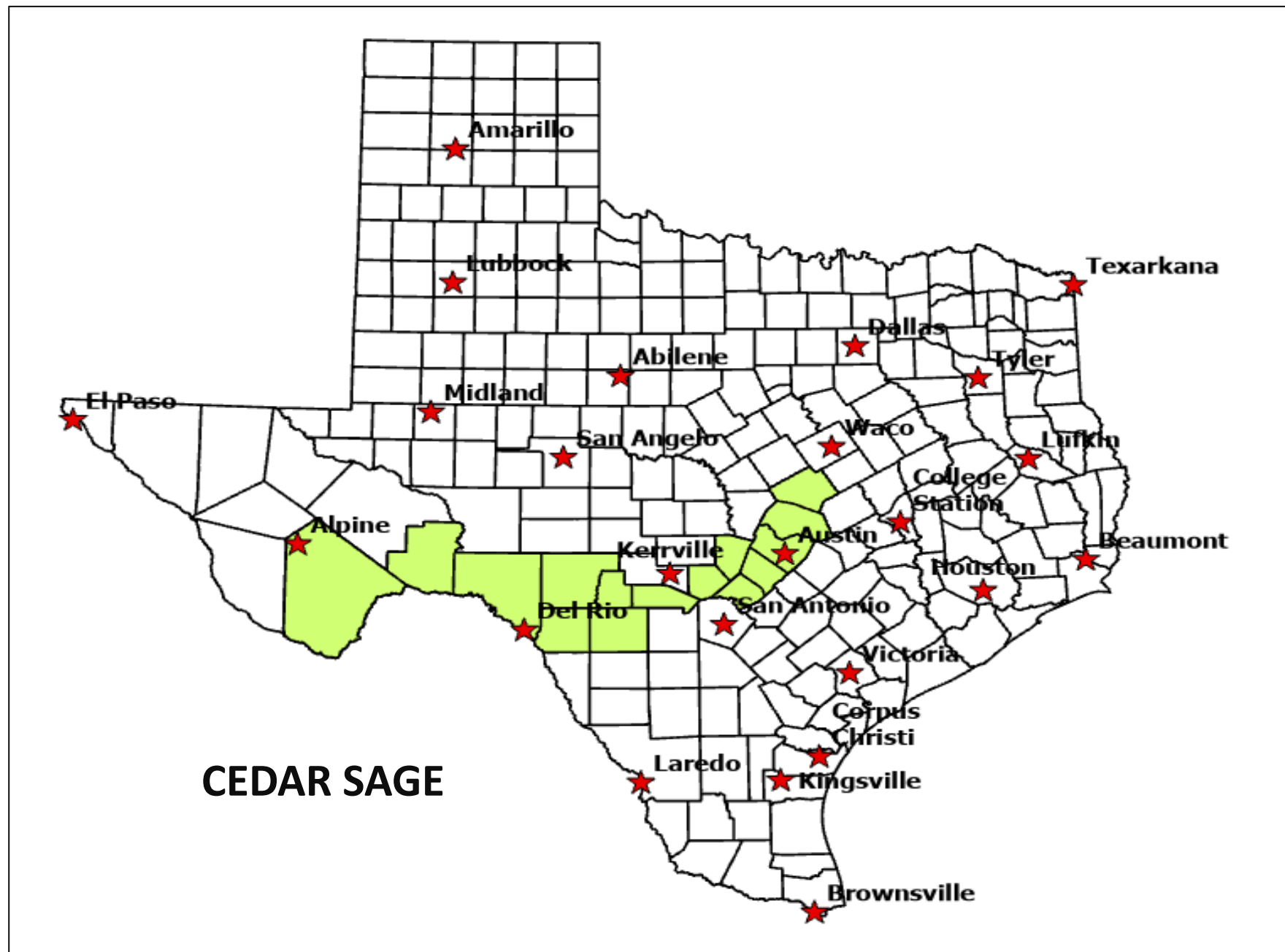


CEDAR SAGE

Salvia roemeriana

- ❖ Semi-evergreen perennial, 1-2' tall, crimson red flowers spring-summer
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, bees and other pollinators, deer resistant
- ❖ Part shade, low water use, dry well-drained calcareous soils, grows best under junipers, spacing 1'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 24, 30





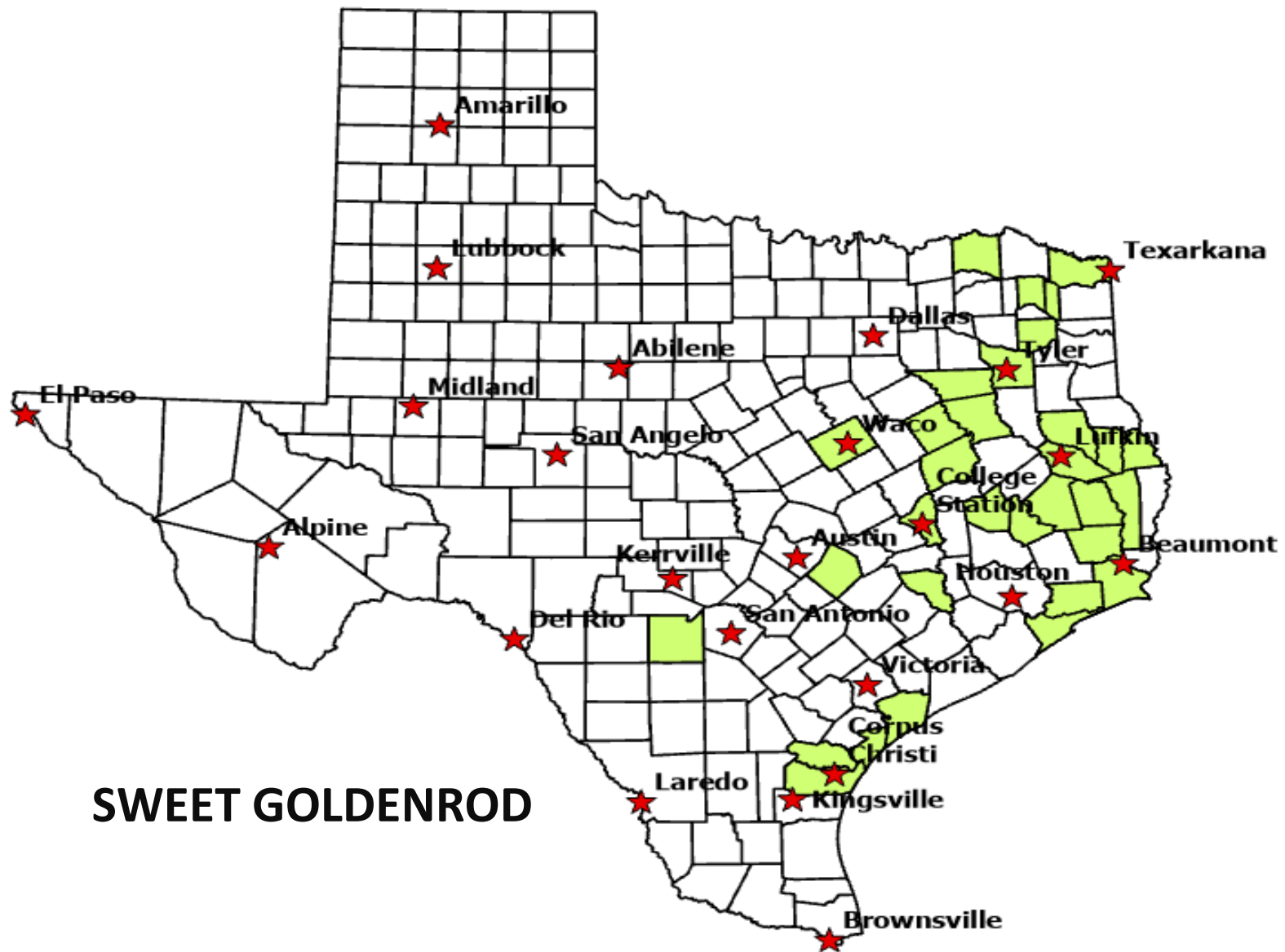
SWEET GOLDENROD

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

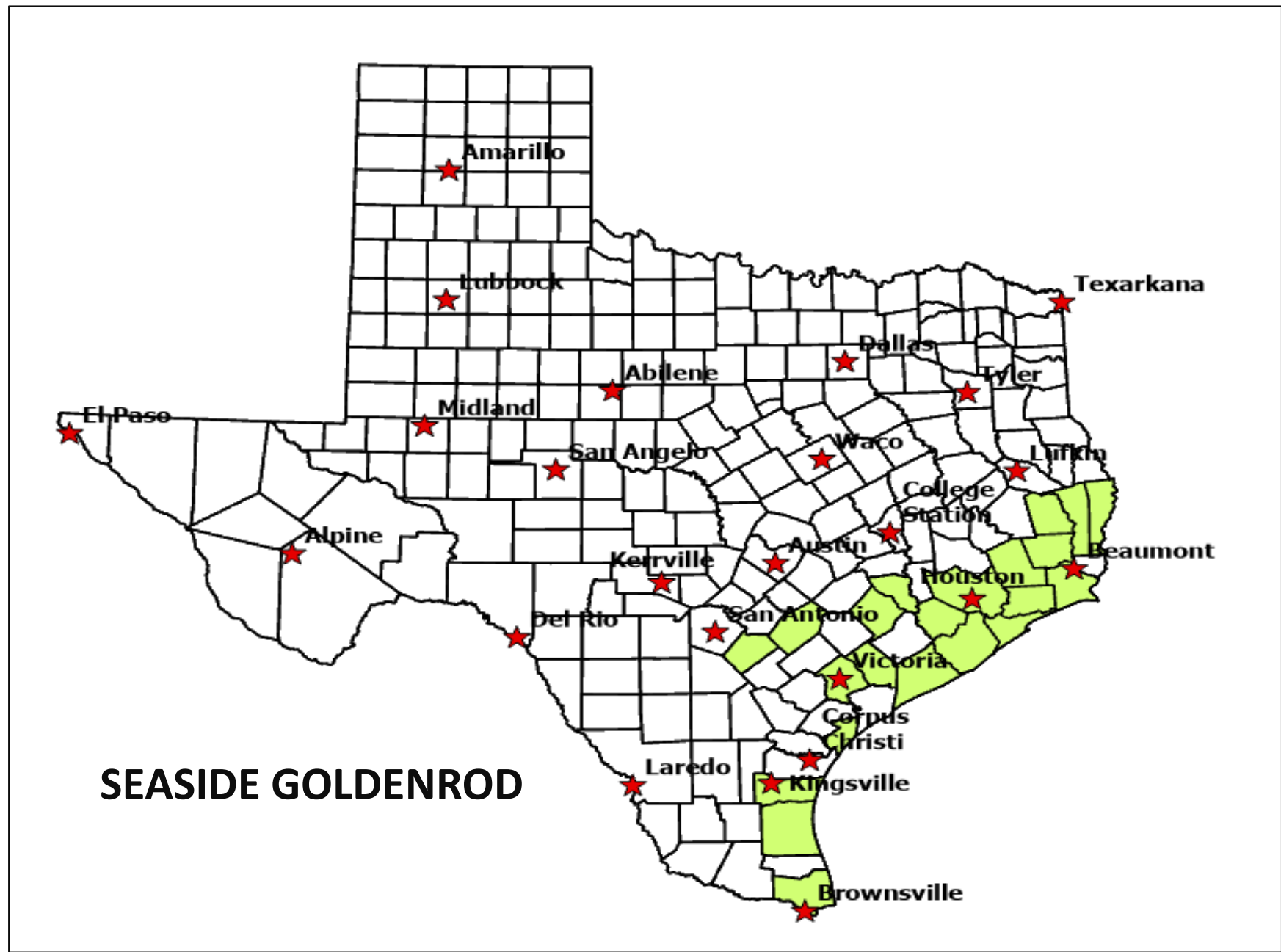
SEASIDE GOLDENROD

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



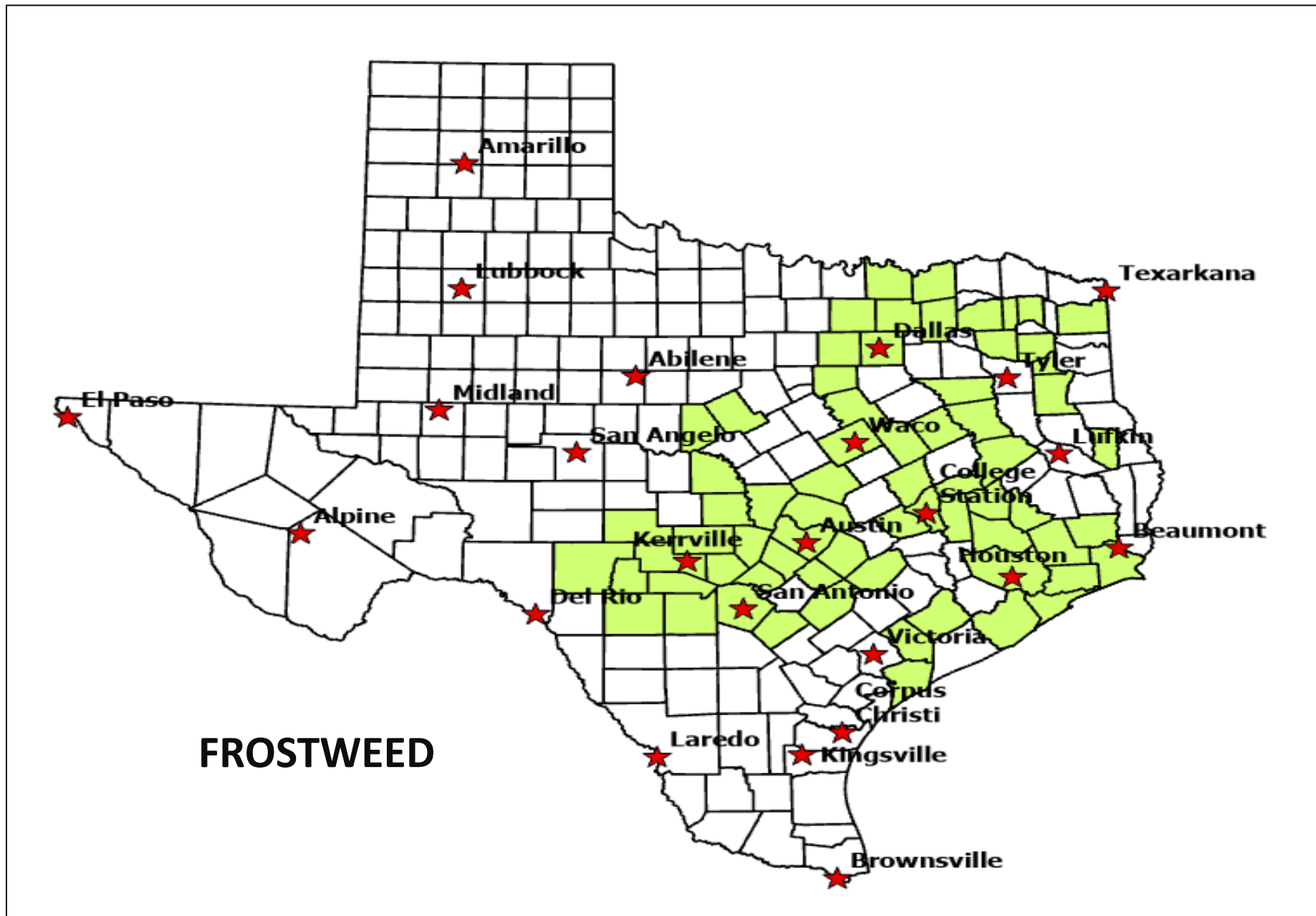
FROSTWEED

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

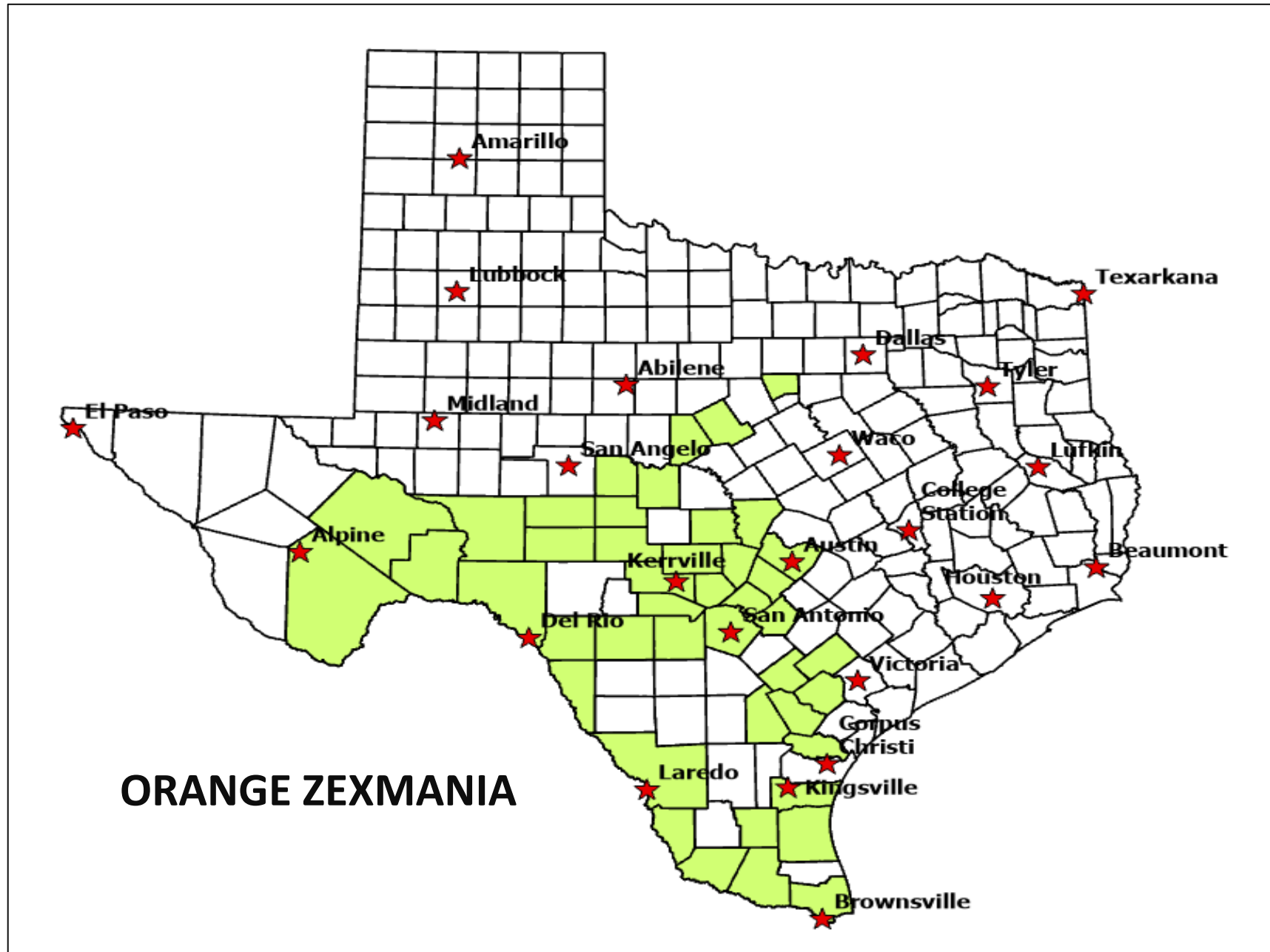


ORANGE ZEXMANIA

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



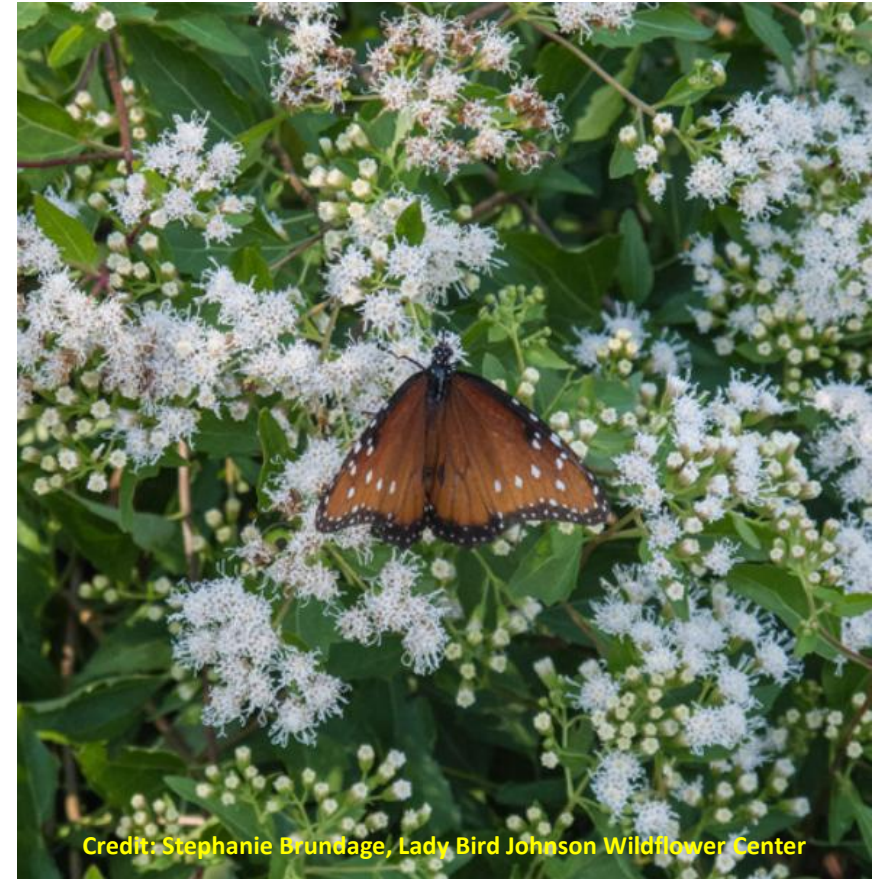


SHRUBS (SH)

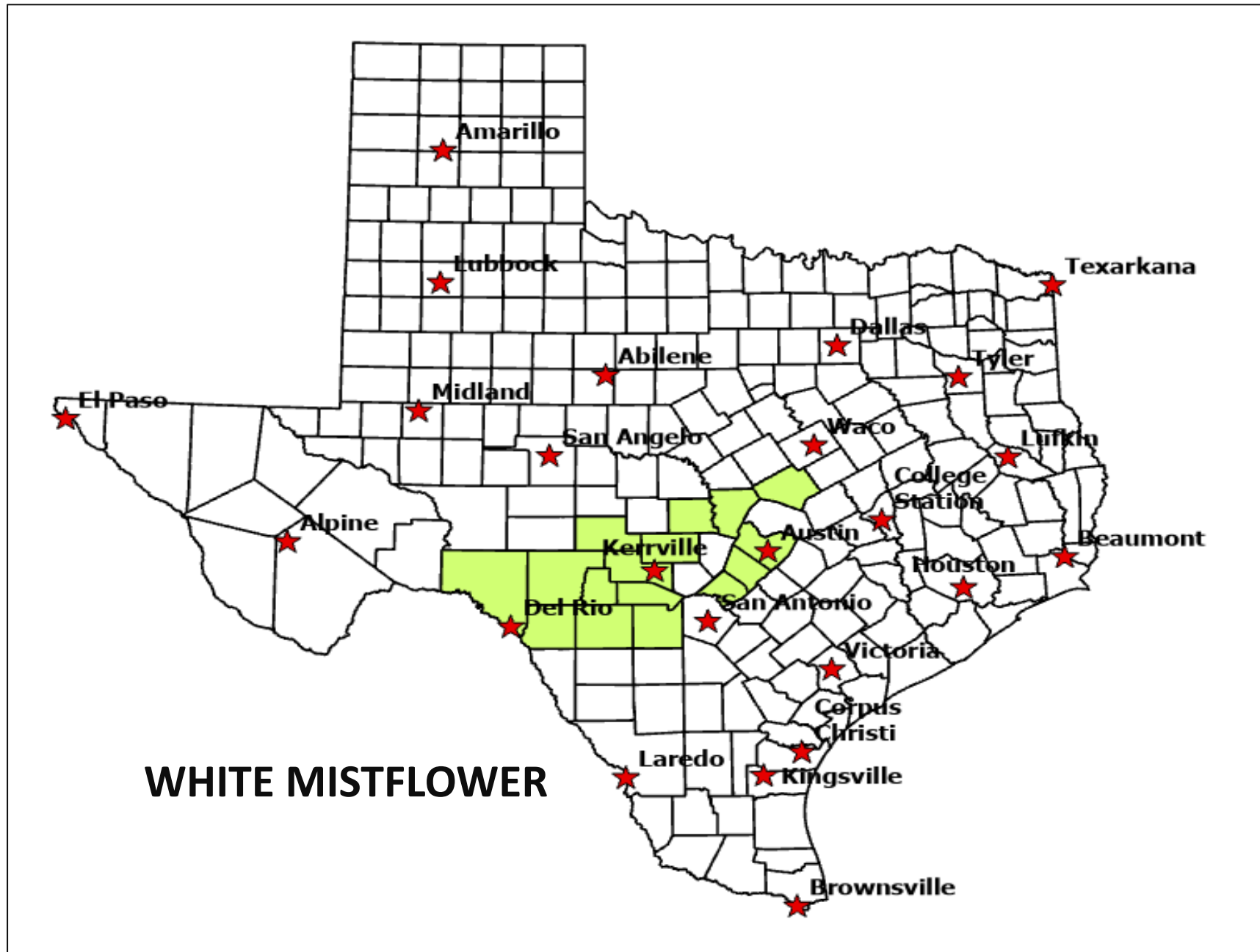
WHITE MISTFLOWER, FRAGRANT MISTFLOWER

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

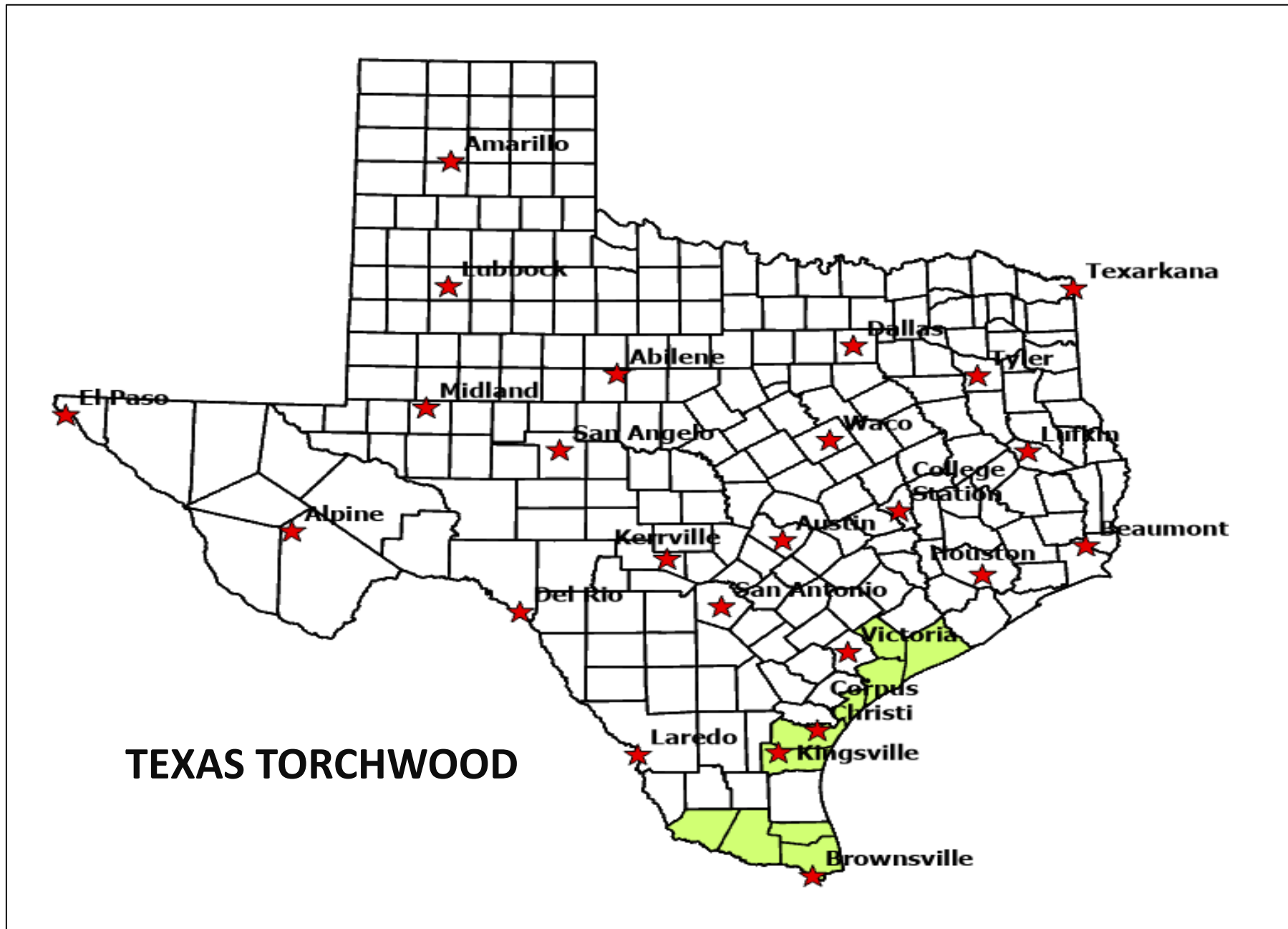


TEXAS TORCHWOOD, CHAPOTILLO

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





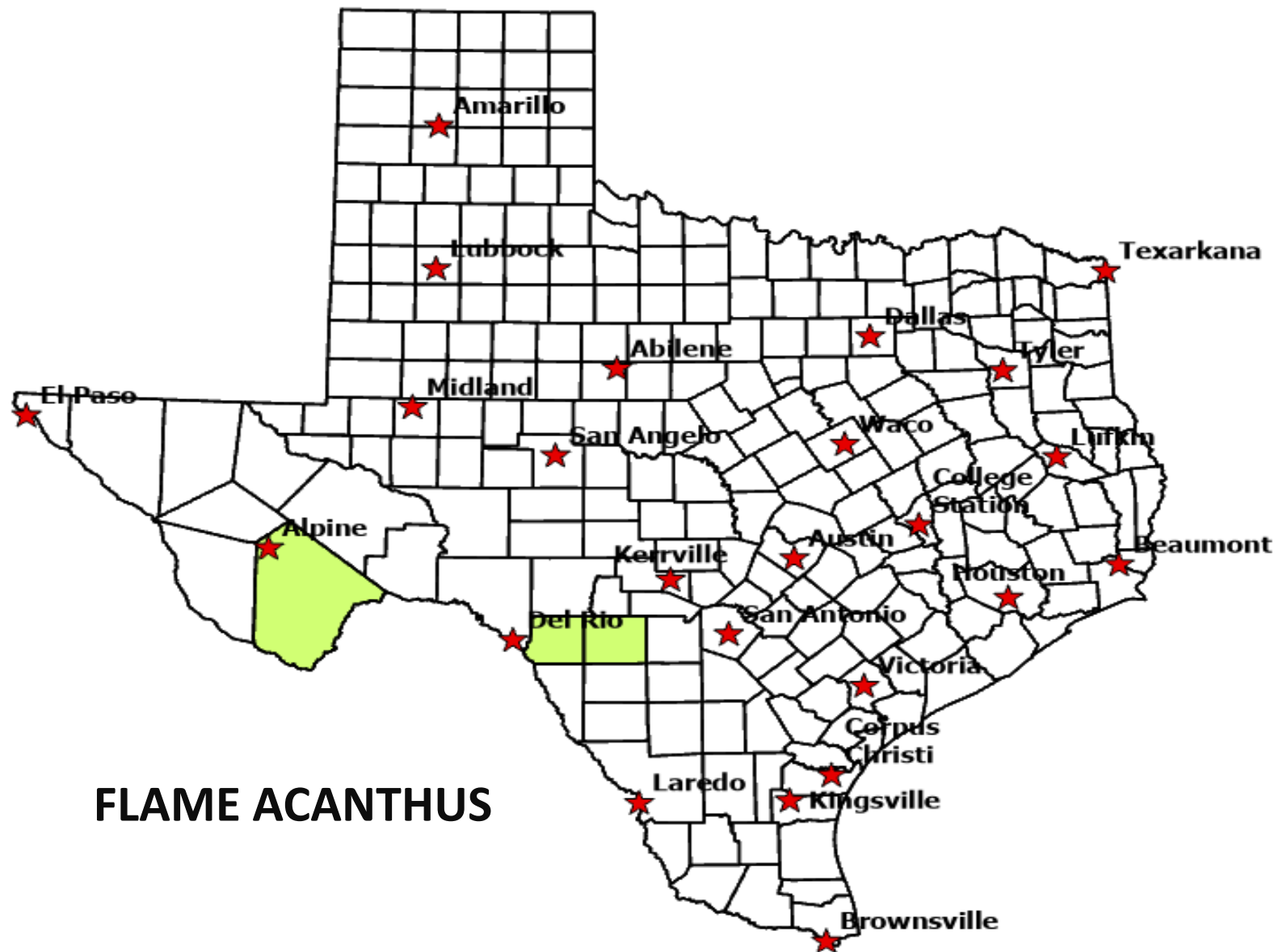
FLAME ANANTHUS

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



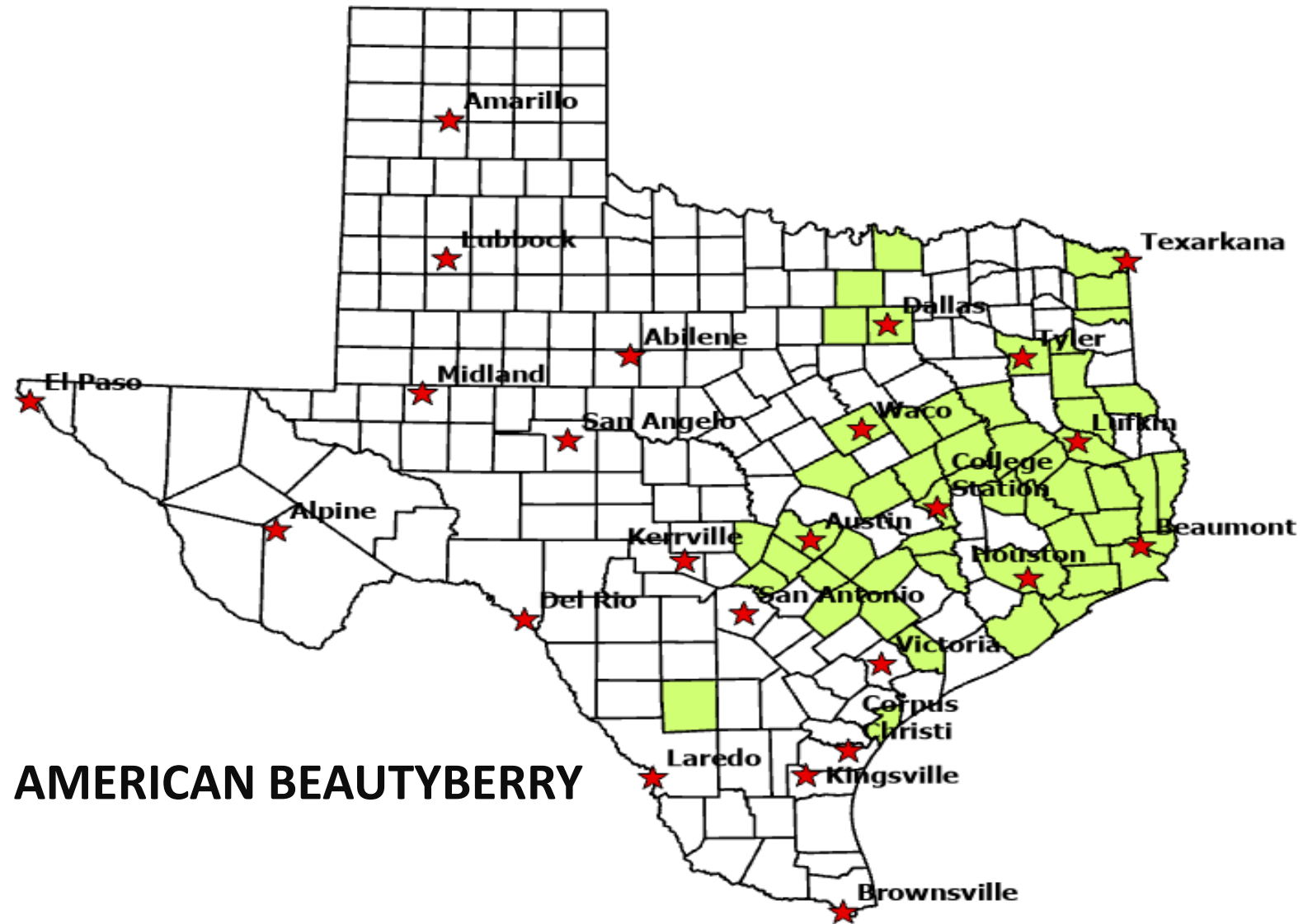
AMERICAN BEAUTYBERRY

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



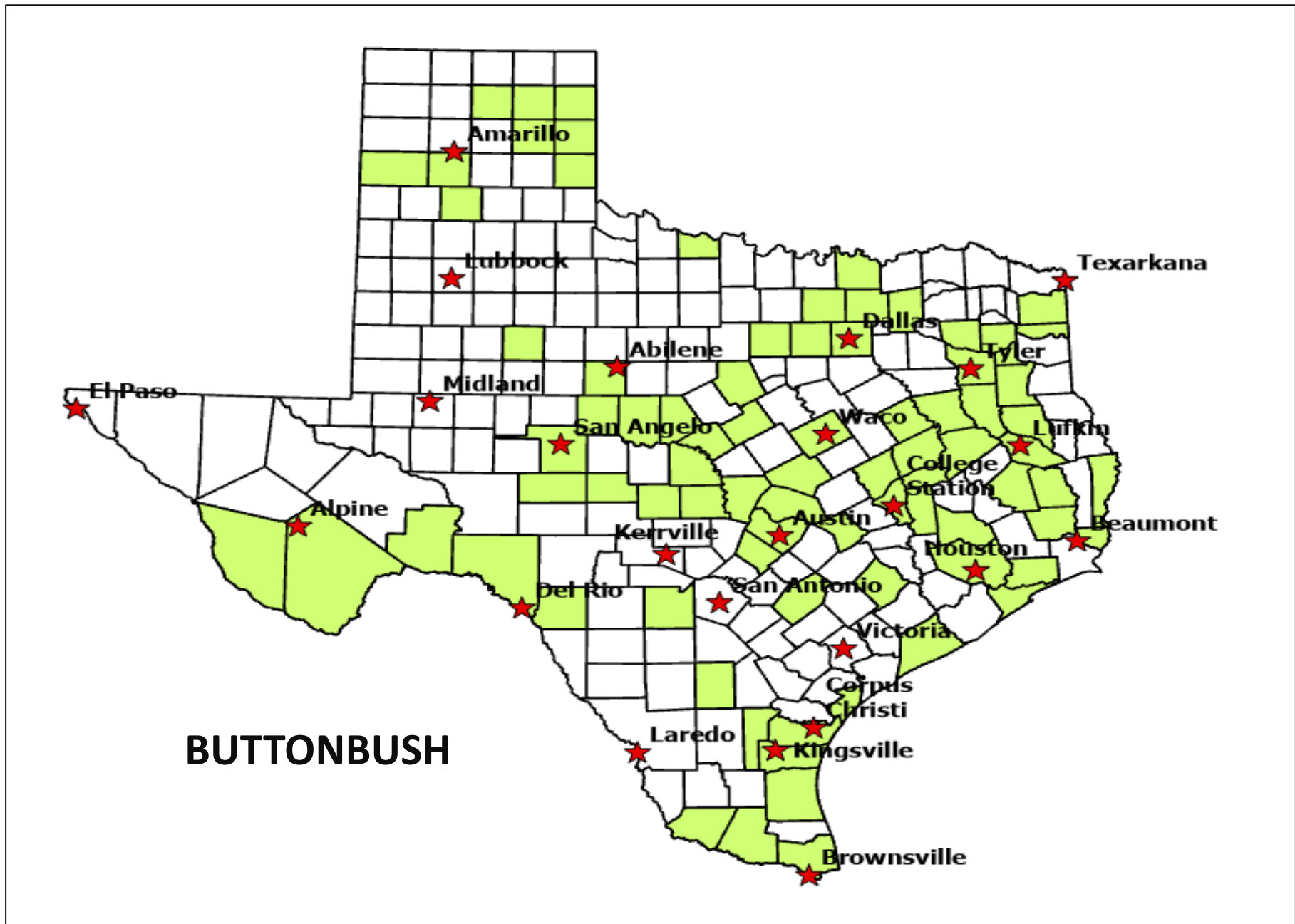
BUTTONBUSH

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



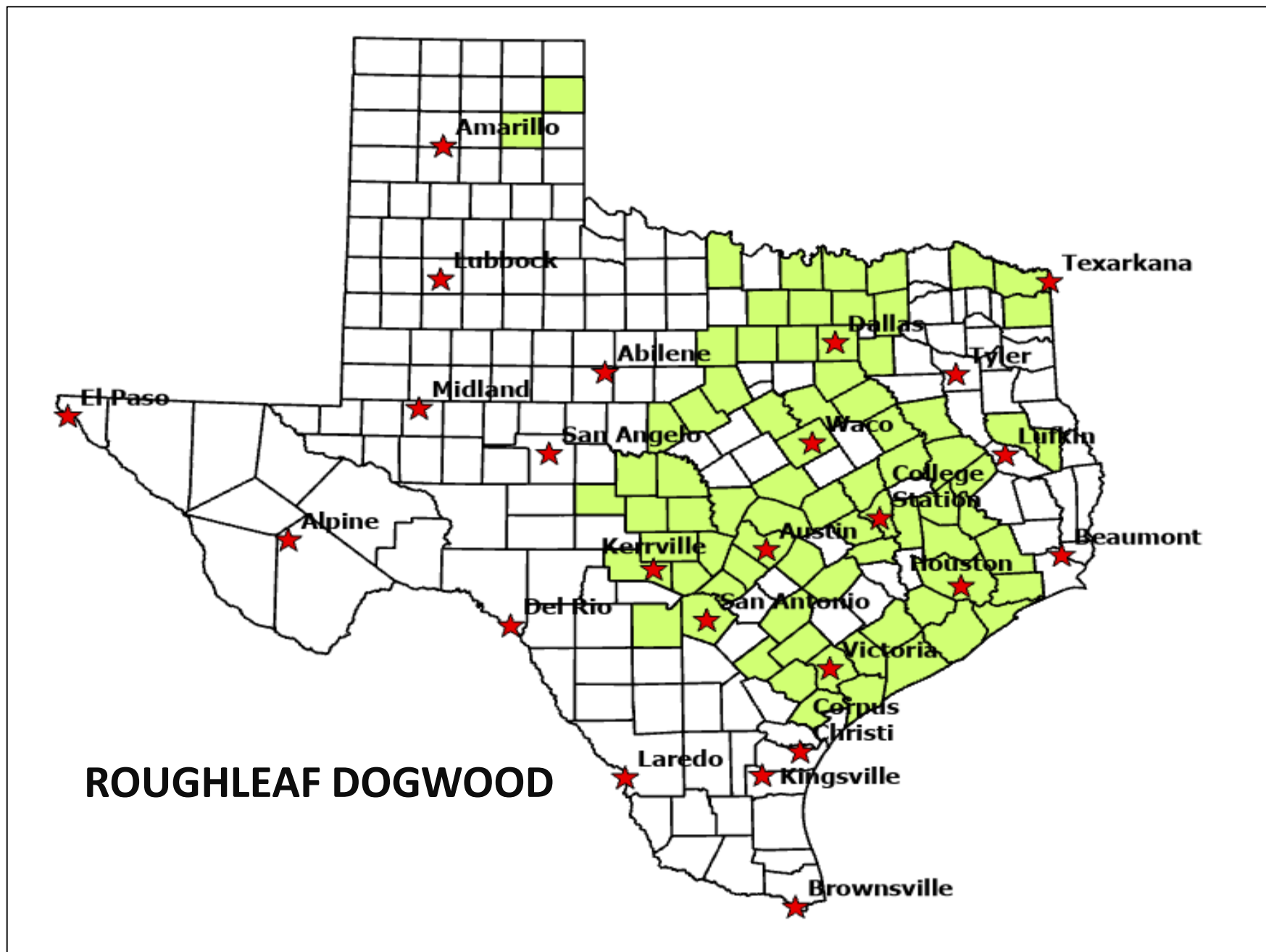
ROUGHLEAF DOGWOOD

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



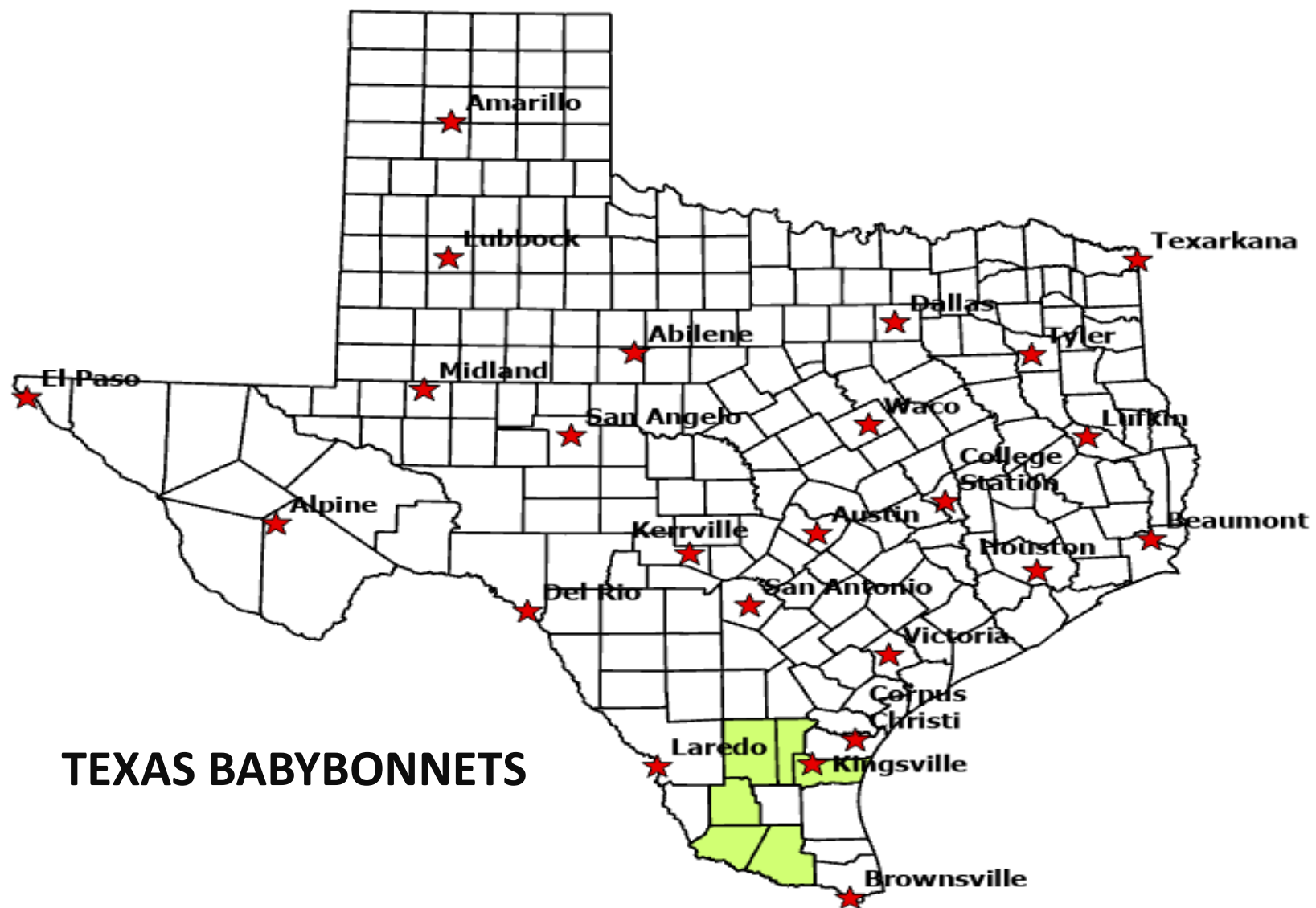
TEXAS BABYBONNETS

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

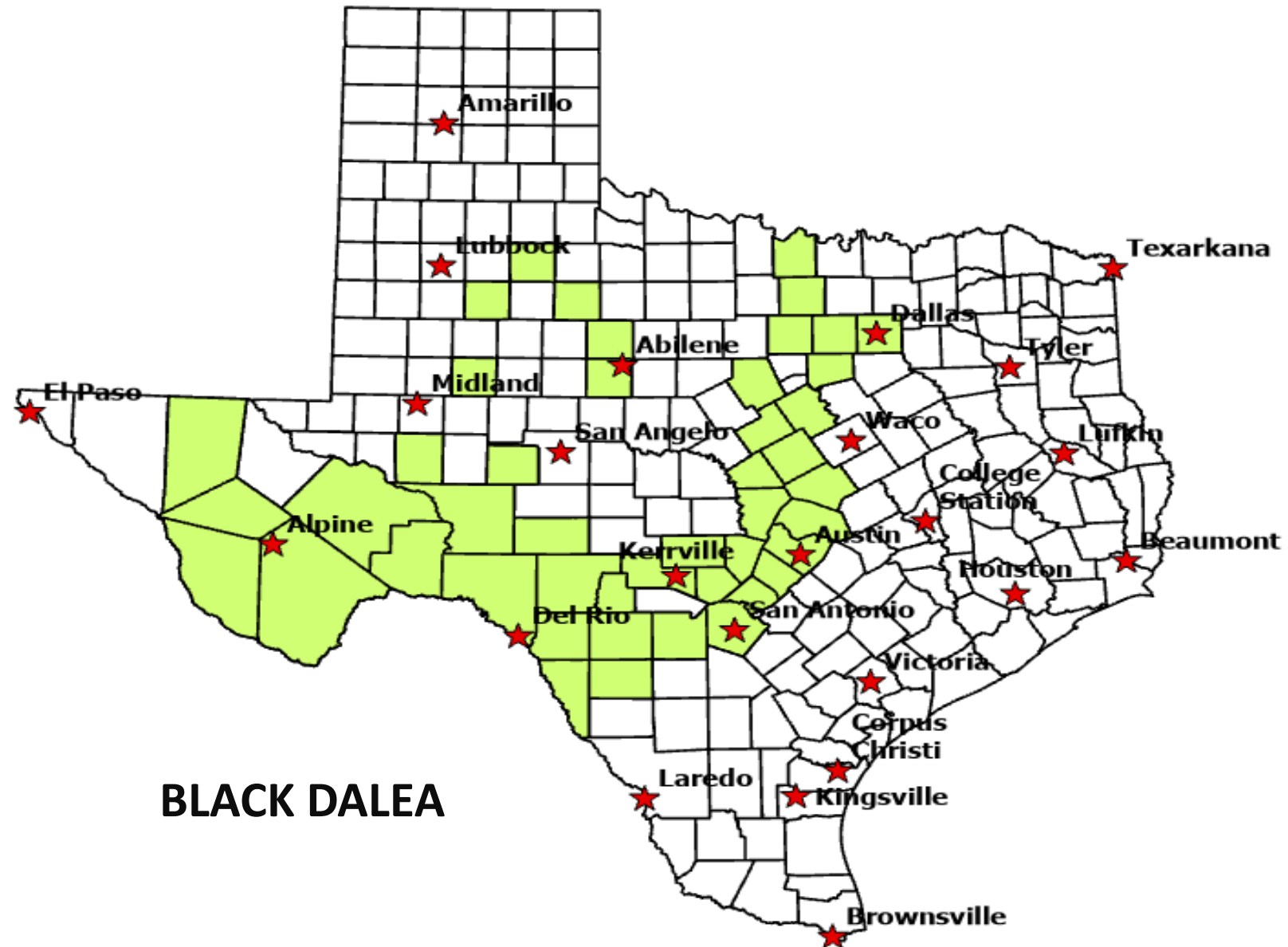
BLACK DALEA

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

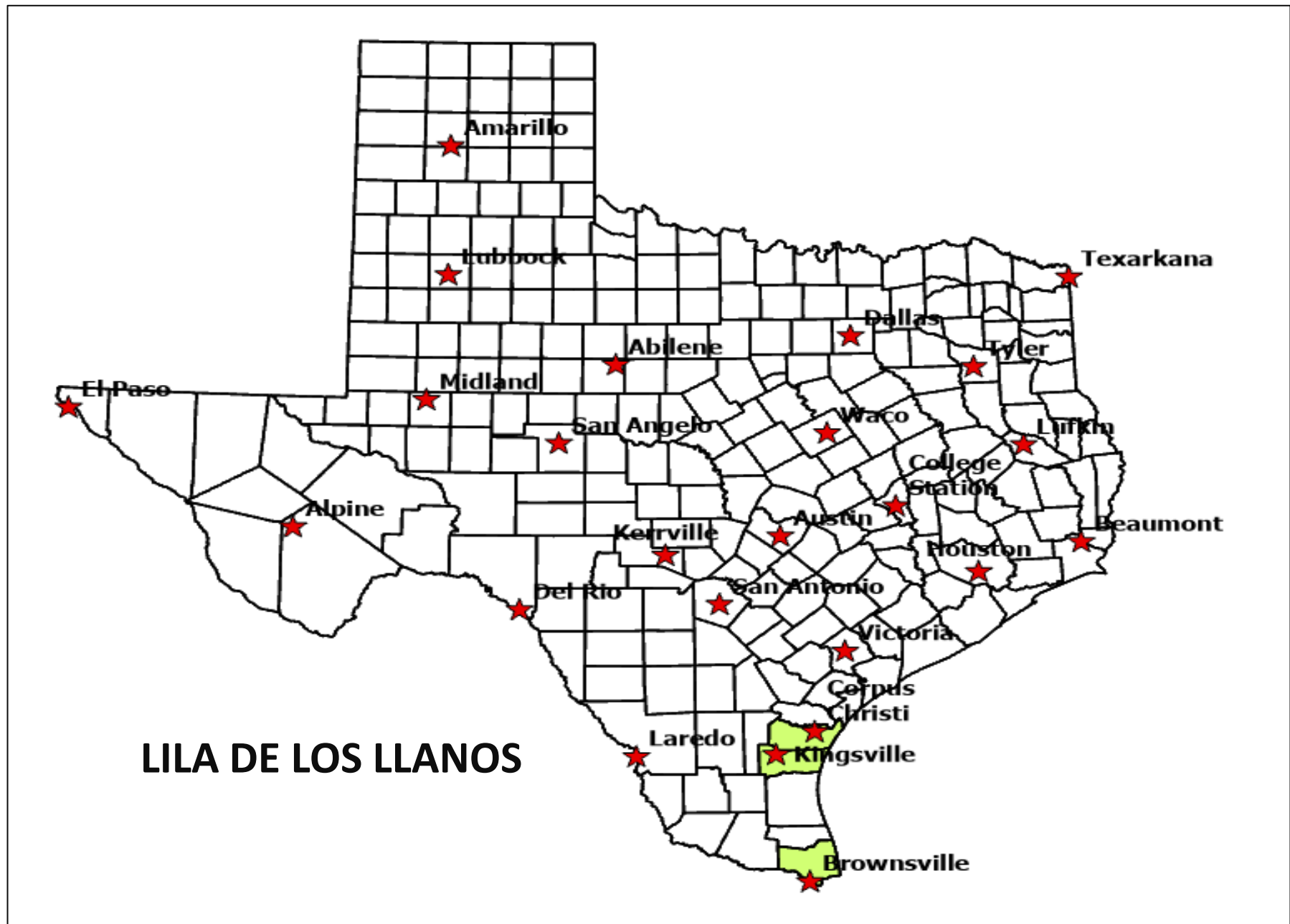
LILA DE LOS LLANOS

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



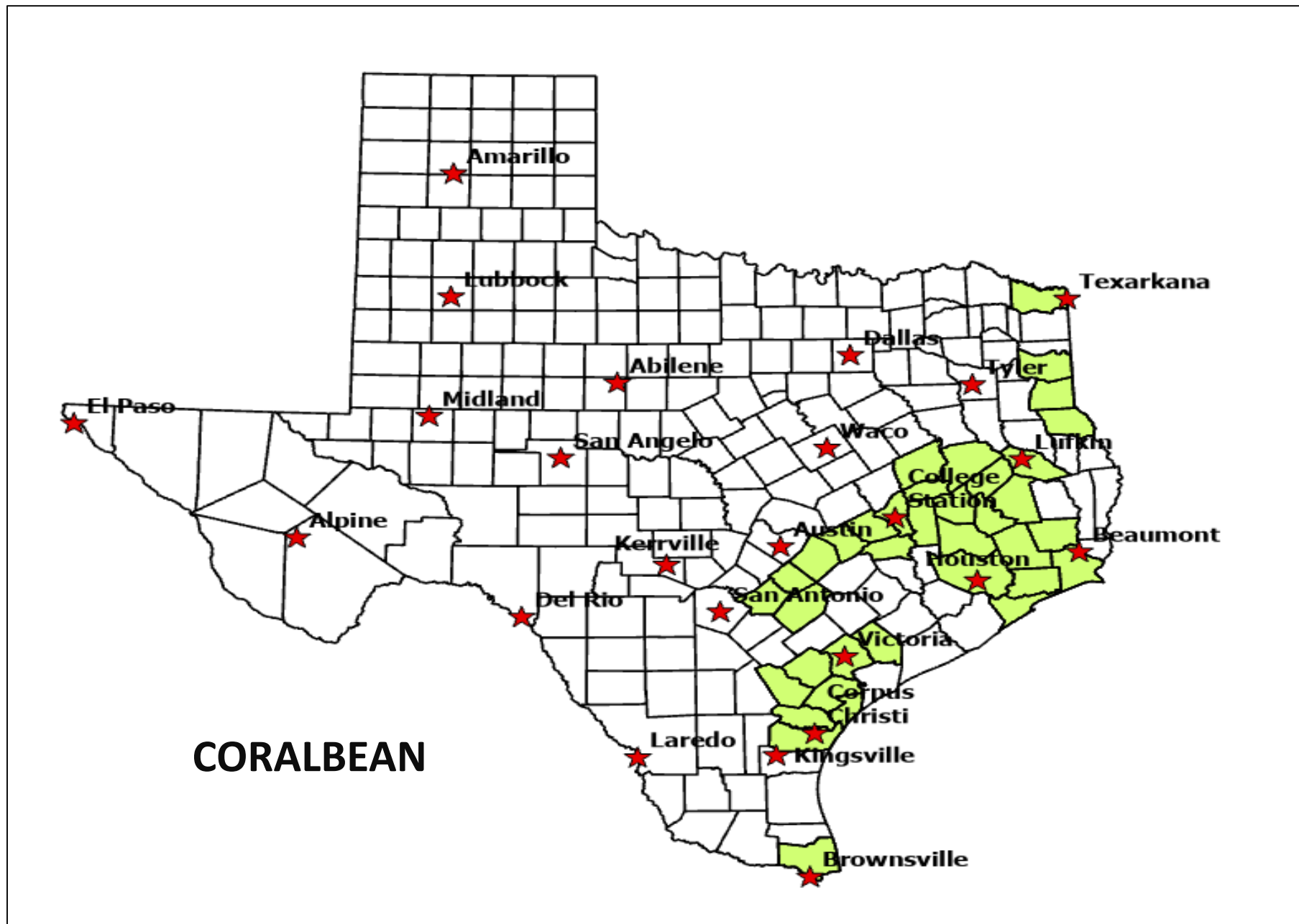
CORALBEAN

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



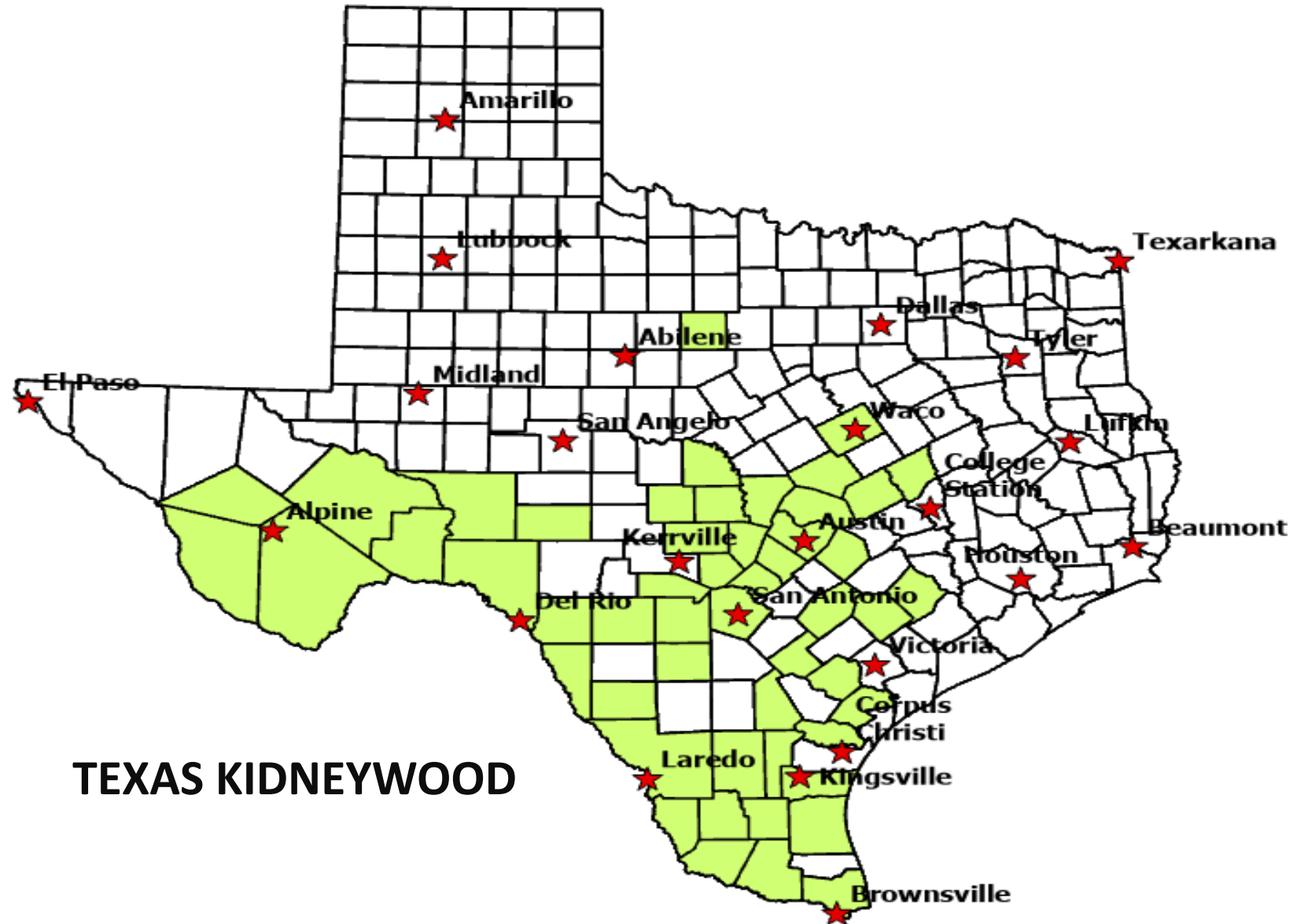
TEXAS KIDNEYWOOD

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



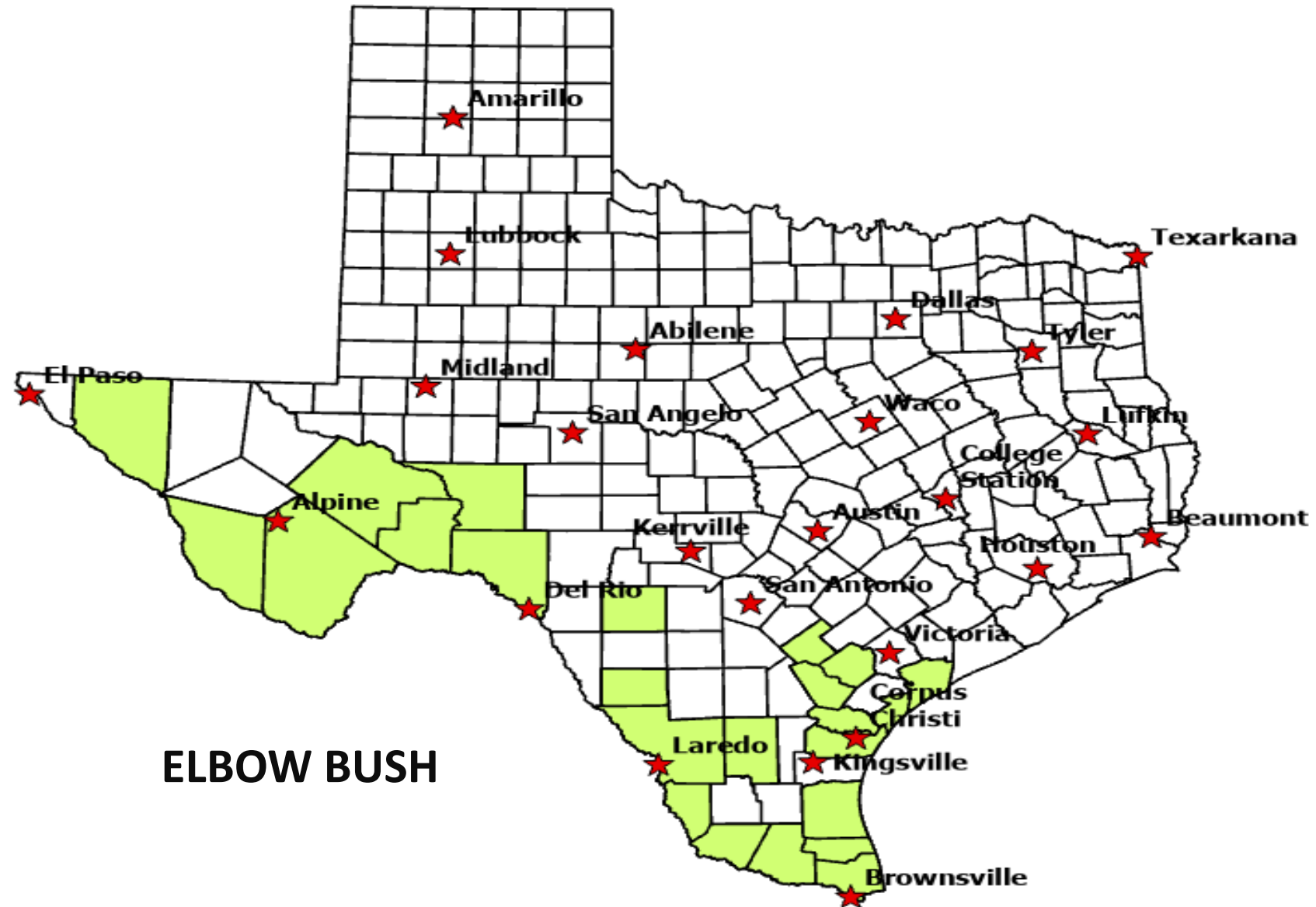
TEXAS KIDNEYWOOD

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





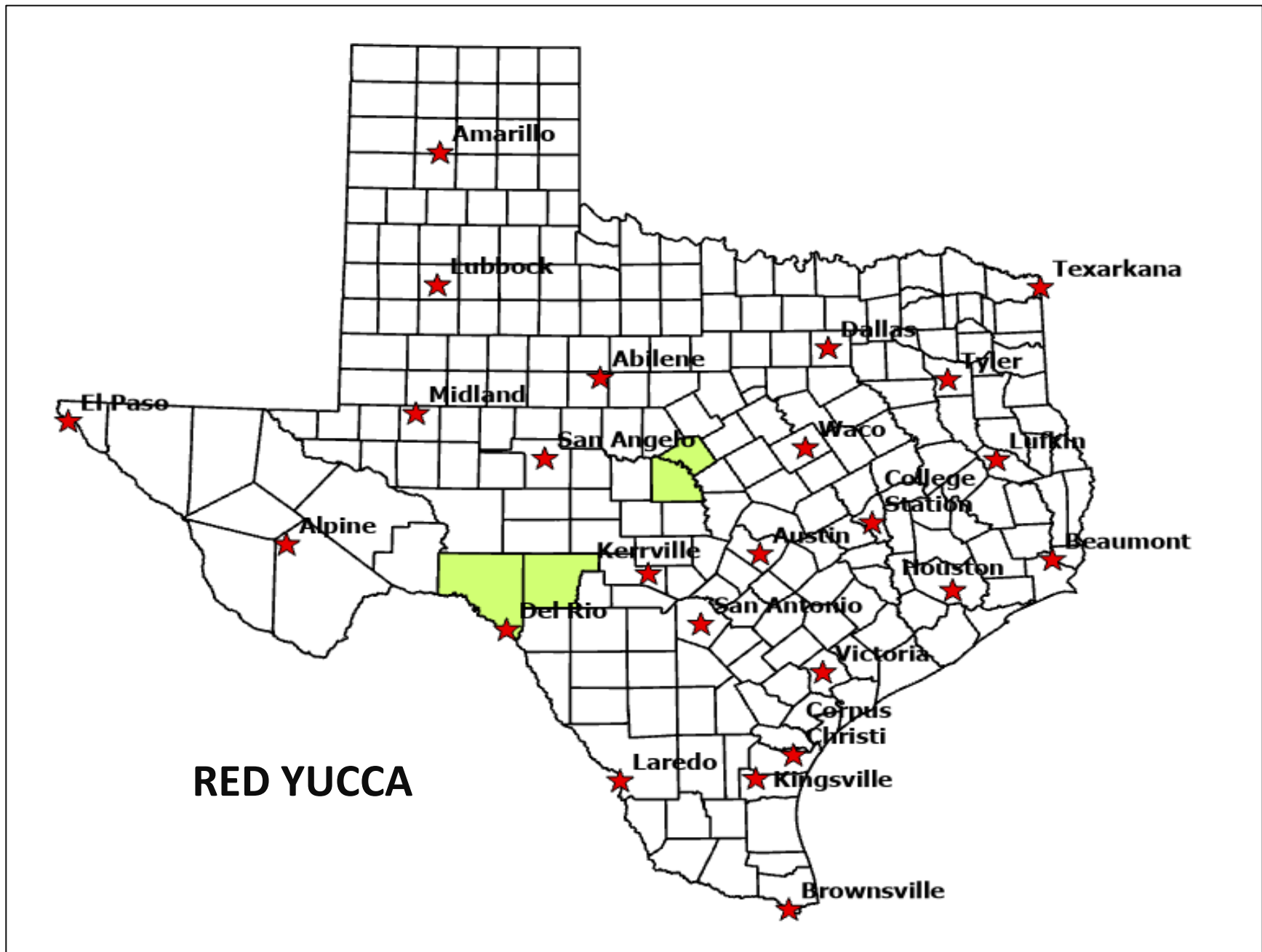
RED YUCCA

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



Credit: Deedy Wright, NPSOT

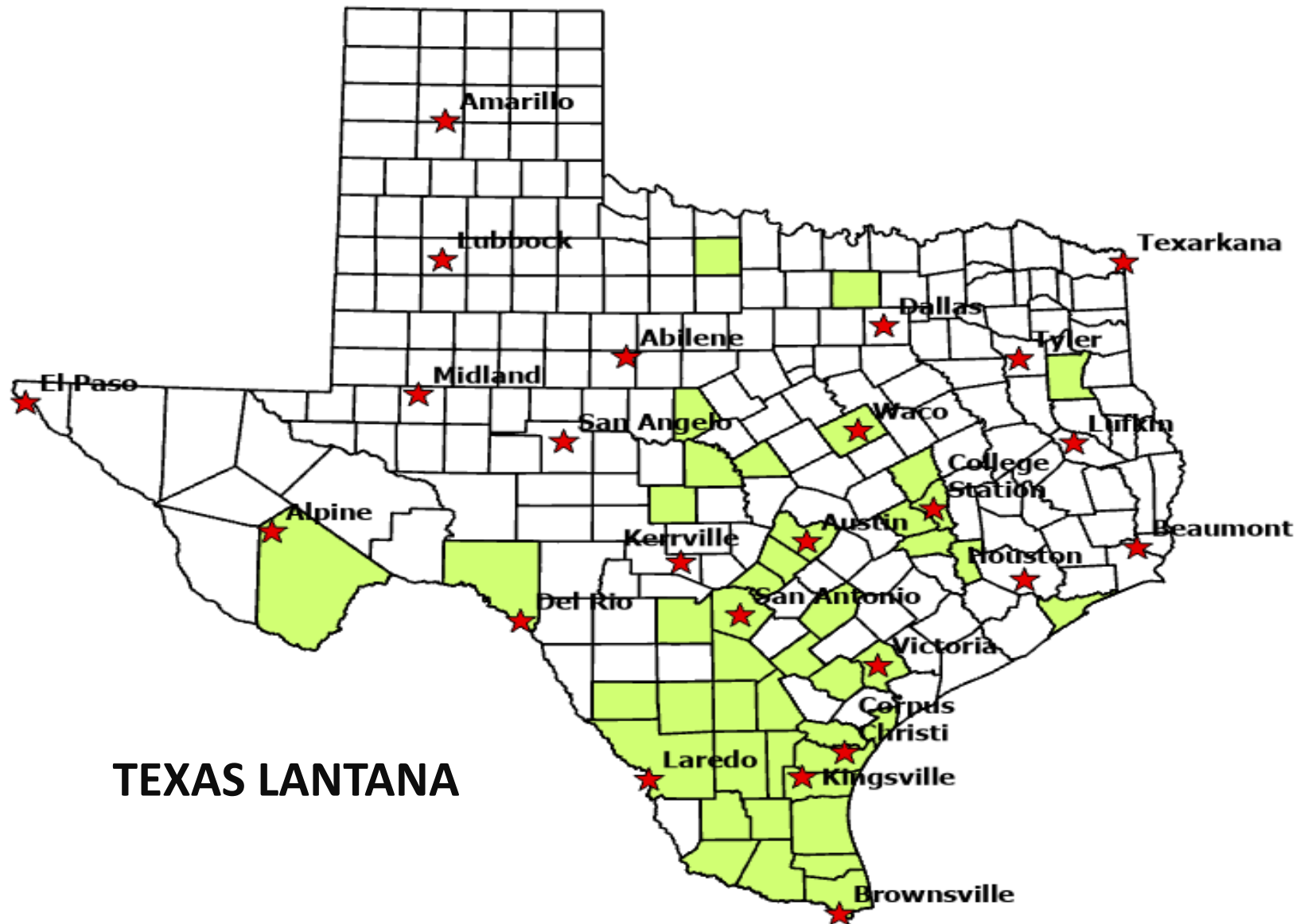


TEXAS LANTANA

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



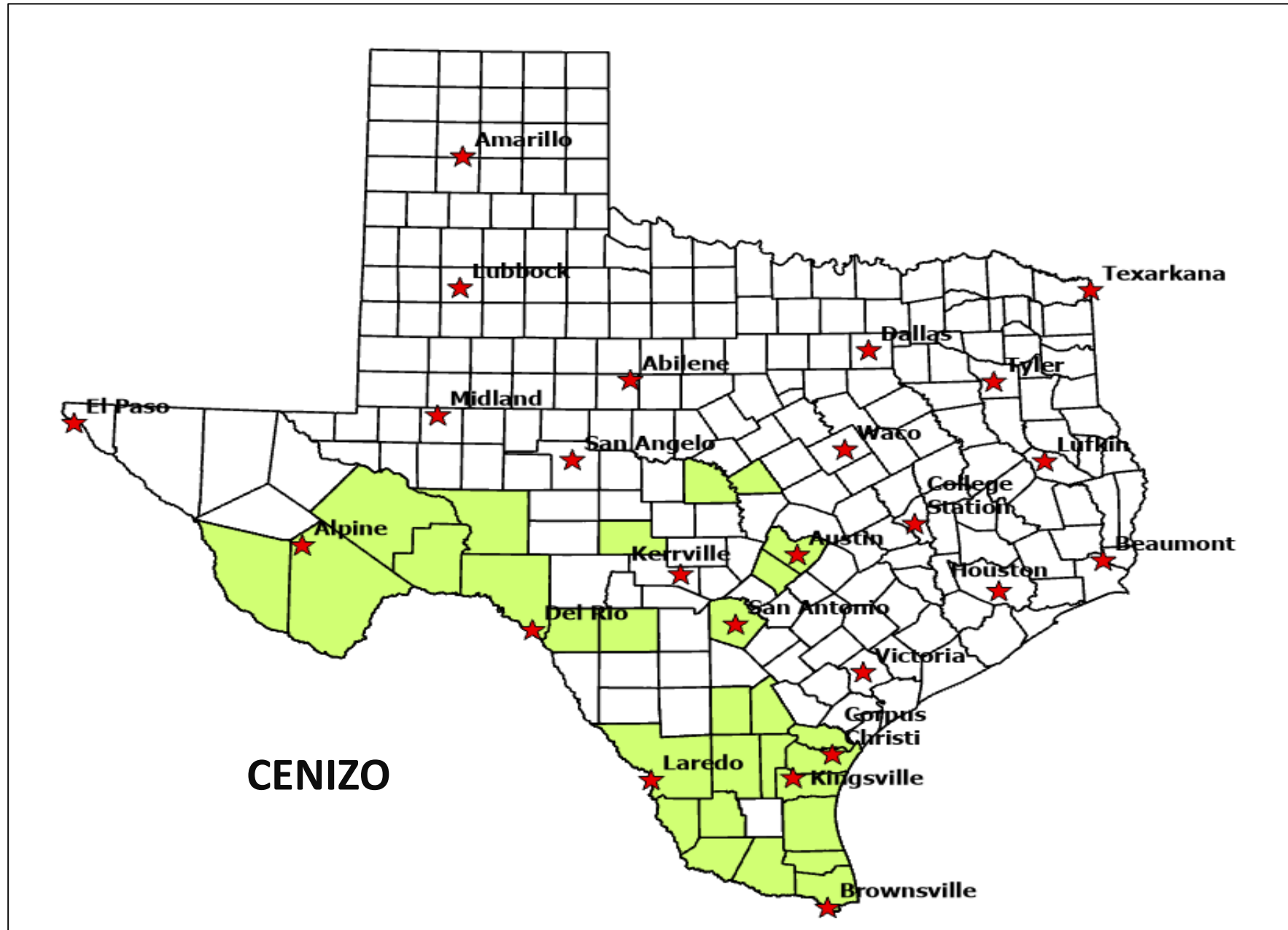


CENIZO, TEXAS SAGE

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





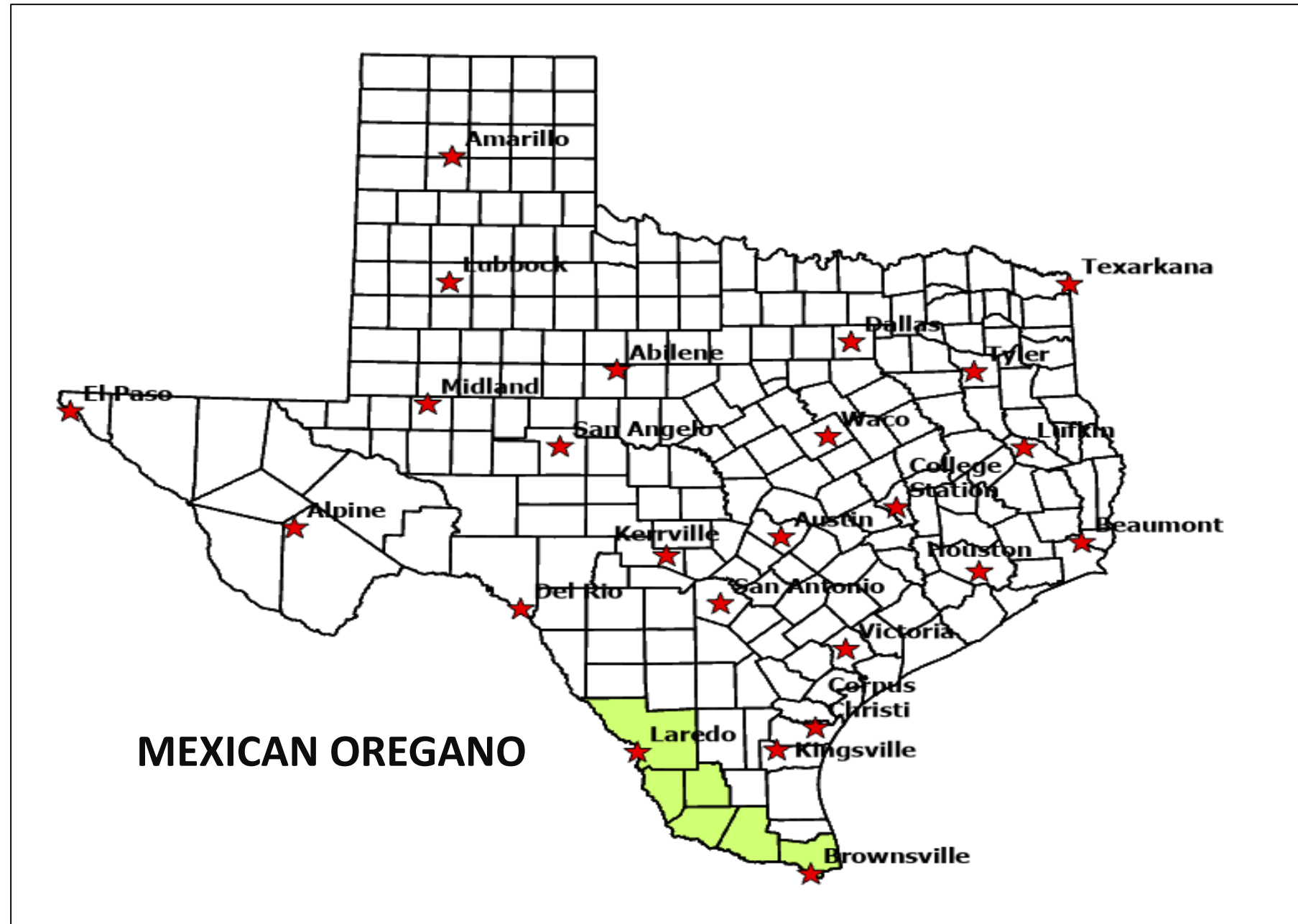
MEXICAN OREGANO

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

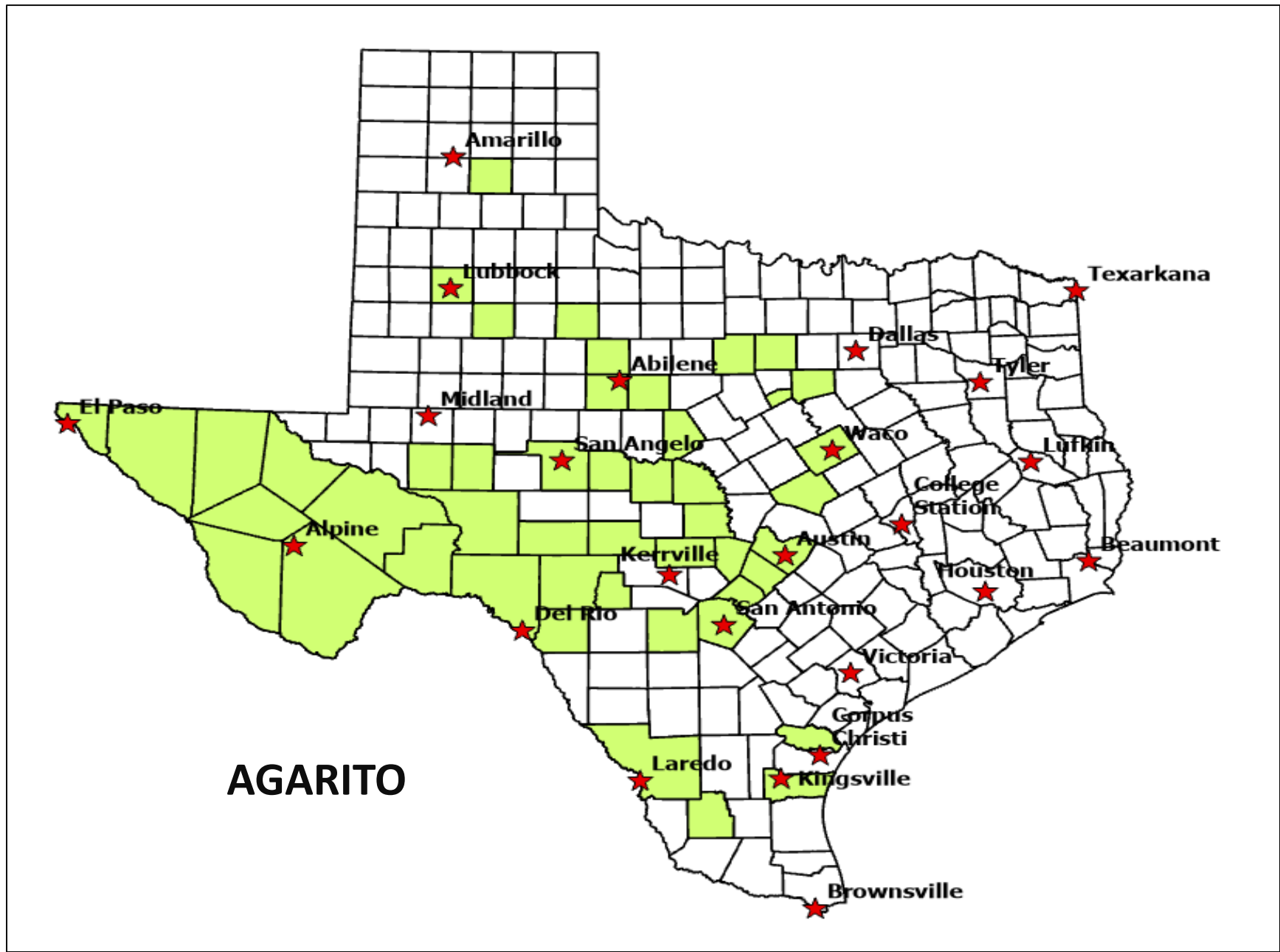


AGARITO, ALGERITA

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





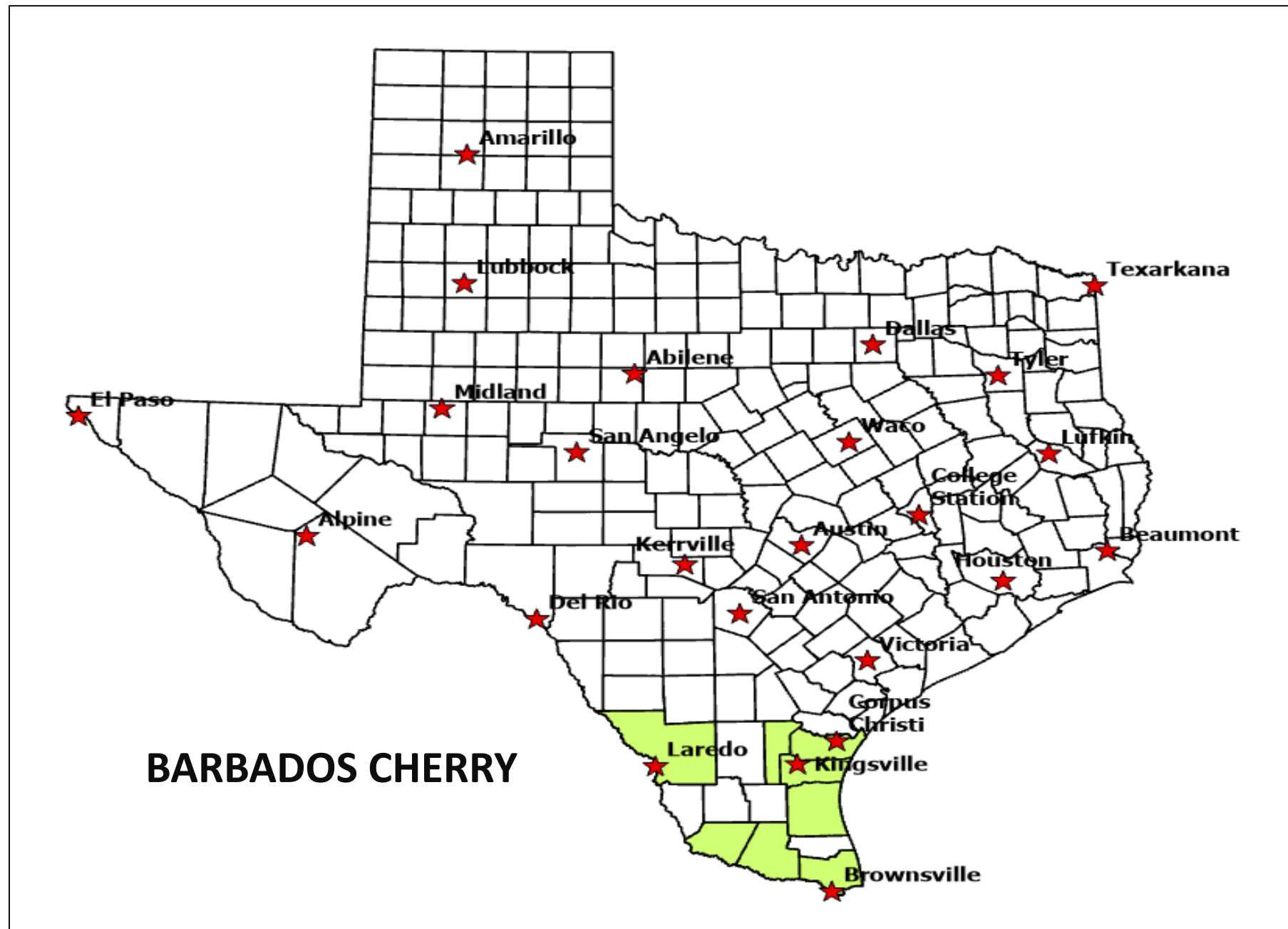
BARBADOS CHERRY

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



Credit: Ernie Schertz



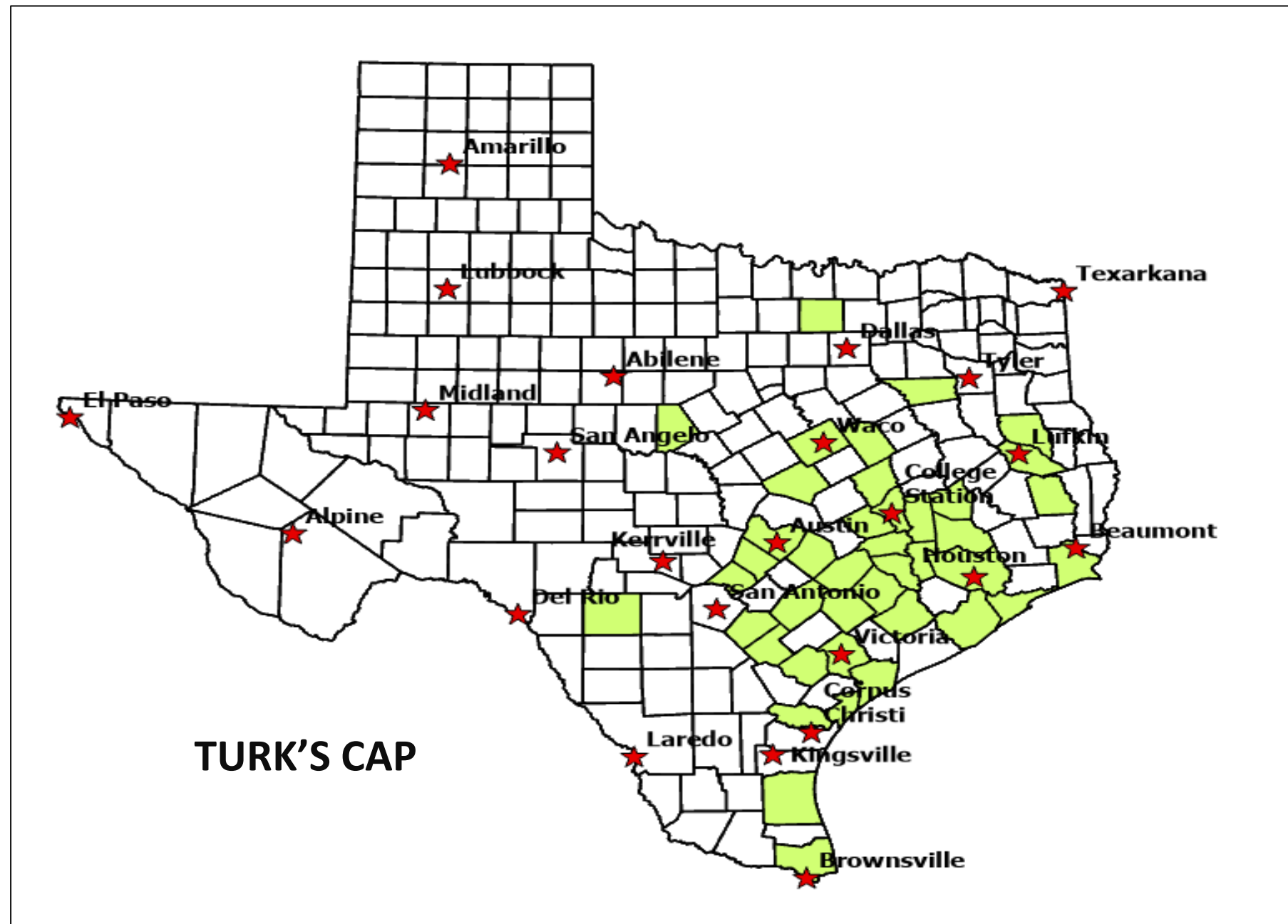
TURK'S CAP

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



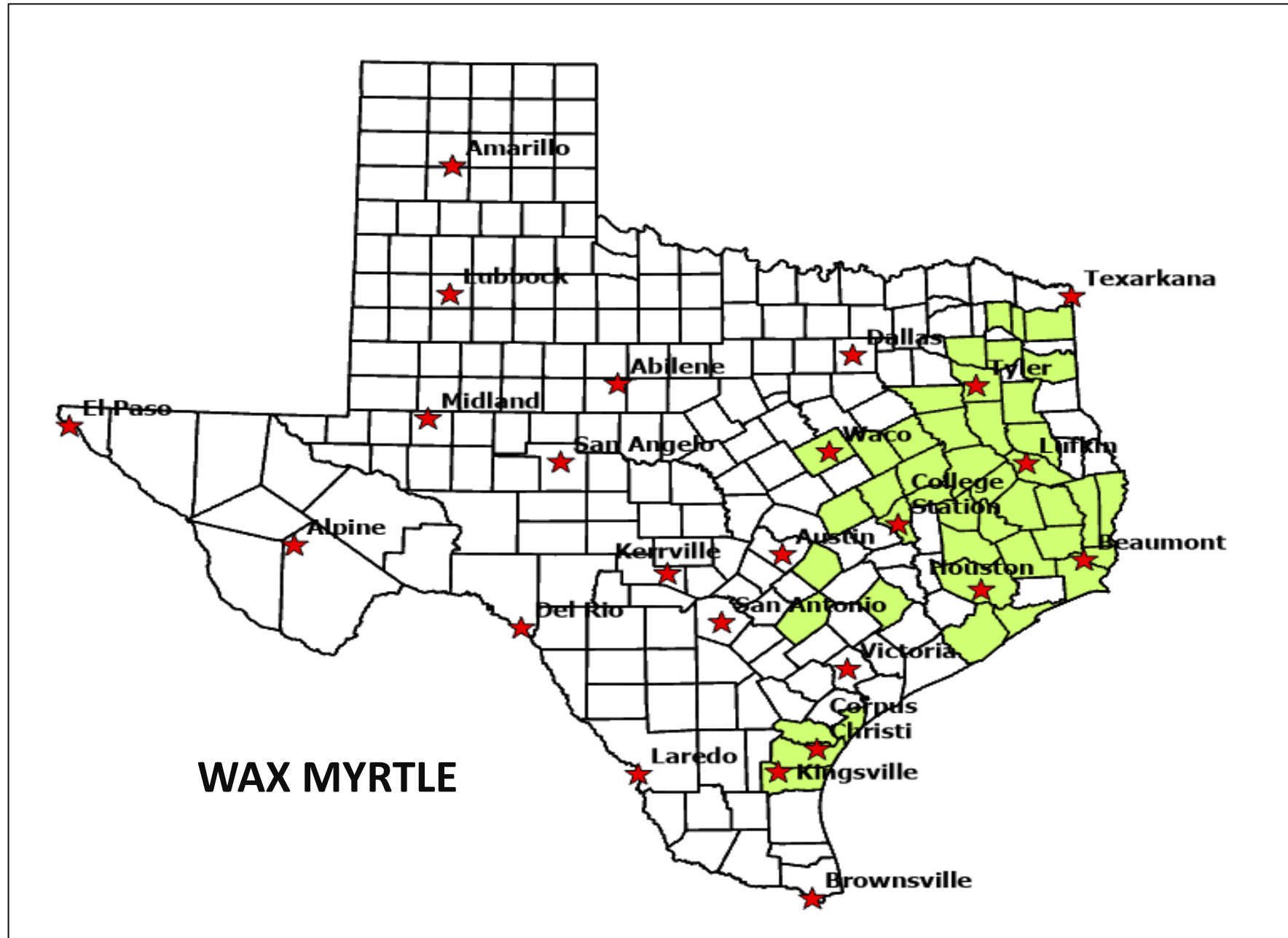
WAX MYRTLE

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



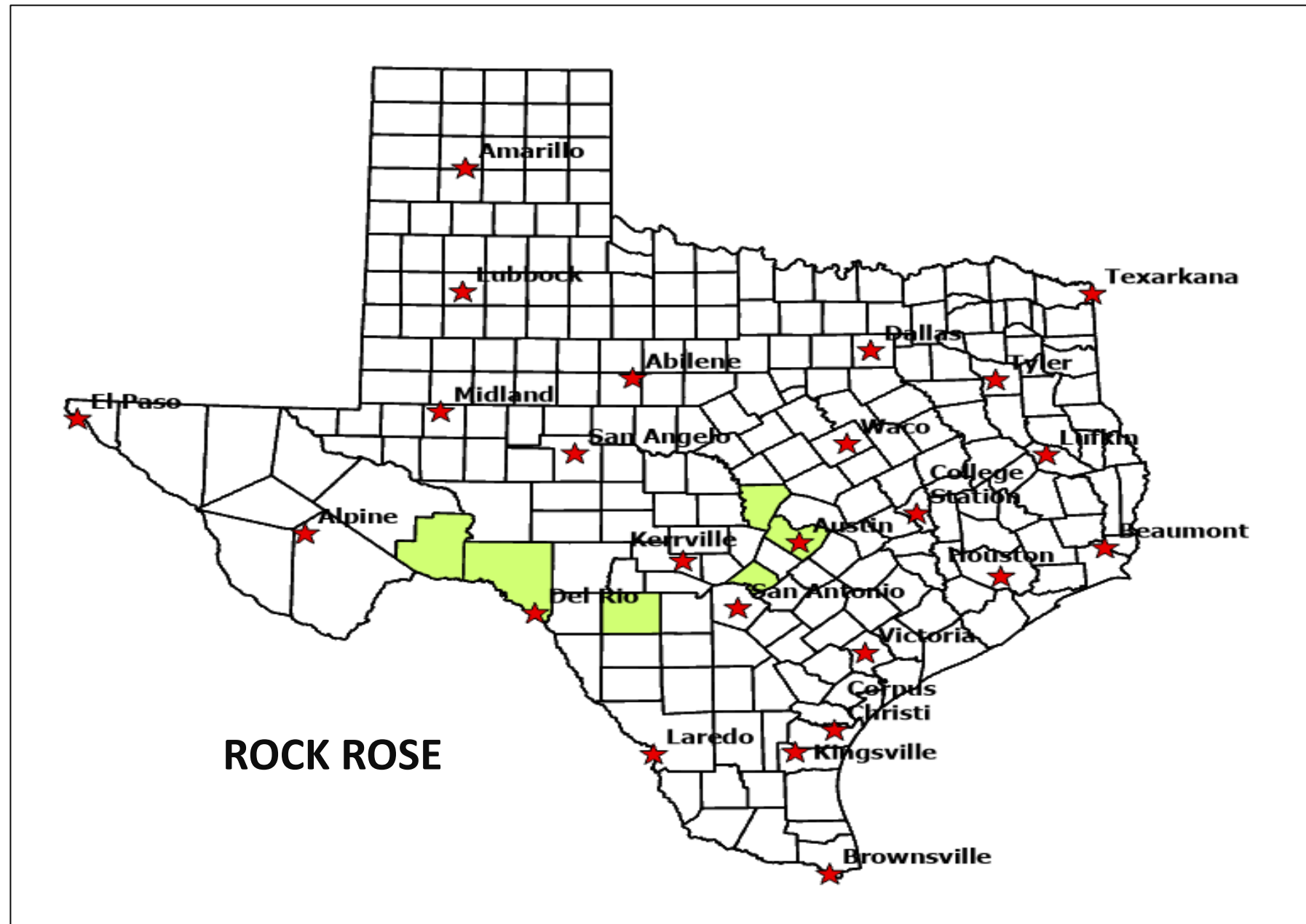
ROCK ROSE, ROSE PAVONIA

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

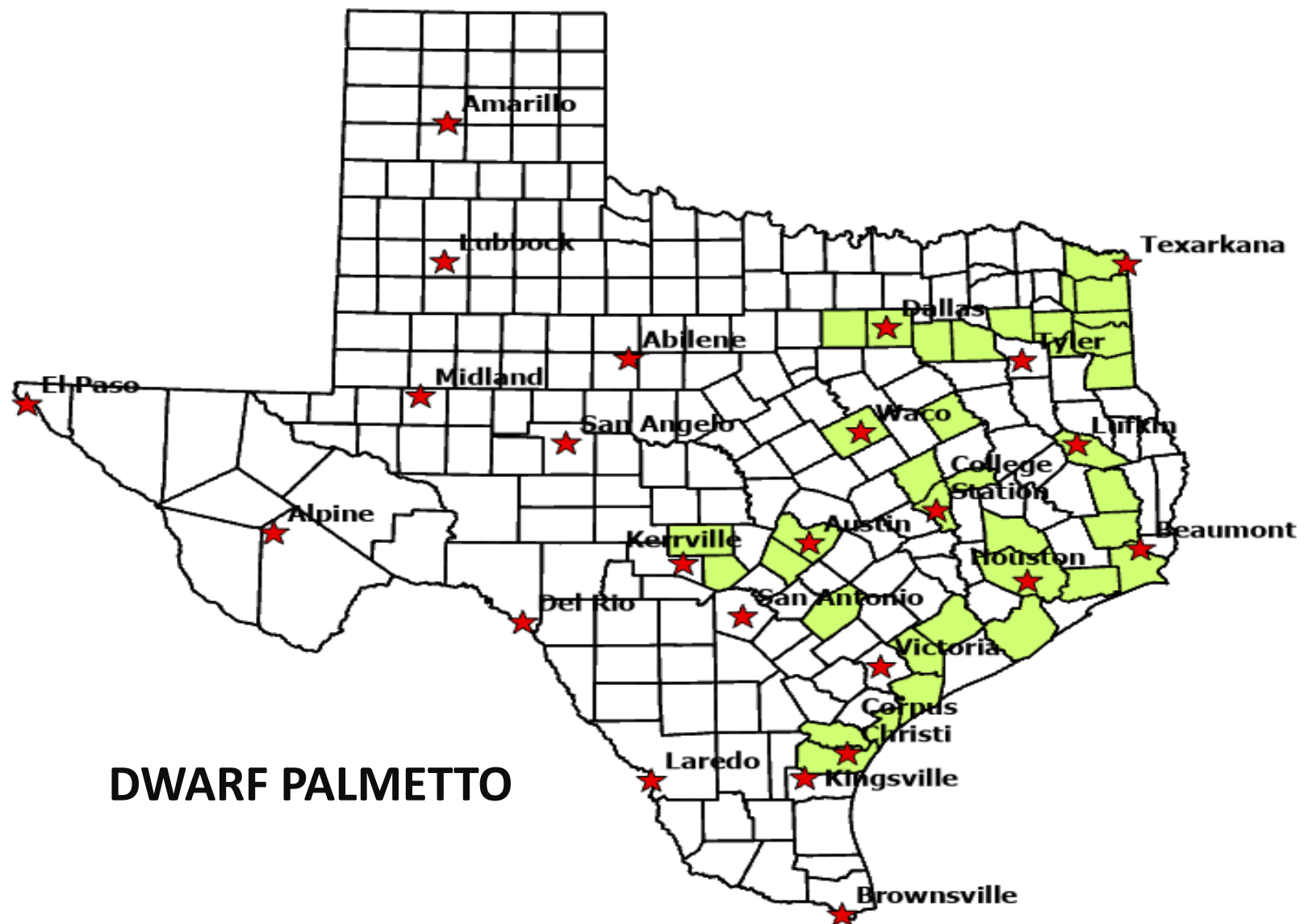


DWARF PALMETTO

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





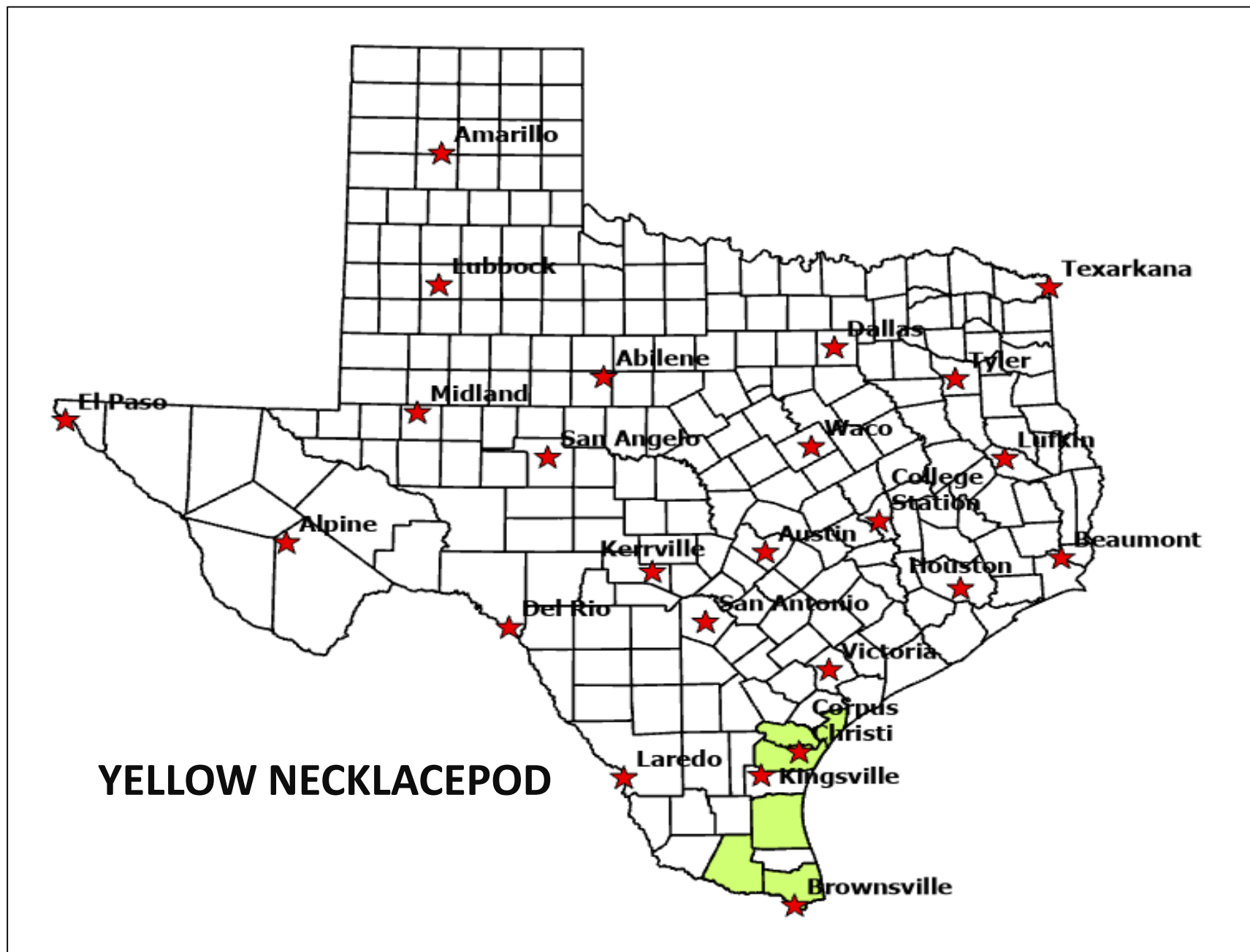
YELLOW NECKLACEPOD

Sophora tomentosa var. occidentalis

- ❖ Semi-evergreen perennial shrub, 3-6' tall, showy yellow flowers spring-fall
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, bees and other pollinators, seeds eaten by birds and other wildlife
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, dry well-drained soils, salt tolerant, spacing 3-4'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 34



Credit: Ray Mathews, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



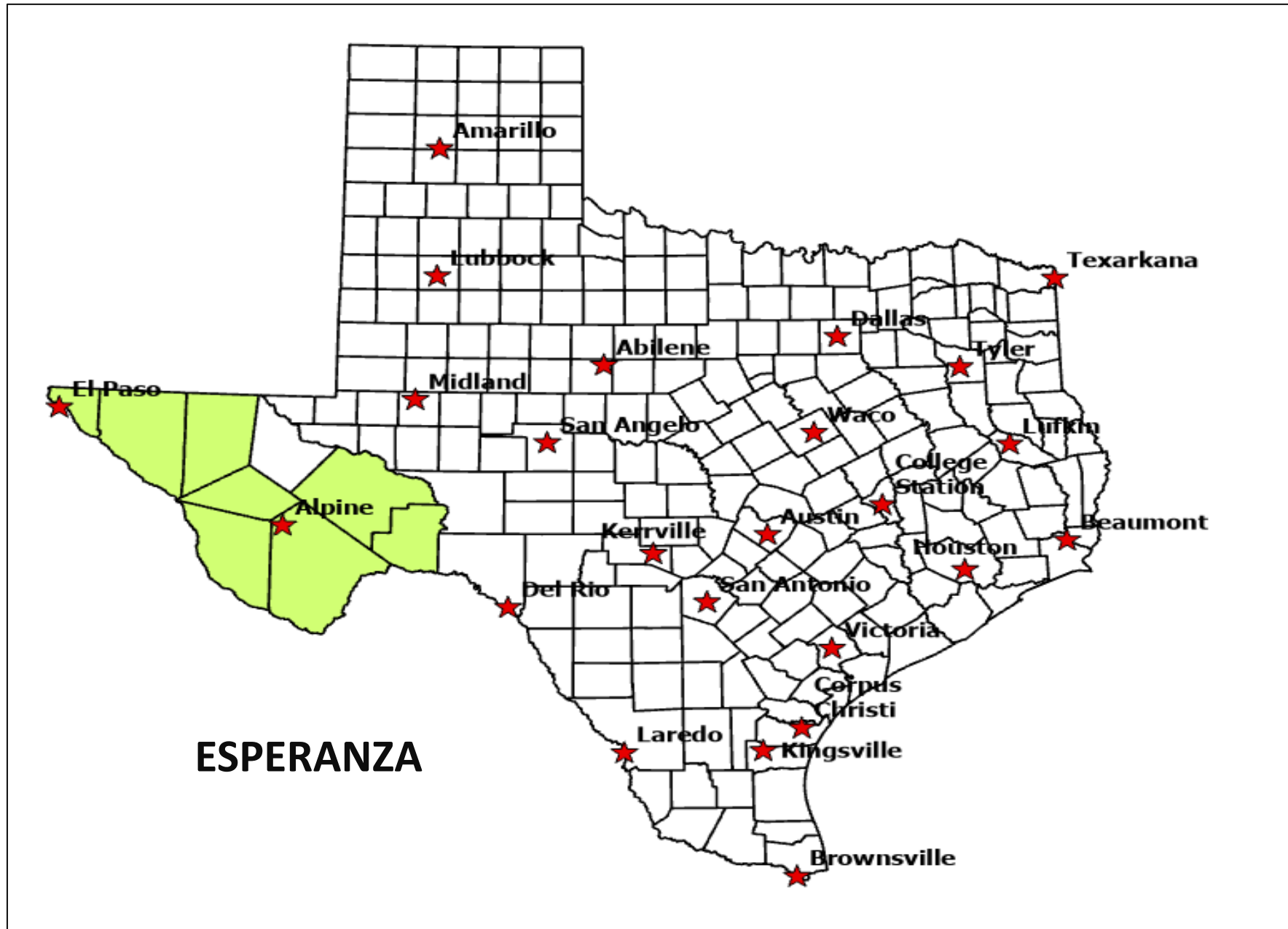
ESPERANZA, YELLOW BELLS

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



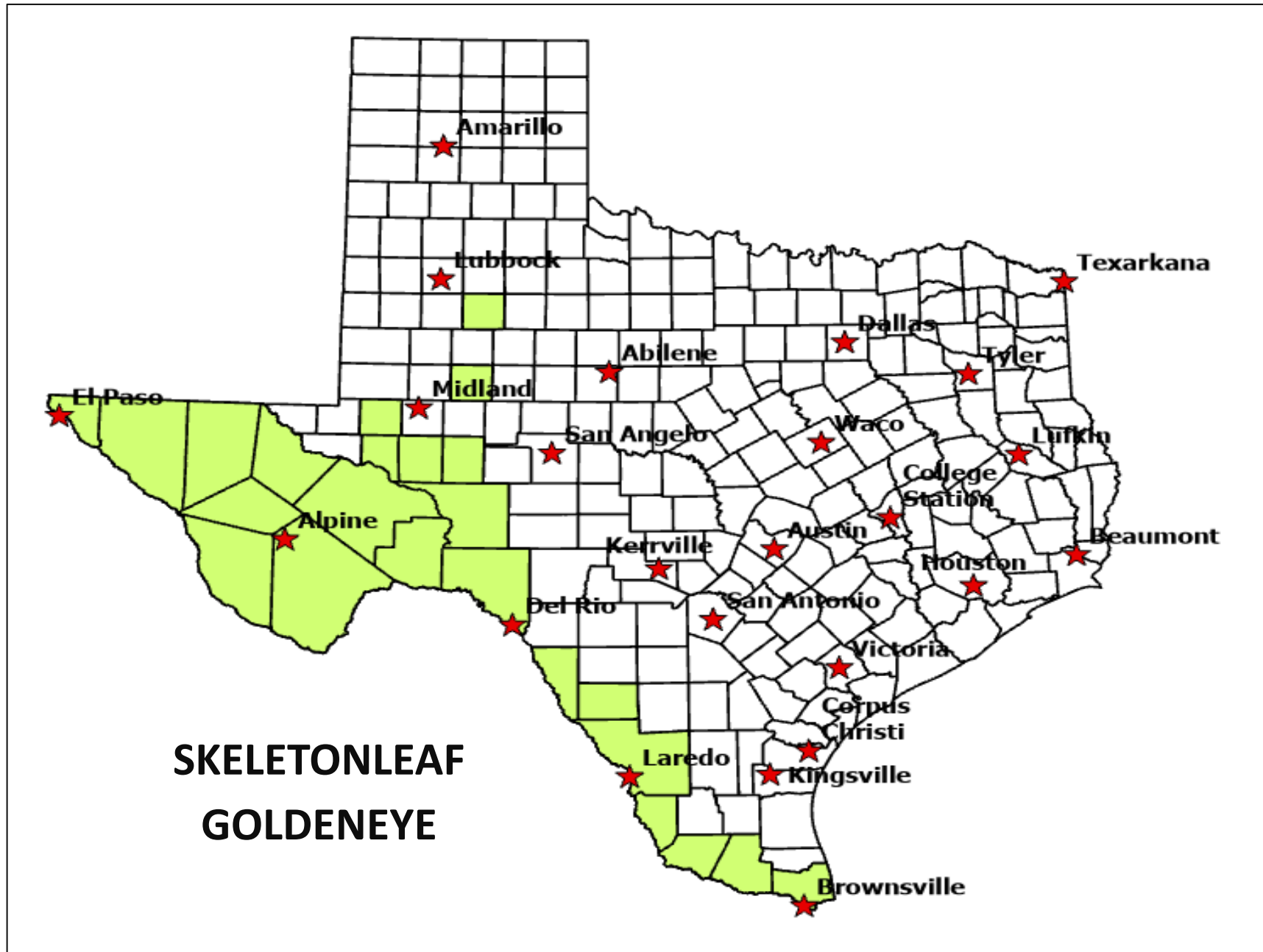
SKELETONLEAF GOLDENEYE

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



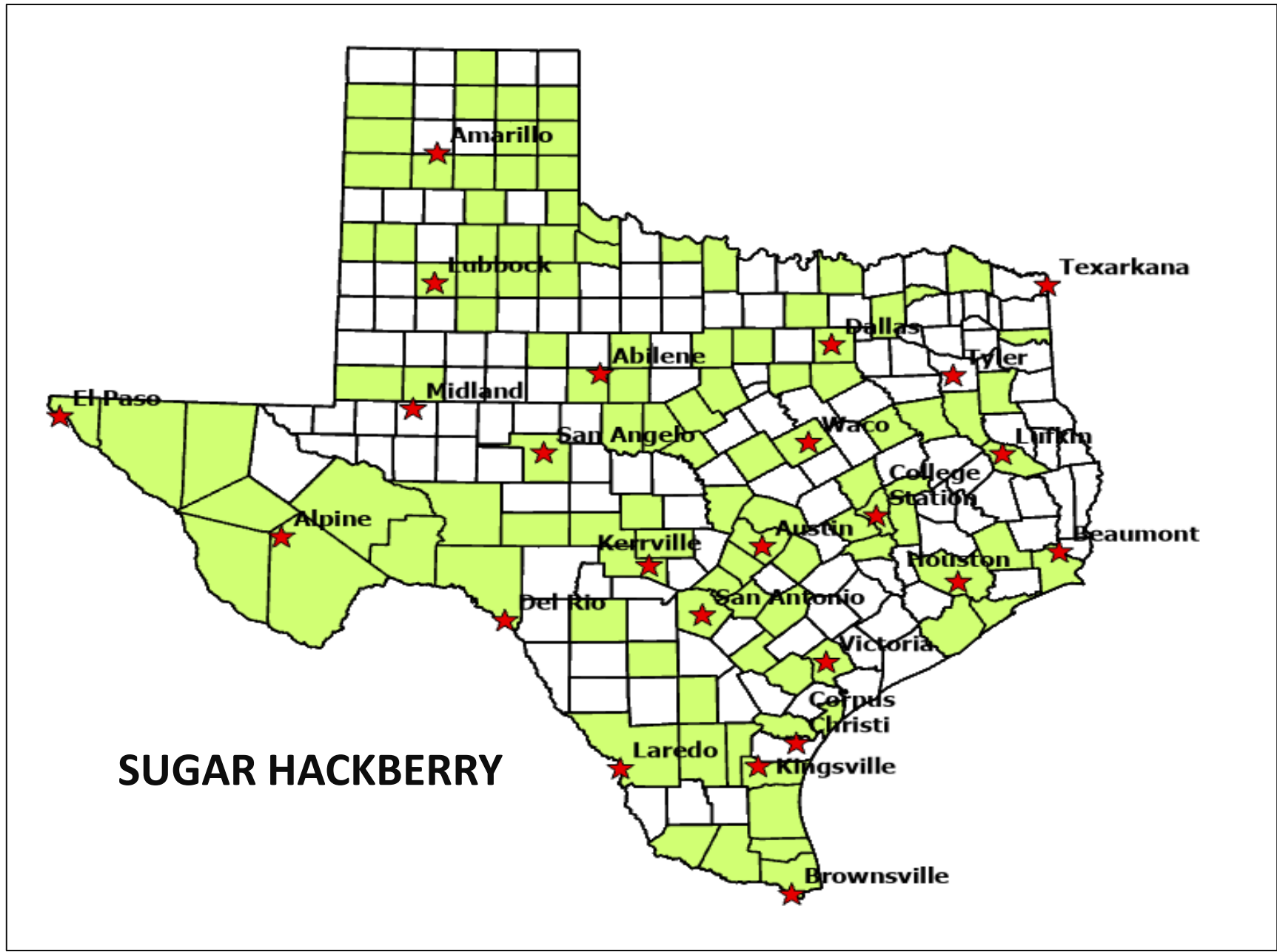
TREES (TR)

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





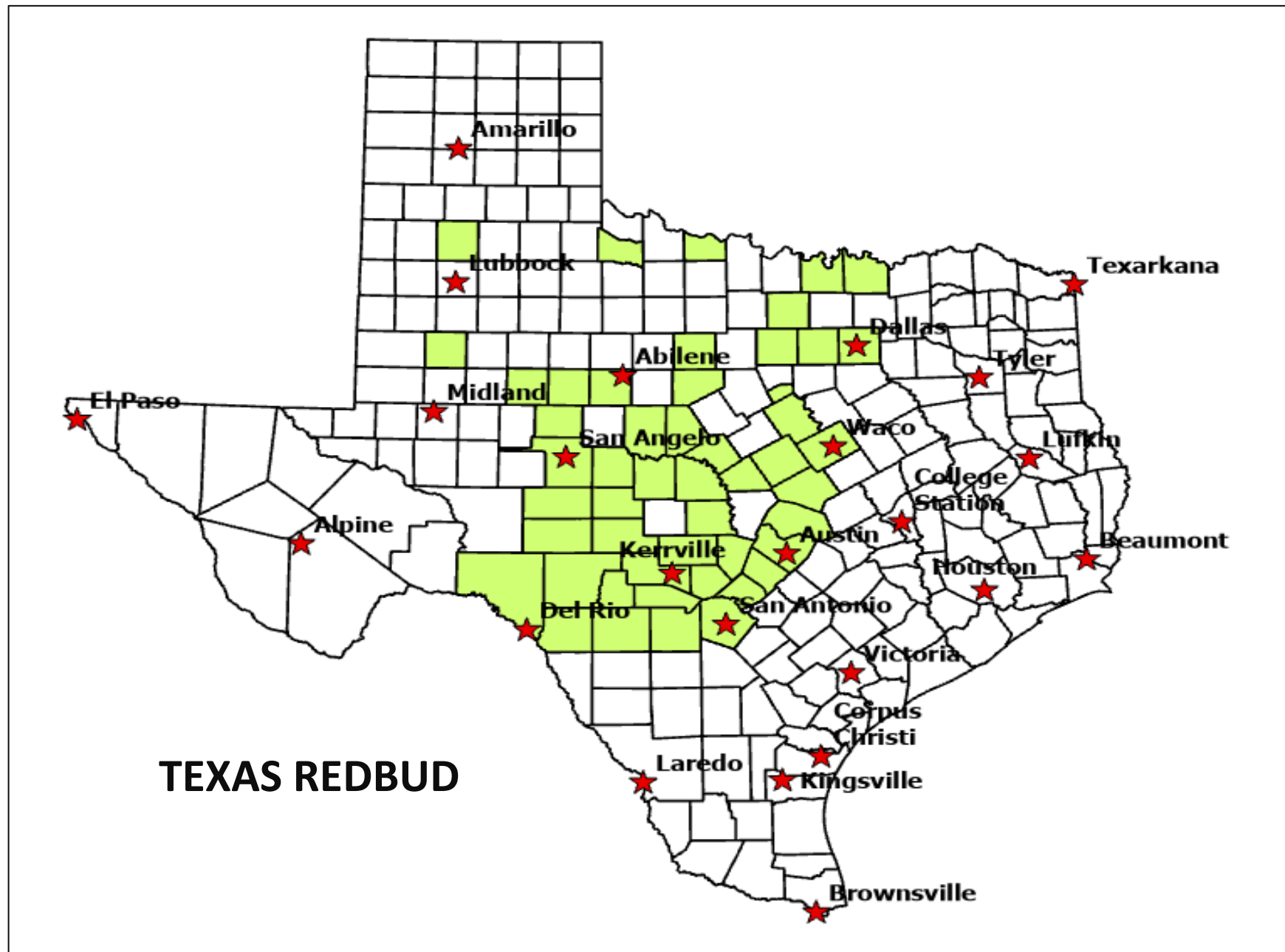
TEXAS REDBUD

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

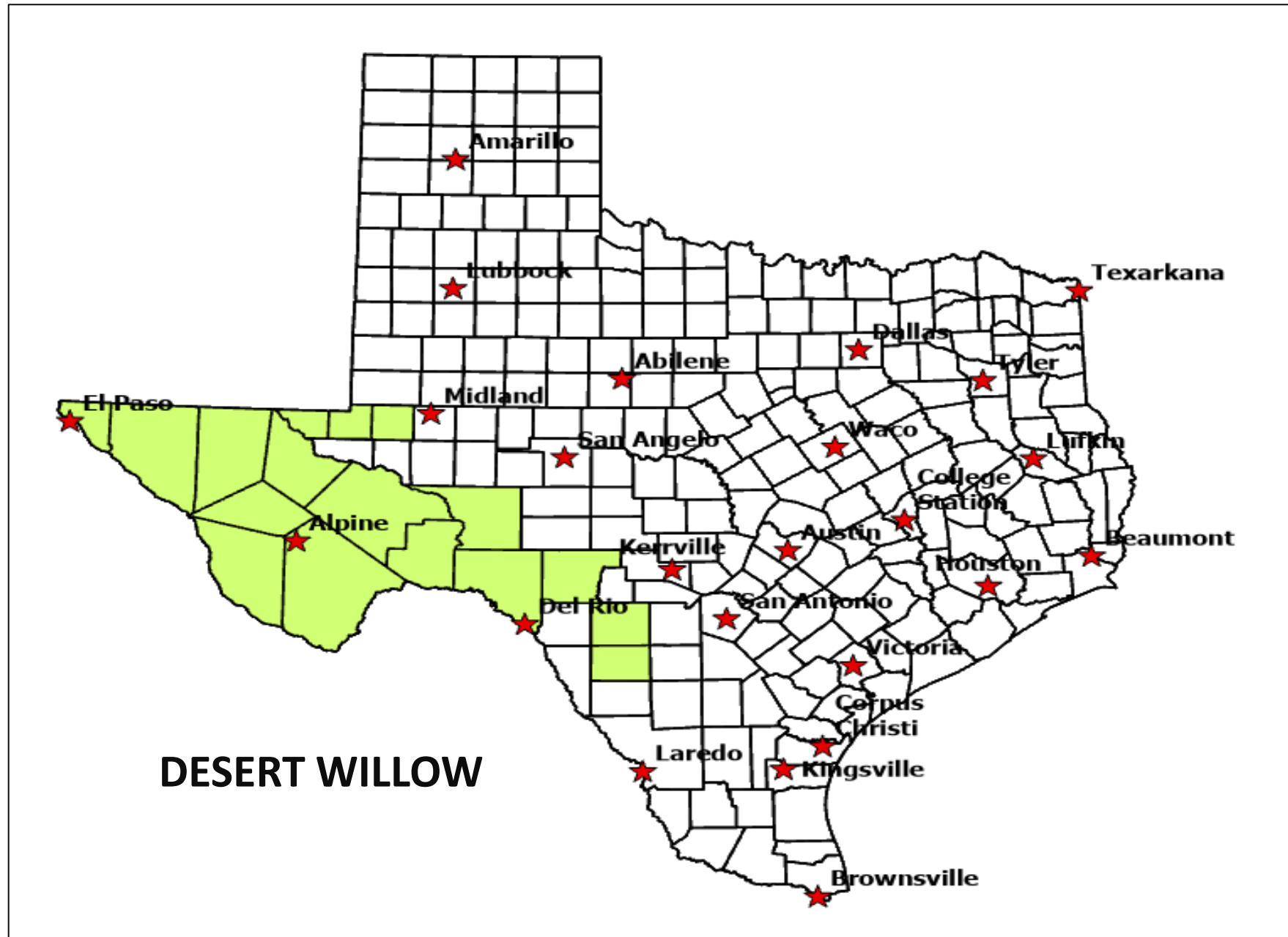


DESERT WILLOW

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





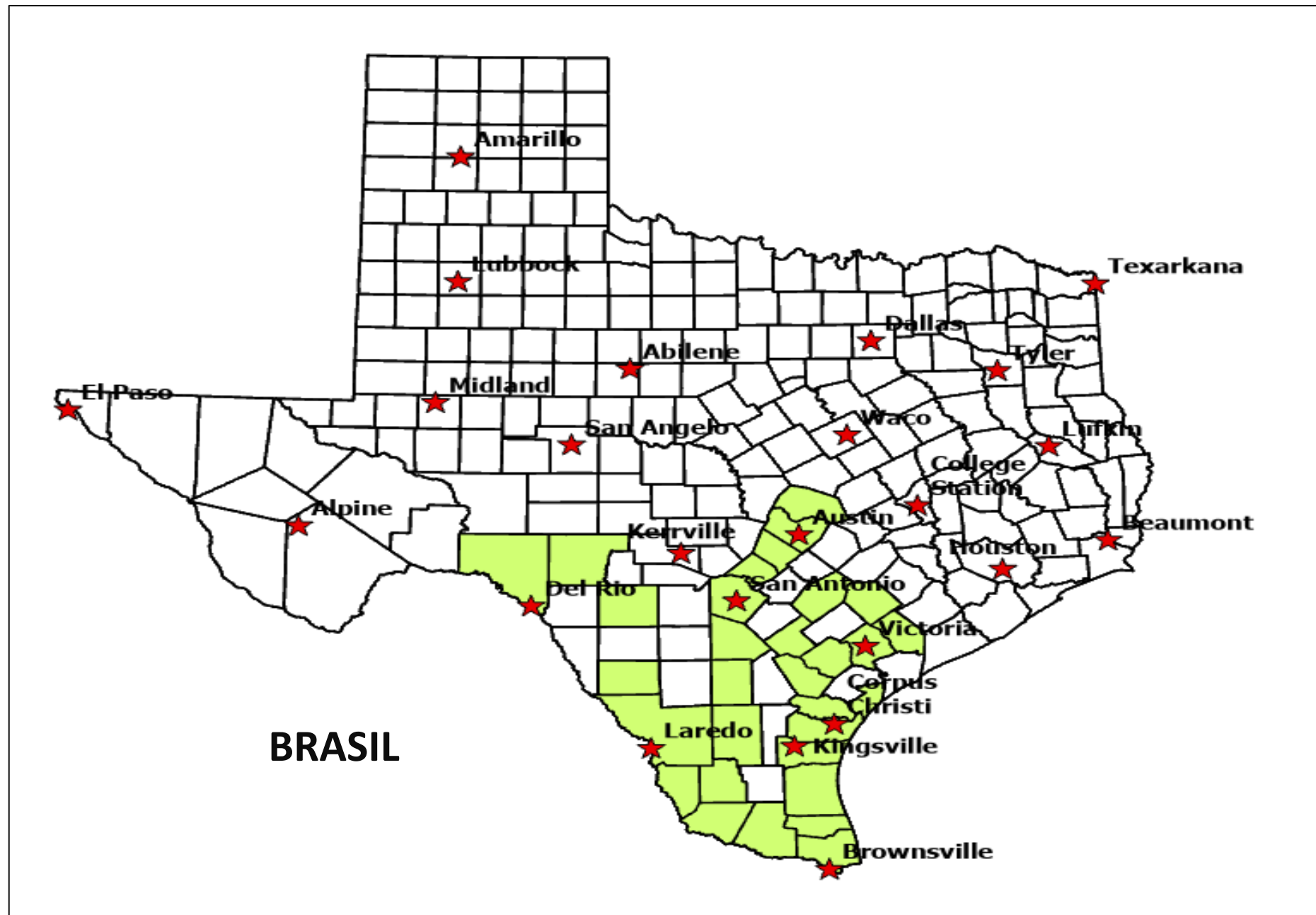
BRASIL

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



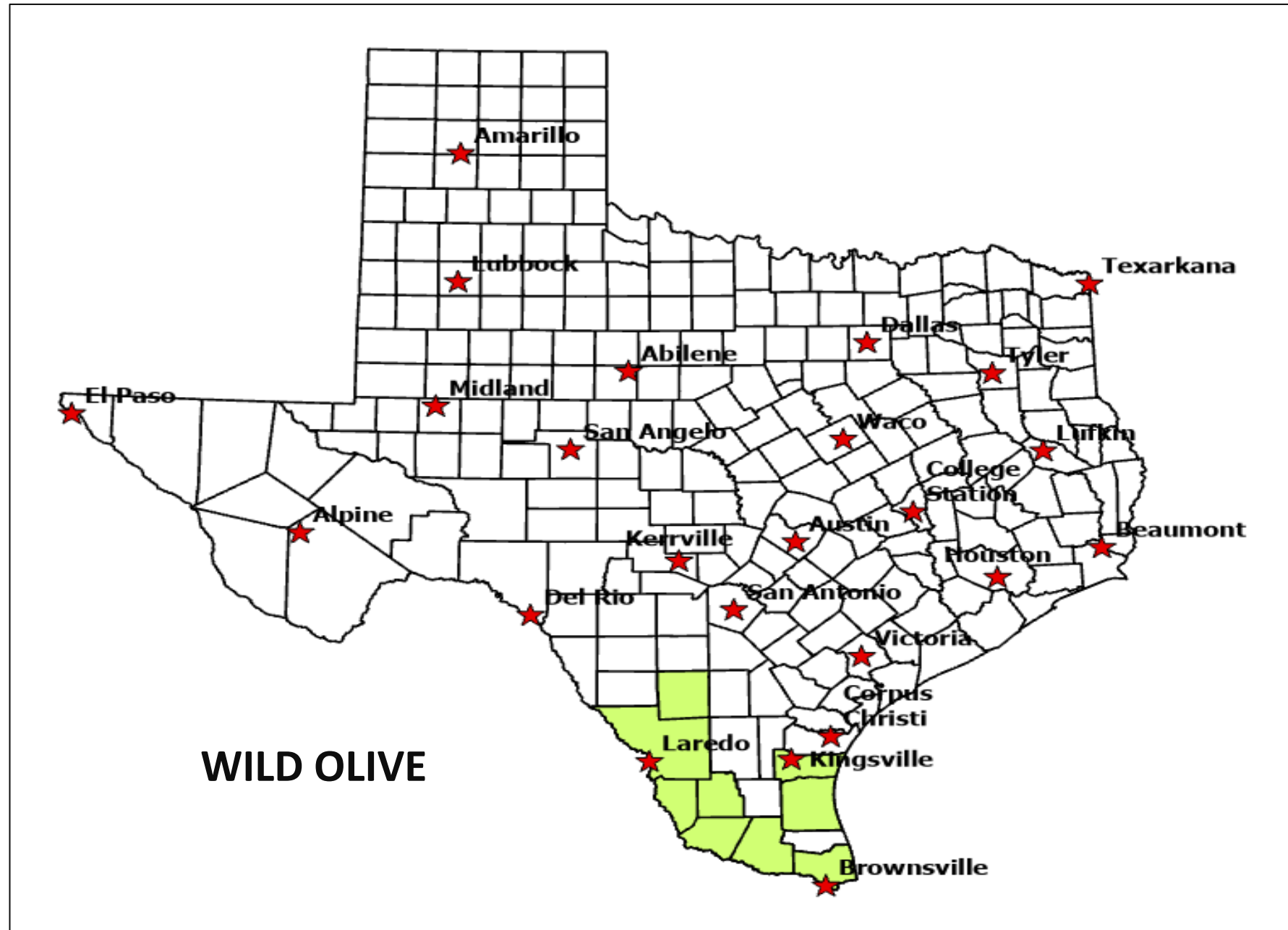
WILD OLIVE

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



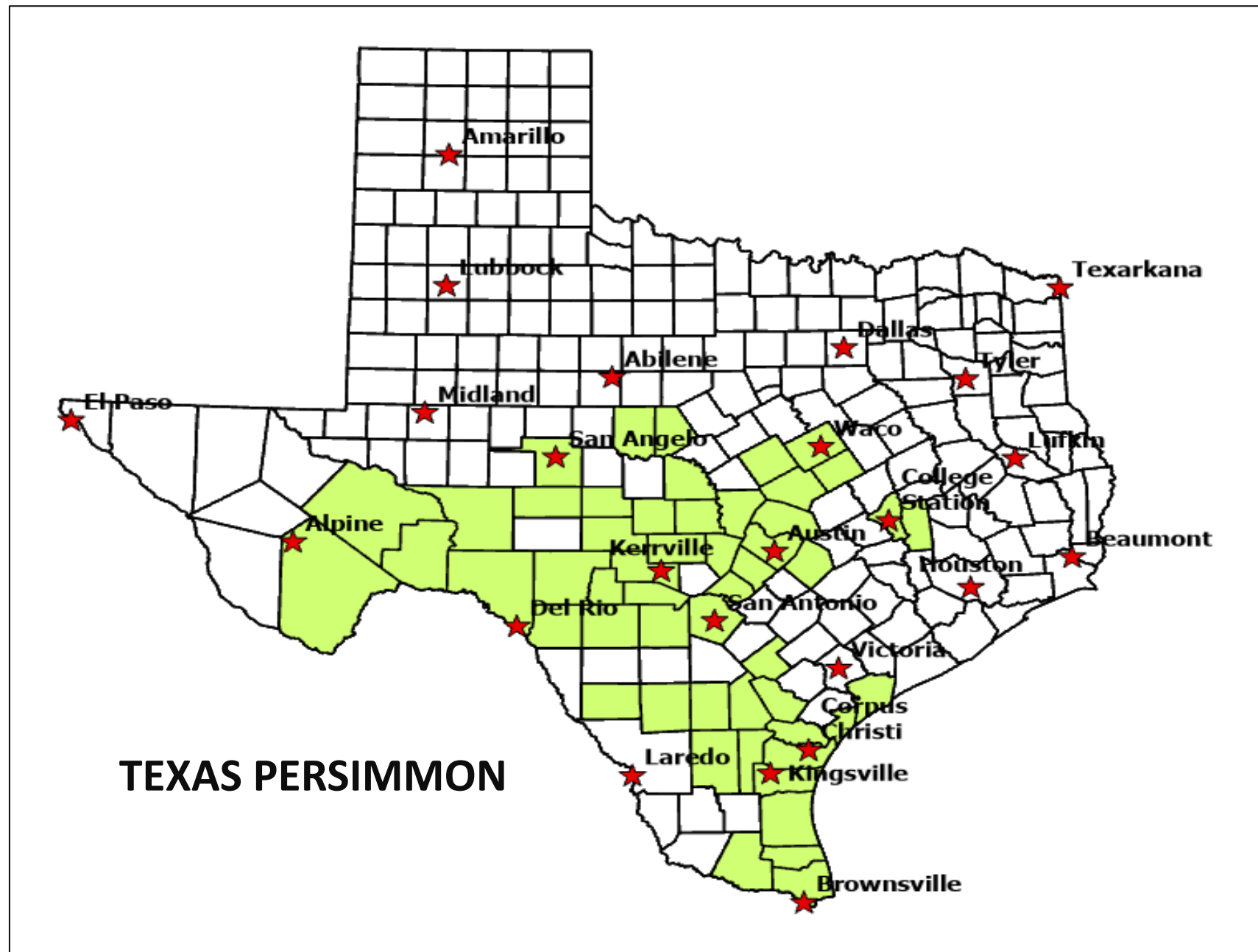
TEXAS PERSIMMON

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



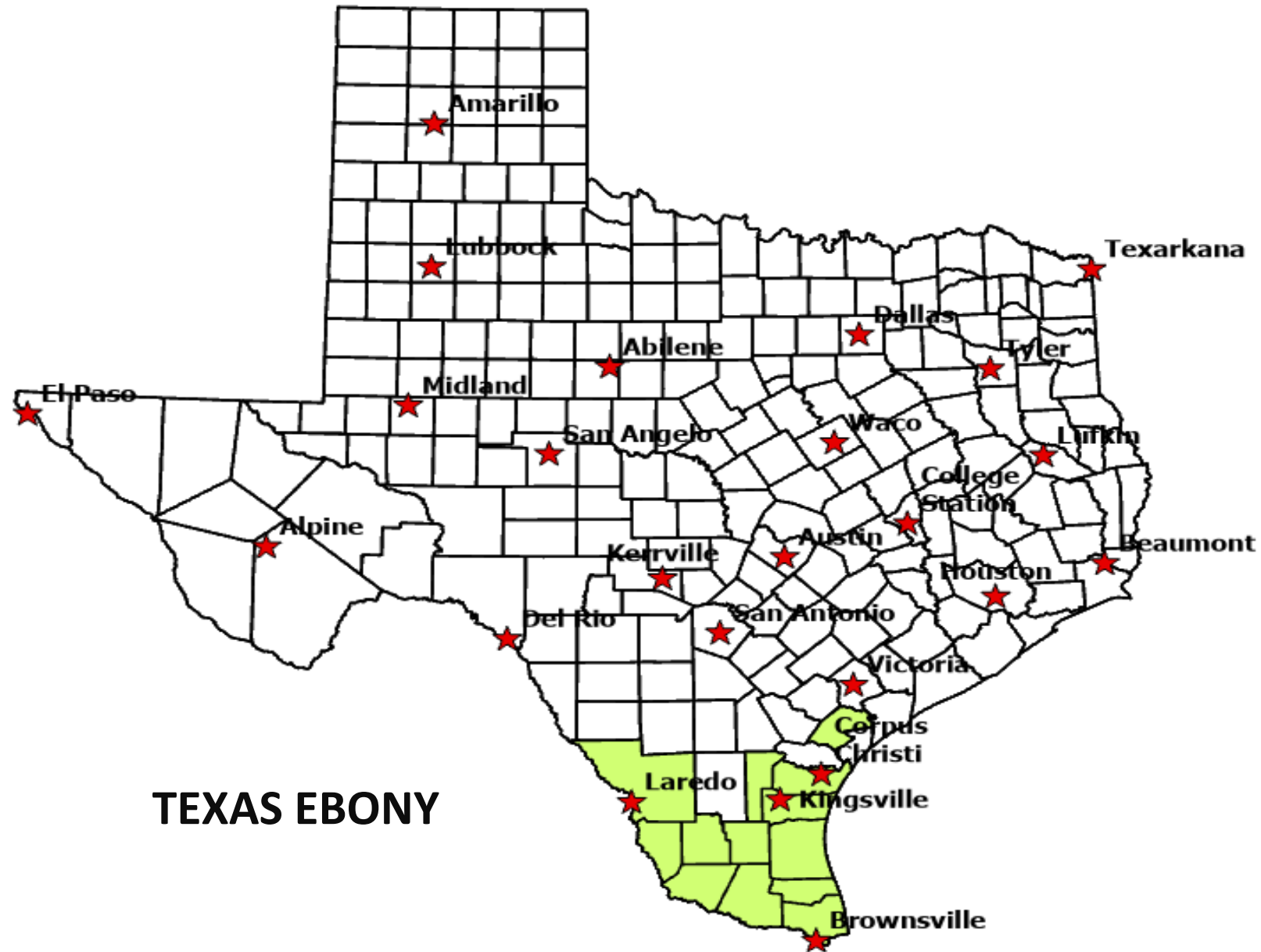
TEXAS EBONY

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



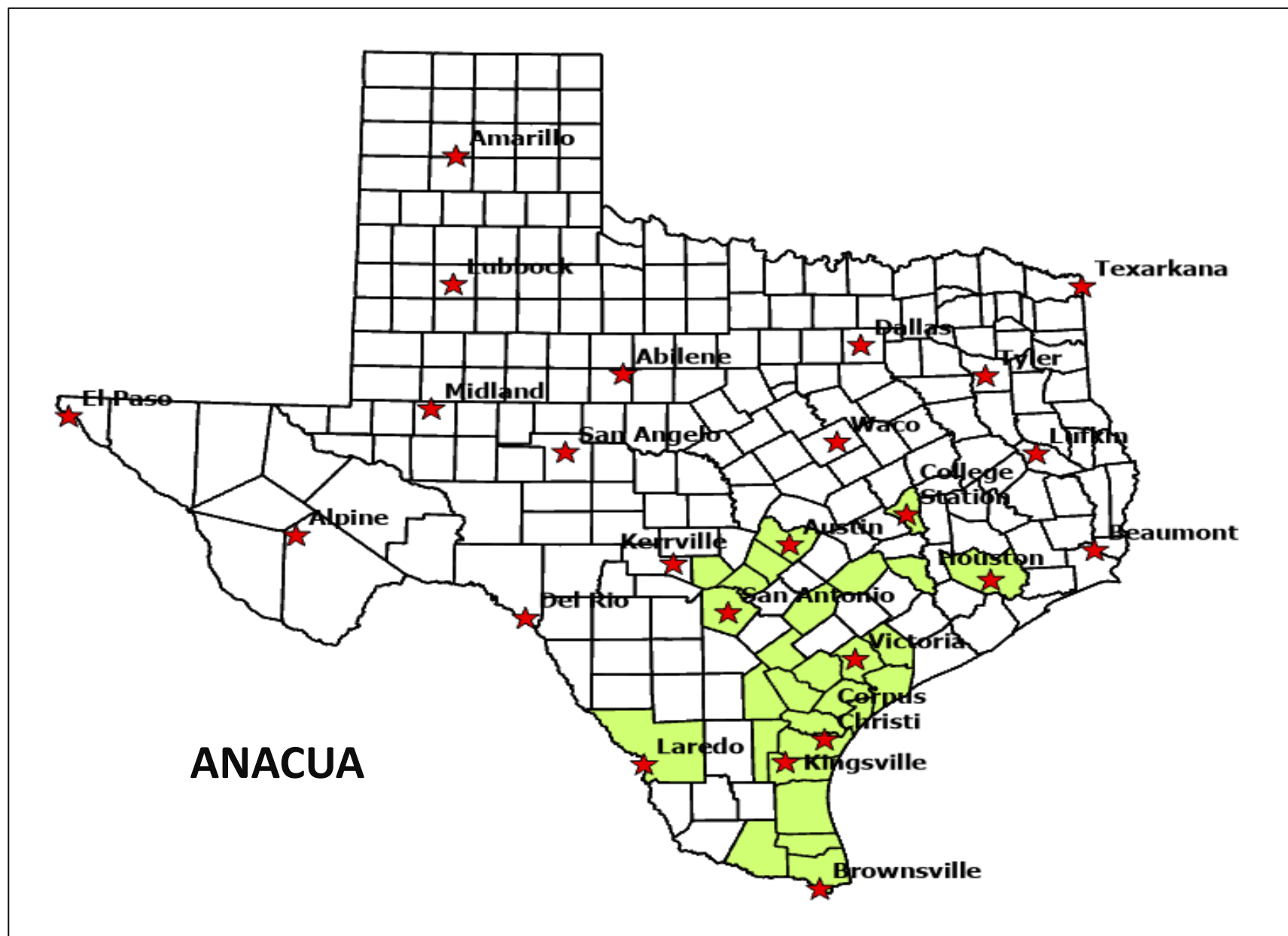
ANACUA

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



Credit: Alan Weakley



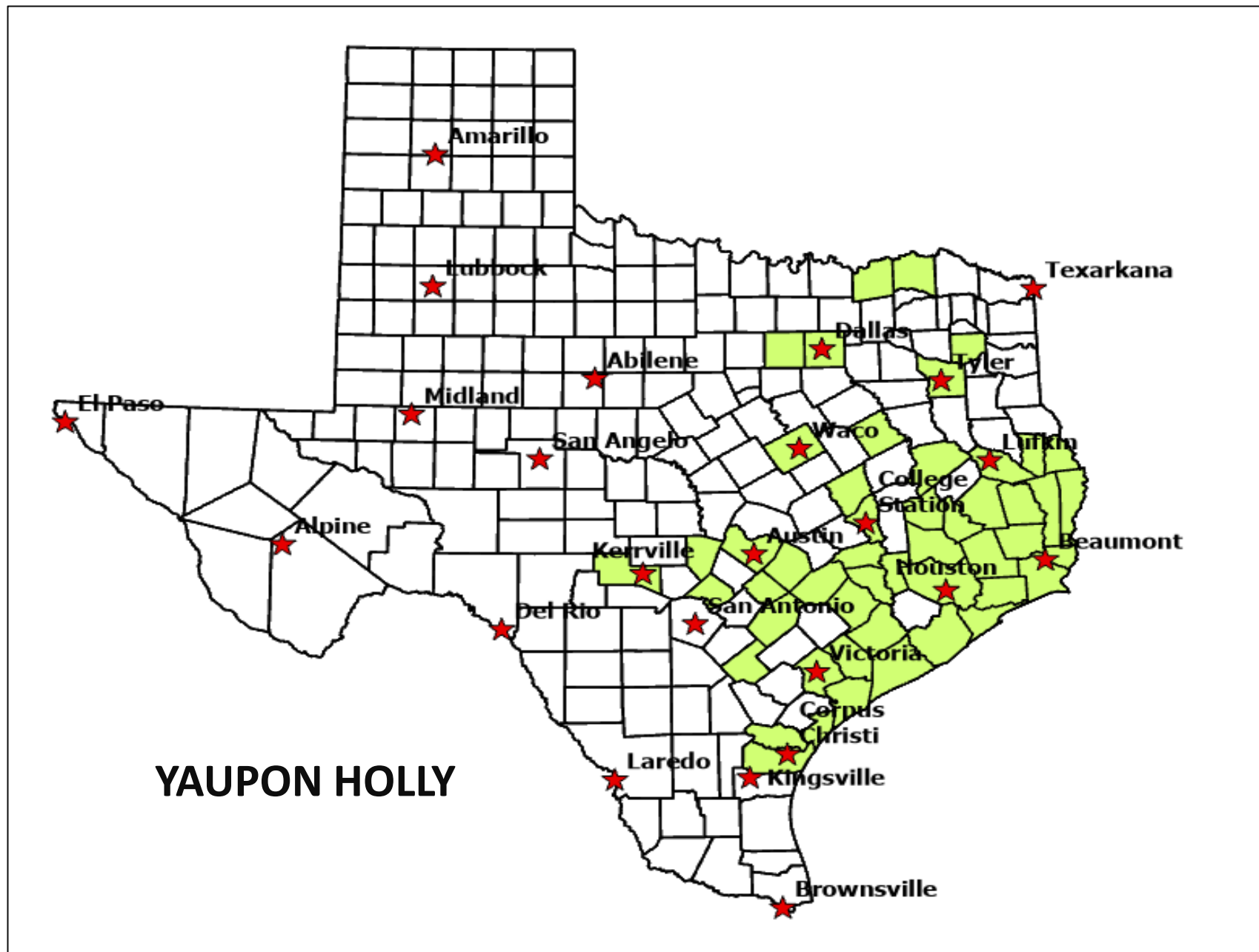
YAUPON HOLLY

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



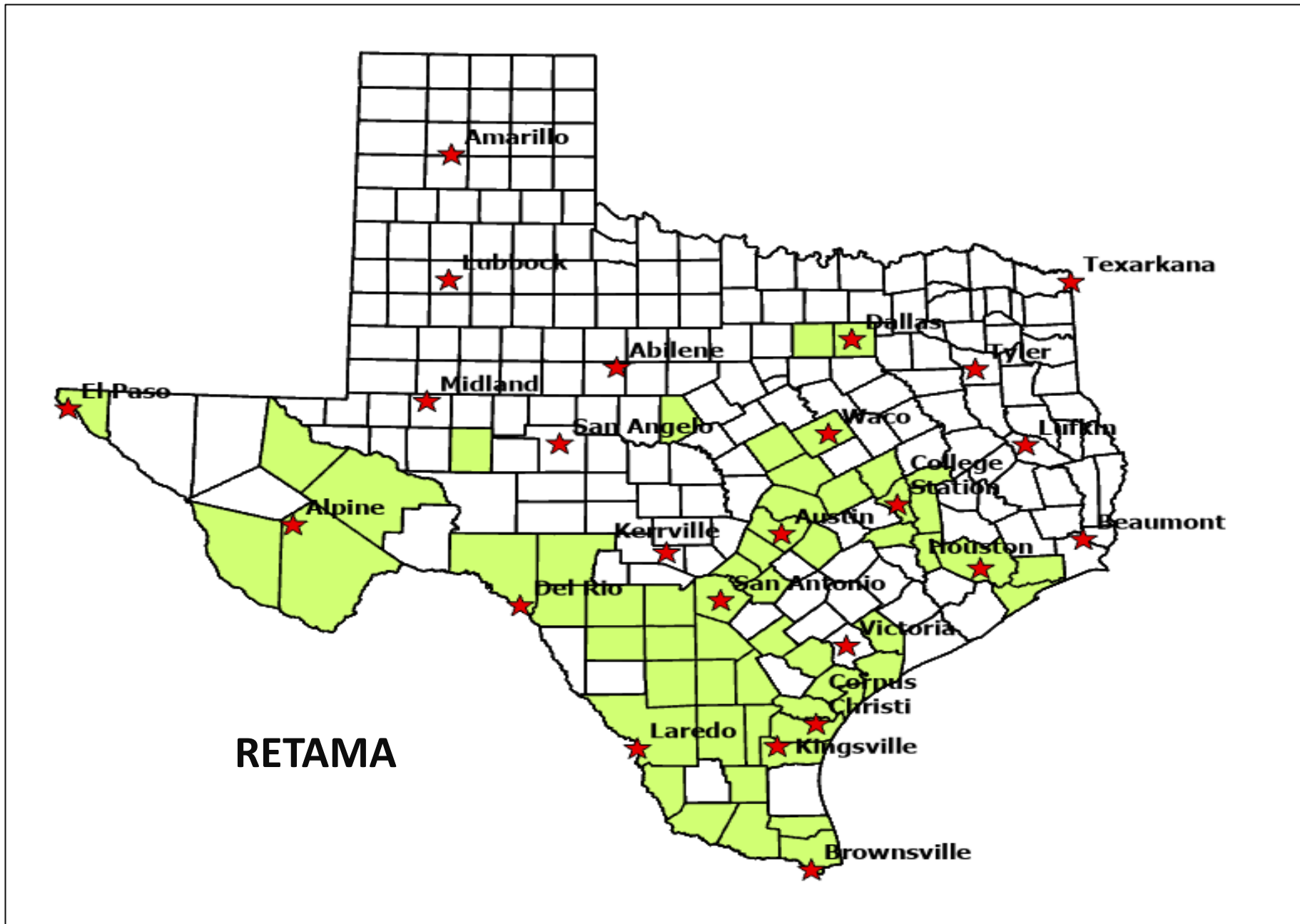
RETAMA

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



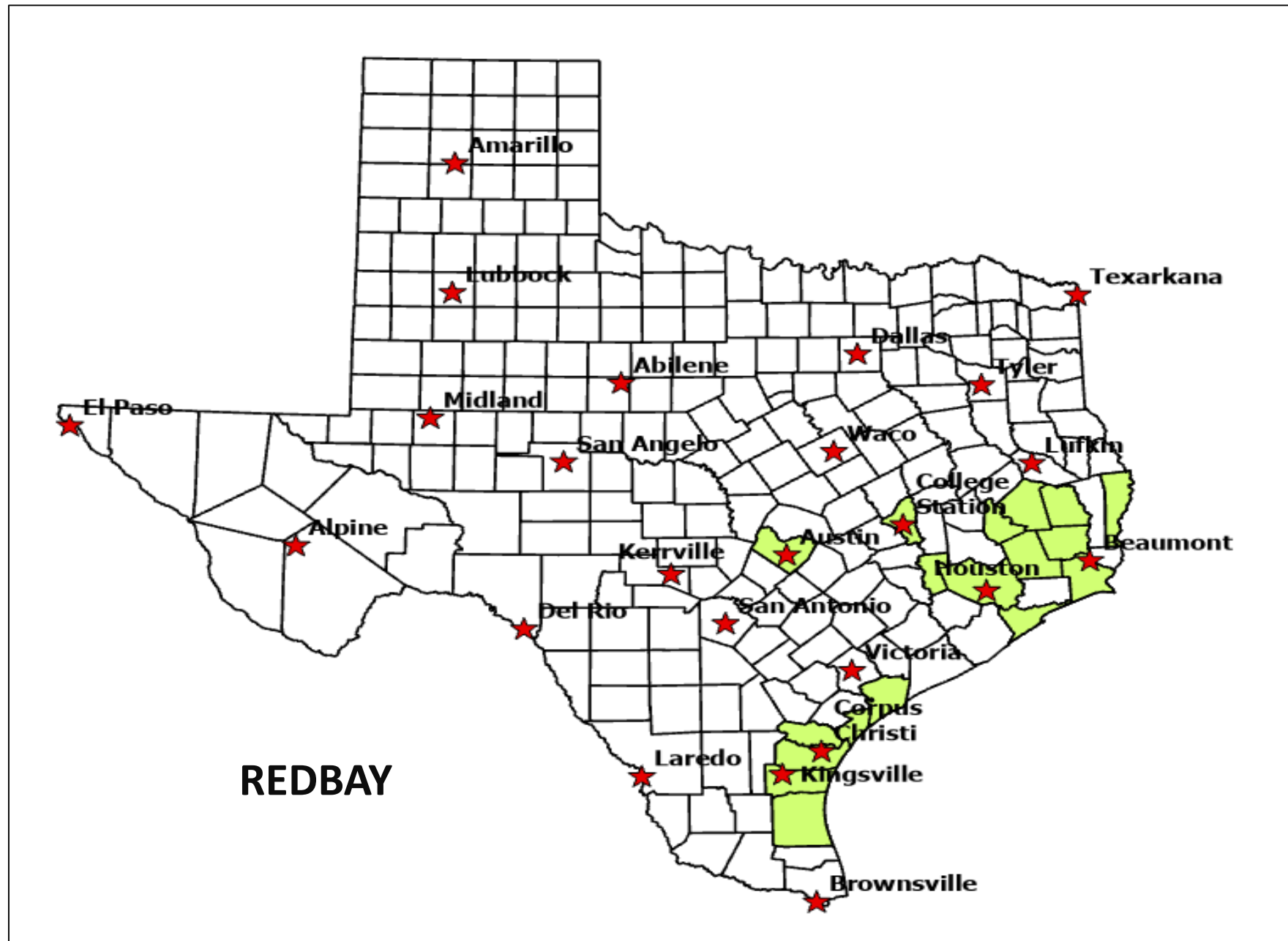
REDBAY

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

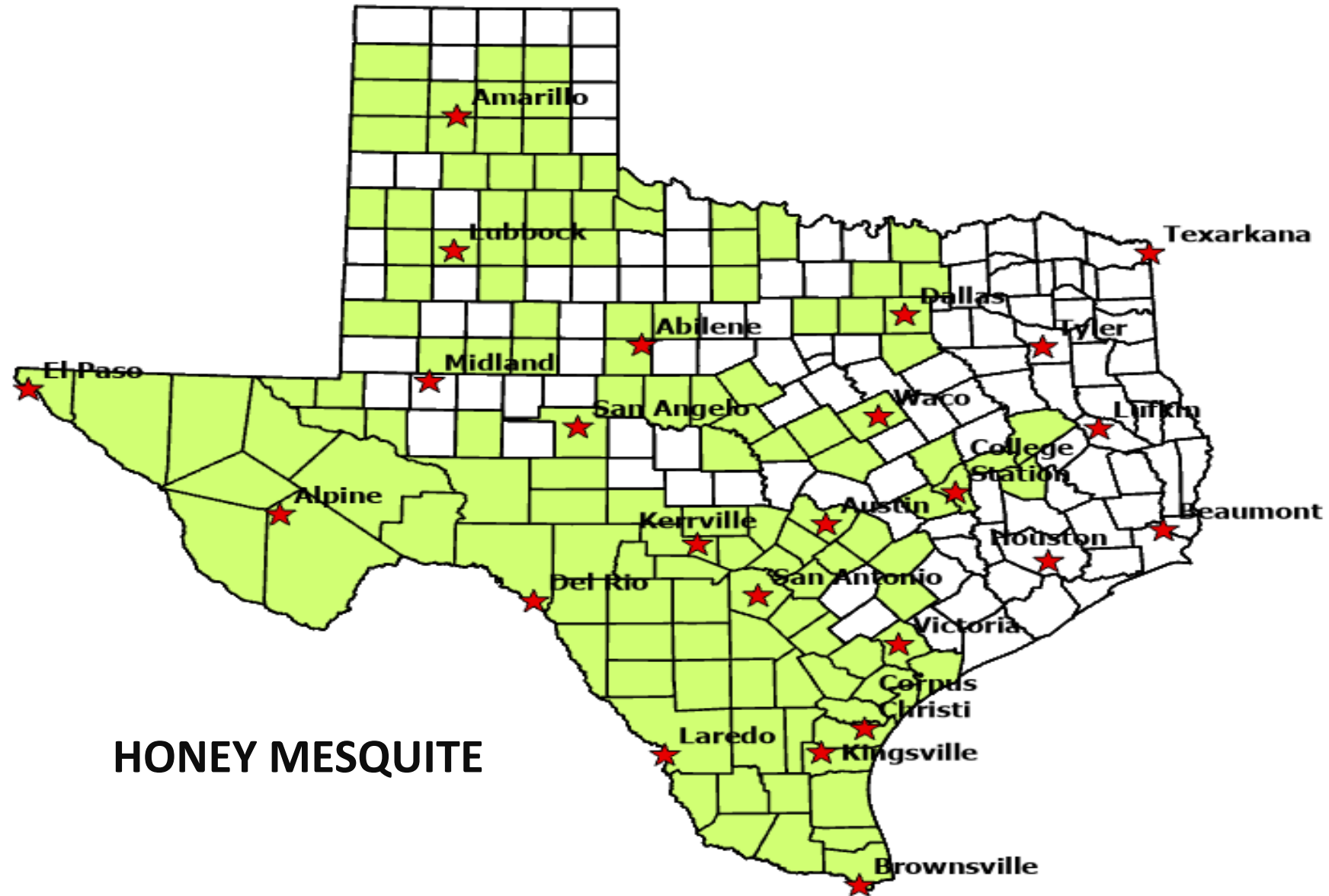


HONEY MESQUITE

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





HONEY MESQUITE

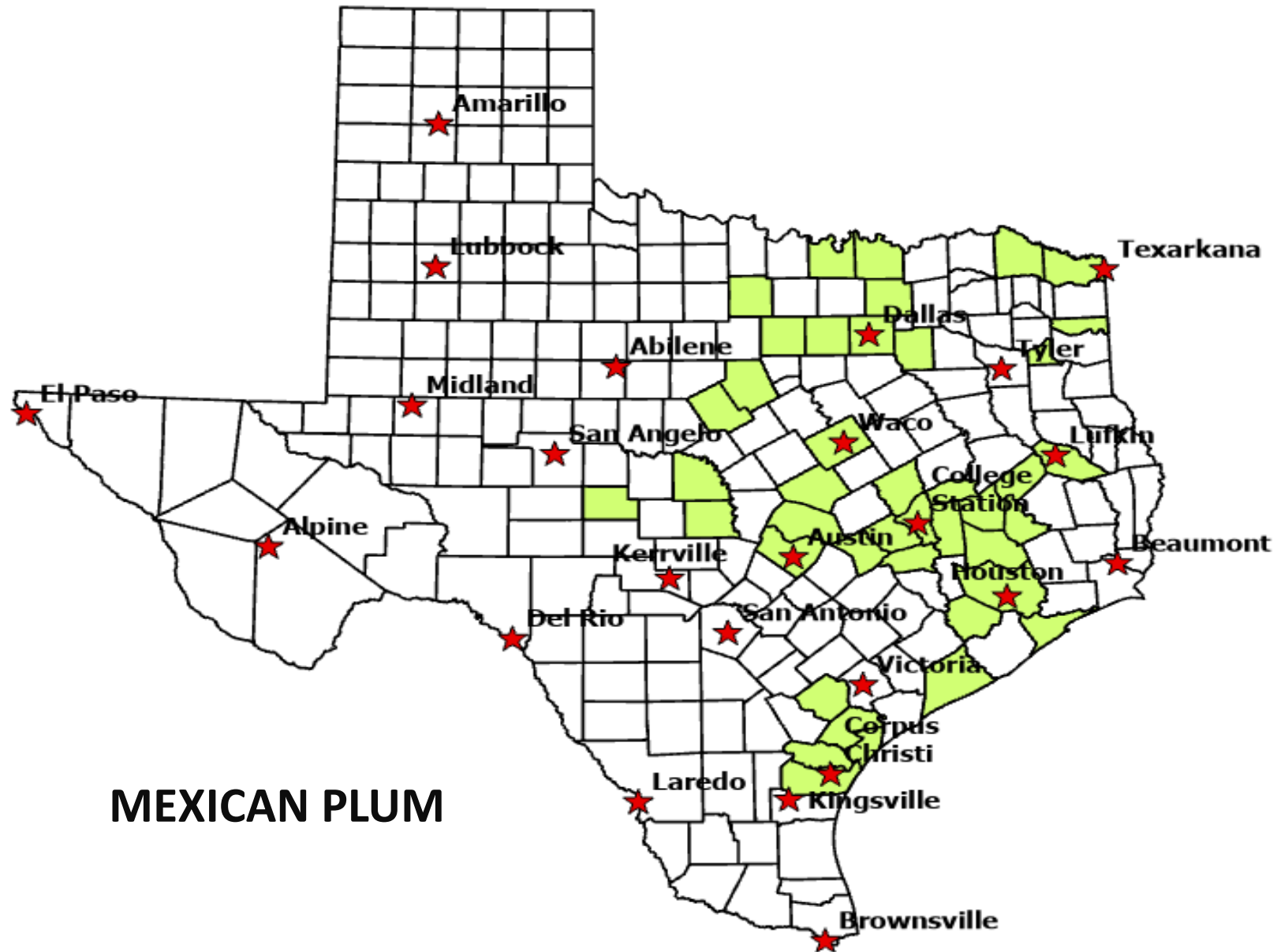
MEXICAN PLUM

Prunus mexicana

- ❖ Deciduous tree, 15-35' tall, showy white-pink flowers appear in spring before leaves, edible plums turn yellow to purple with age
- ❖ Attracts butterflies, bees and other pollinators, fruit eaten by birds and other wildlife, host plant for Tiger Swallowtail and Cecropia moths
- ❖ Sun to part shade, low water use, dry to moist well-drained soils, spacing 15-20'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35



Credit: Stephanie Brundage, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



MEXICAN PLUM

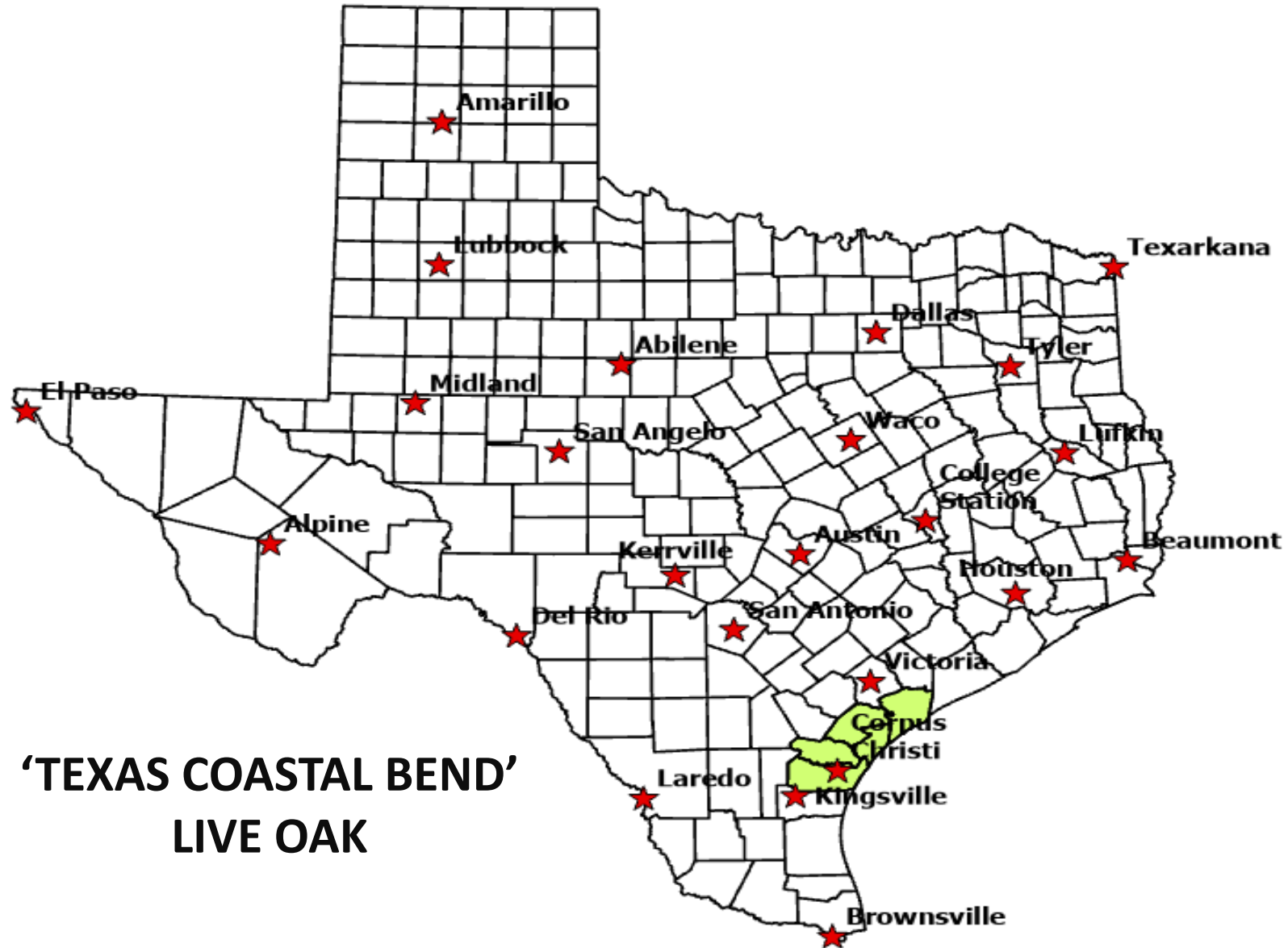
'TEXAS COASTAL BEND' LIVE OAK

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



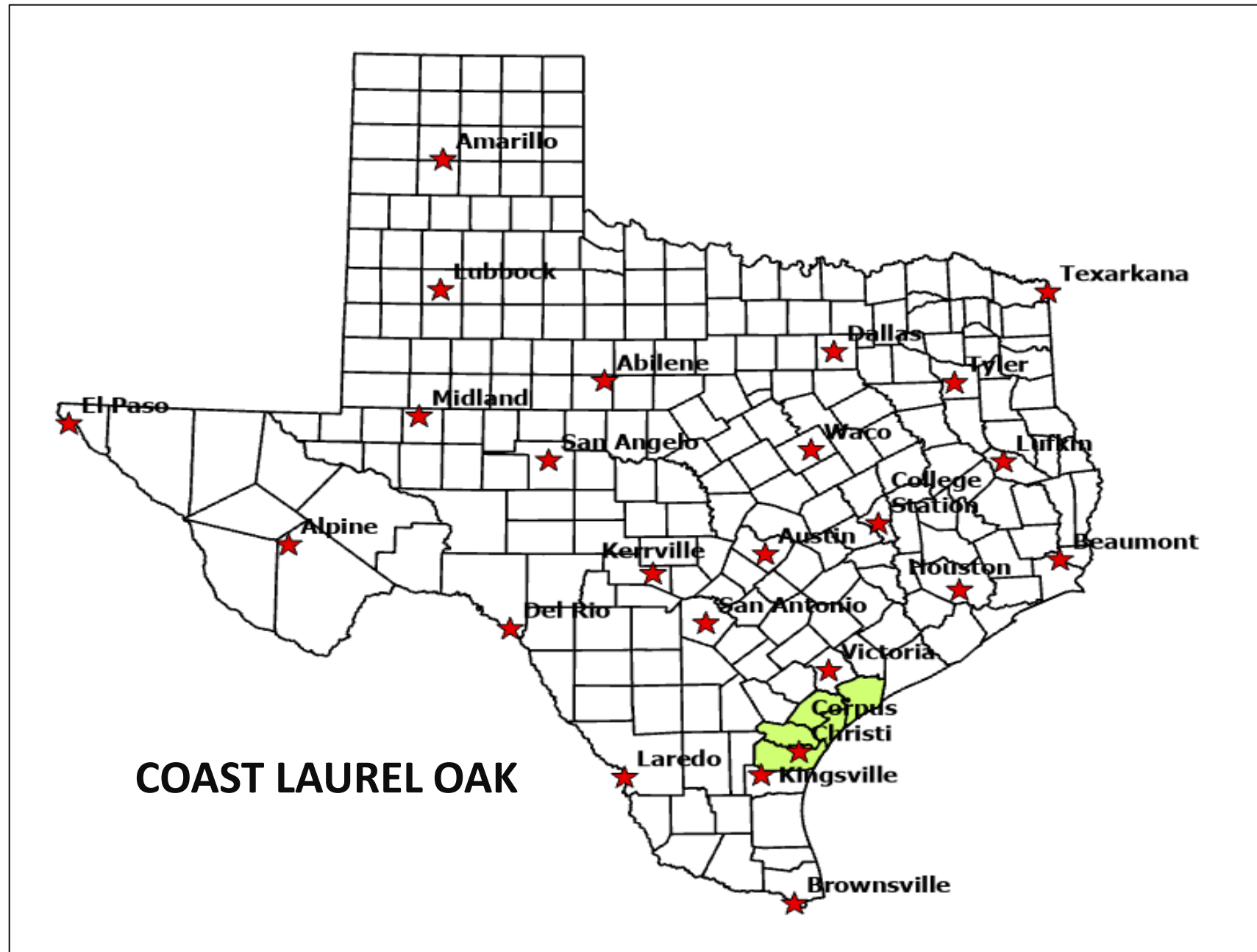
COAST LAUREL OAK

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



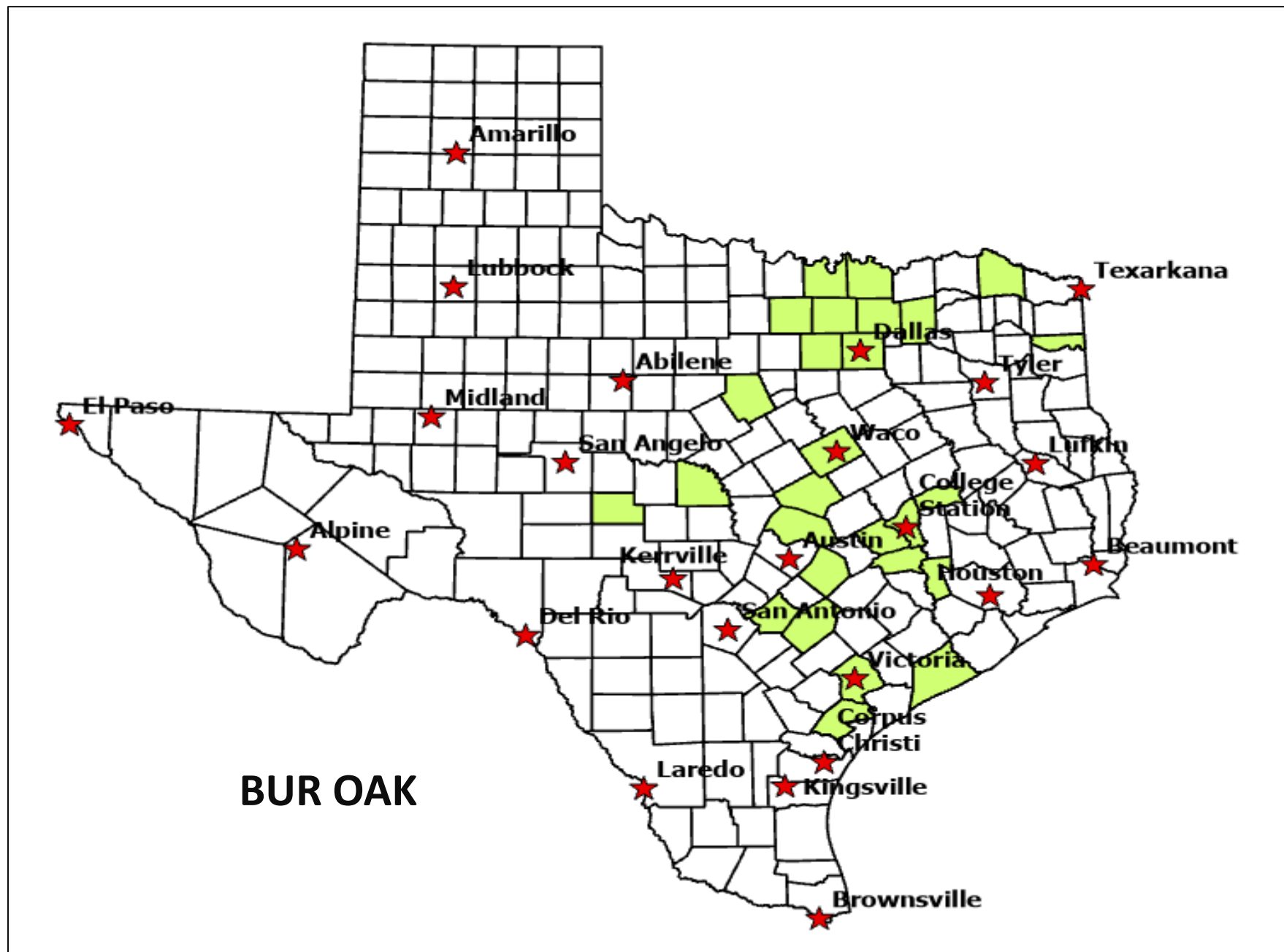
BUR OAK

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



Credit: Holiday Farms LLC



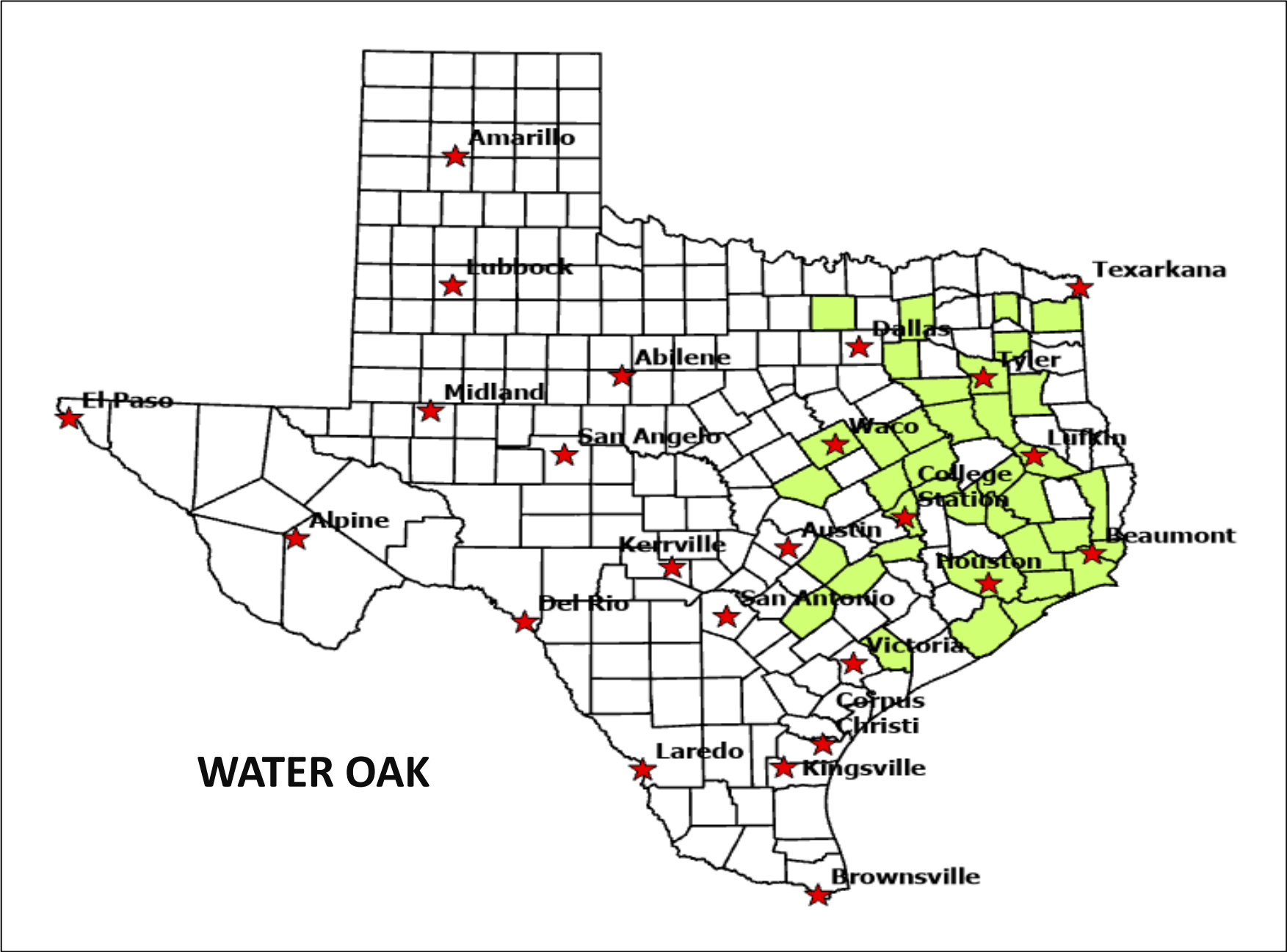
WATER OAK

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

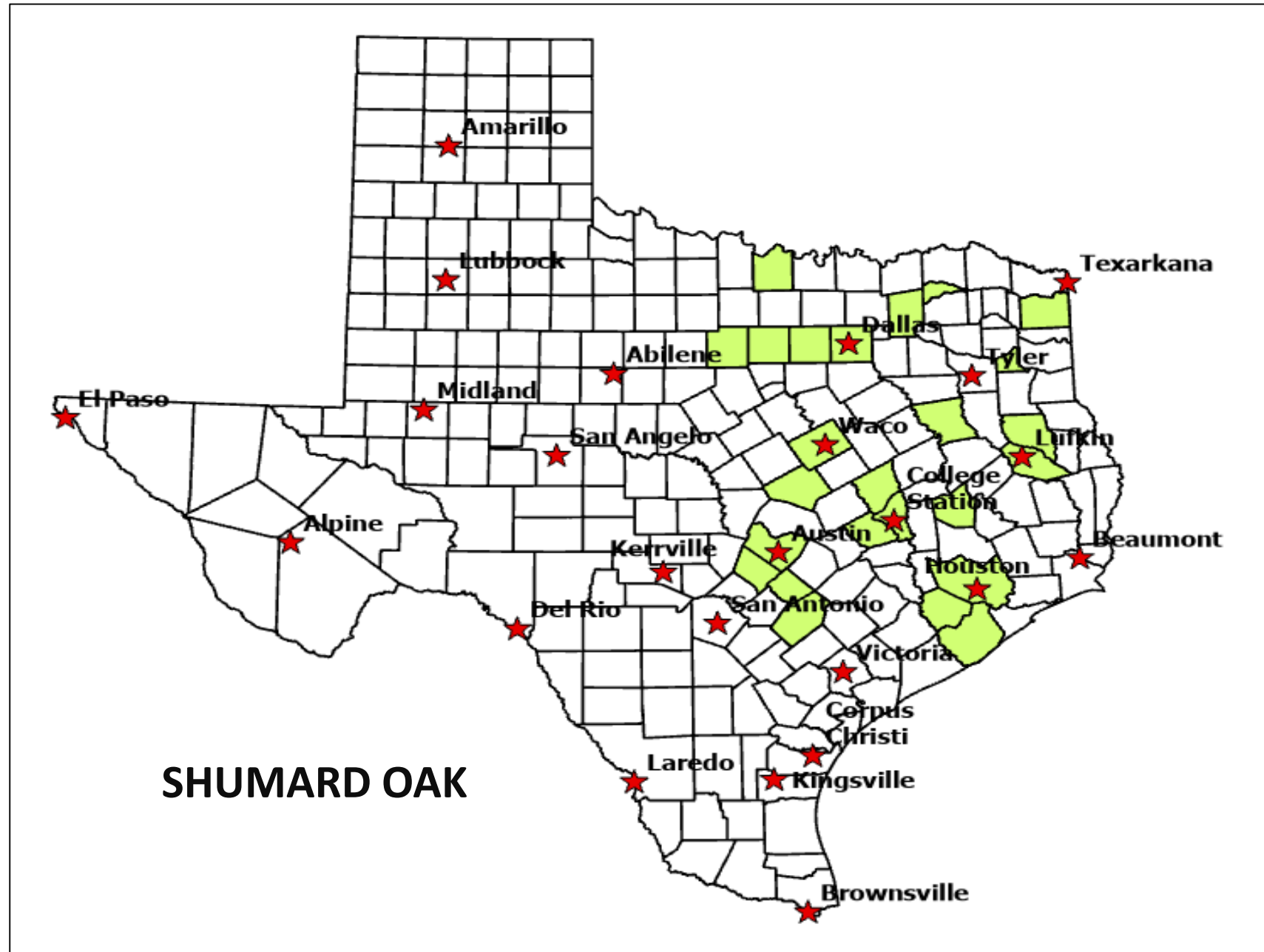


SHUMARD OAK

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





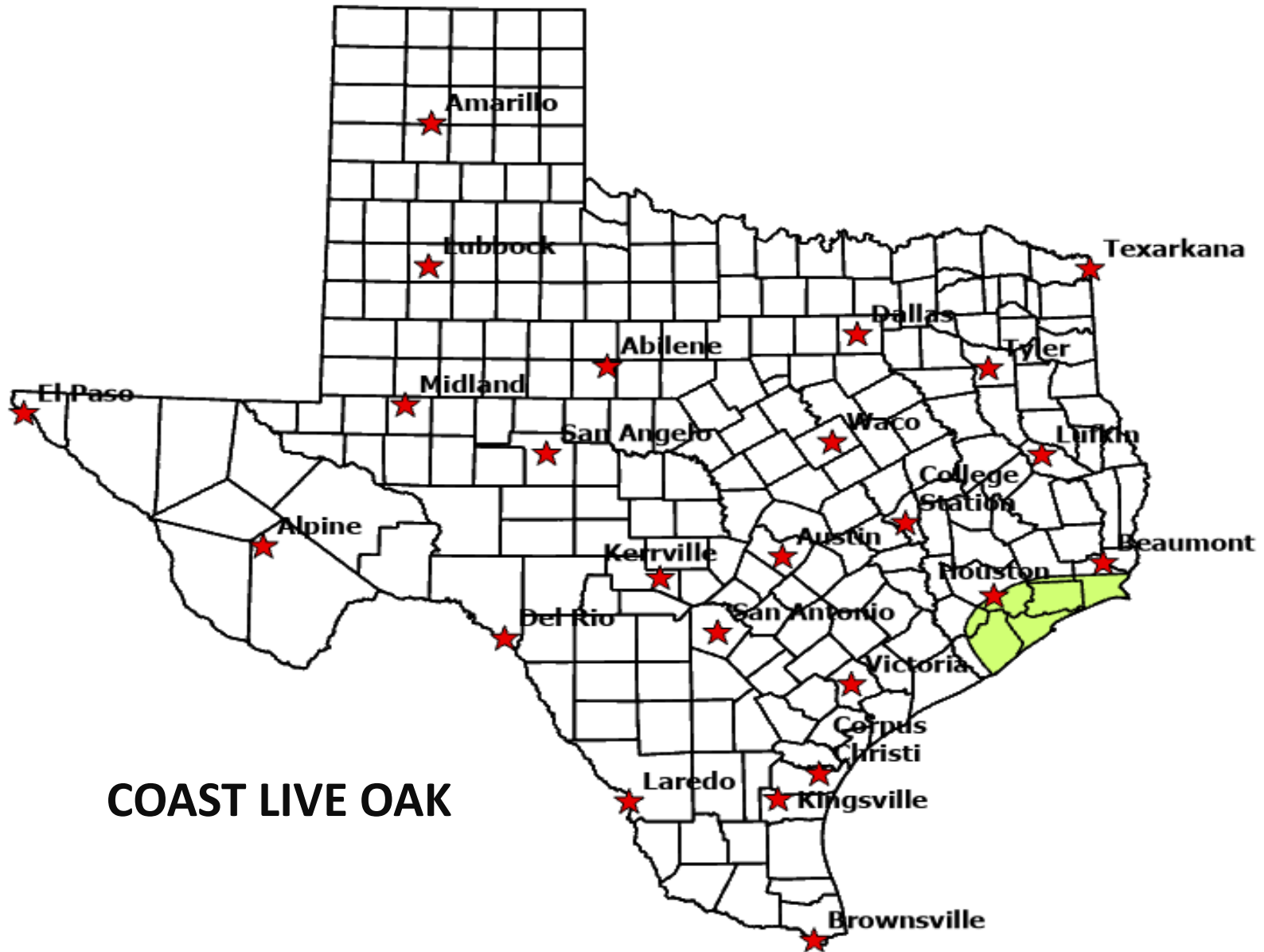
COAST LIVE OAK

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

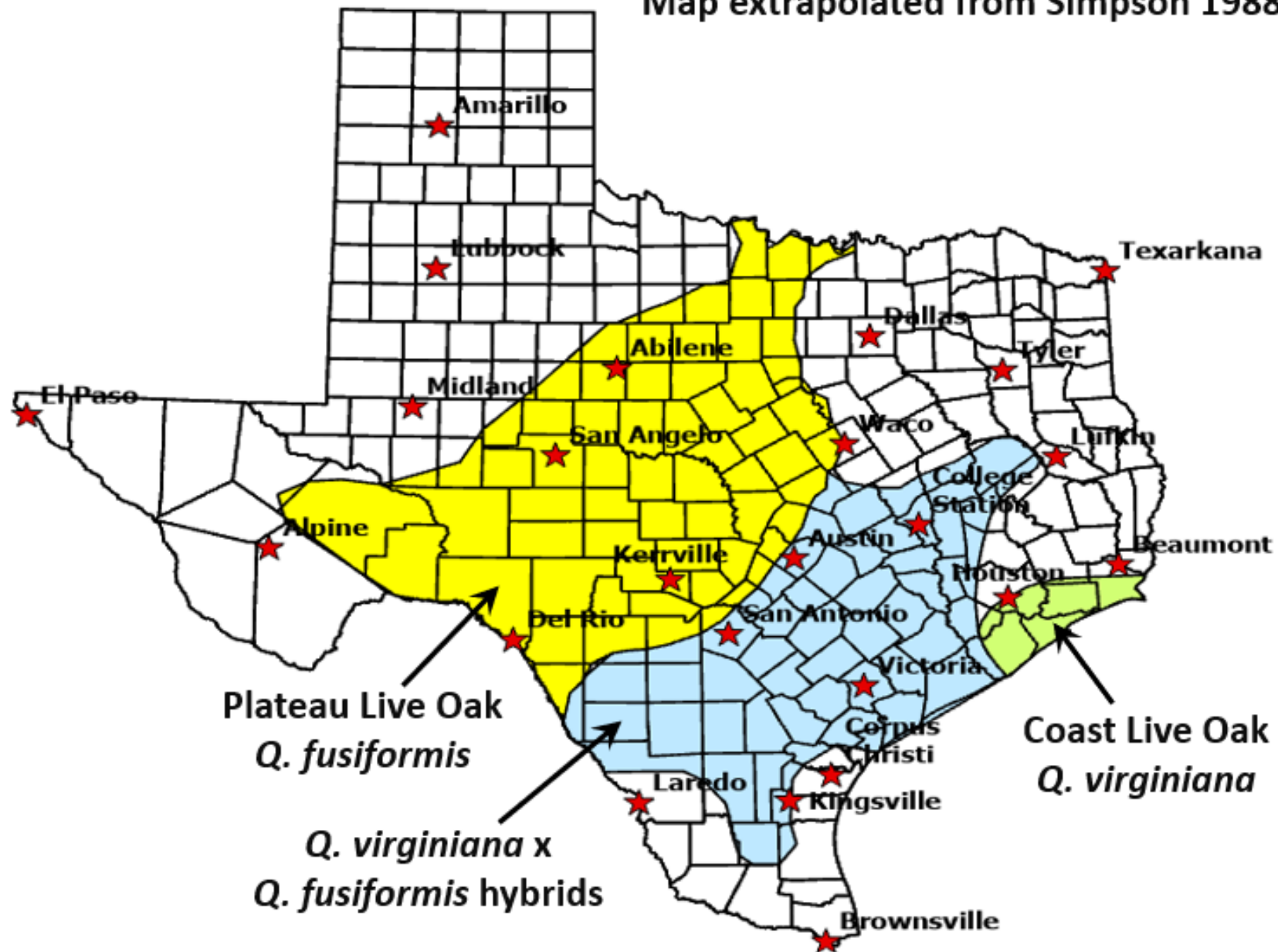
Quercus virginiana and *Quercus fusiformis*

- ❖ 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

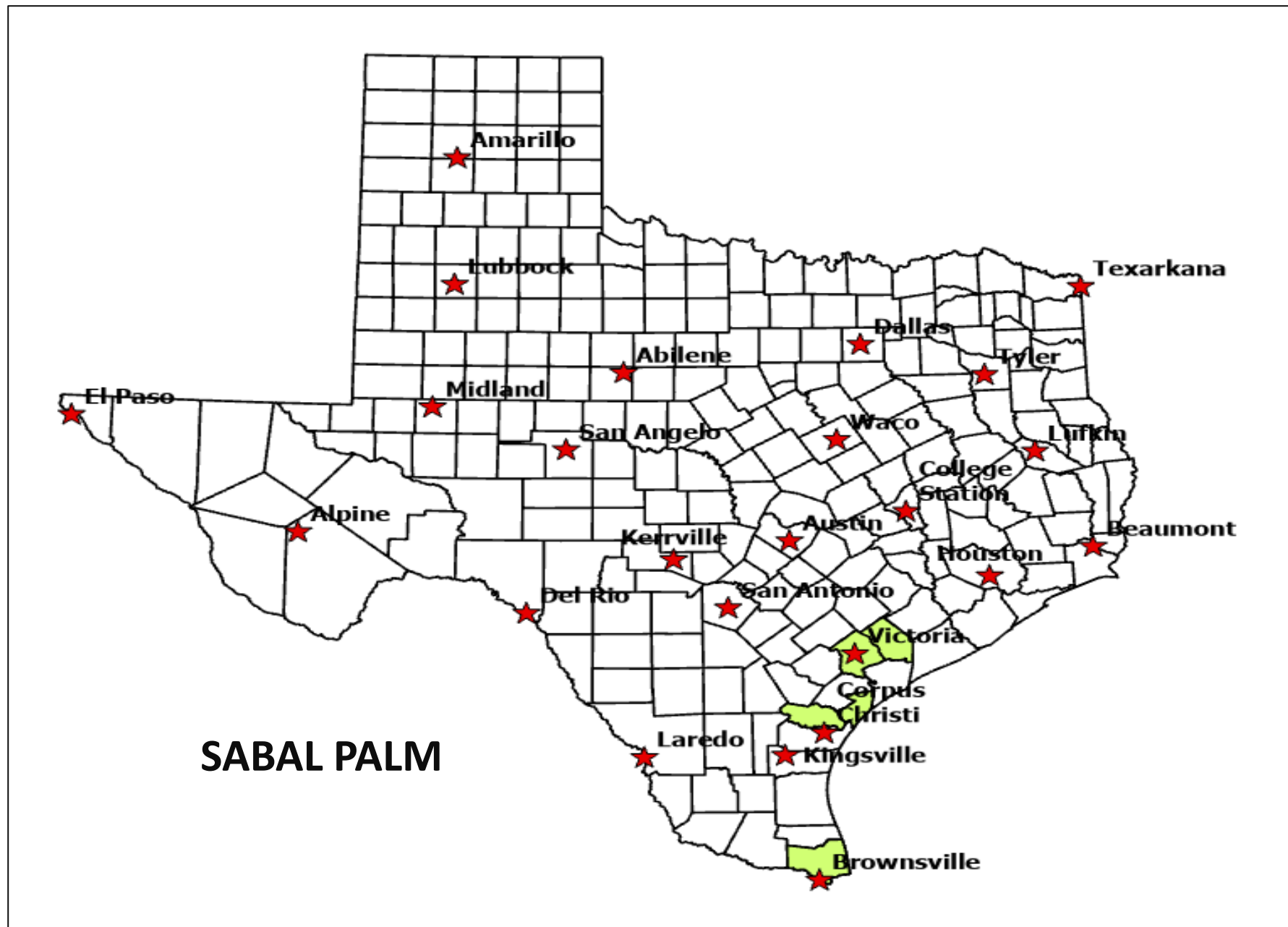


SABAL PALM

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

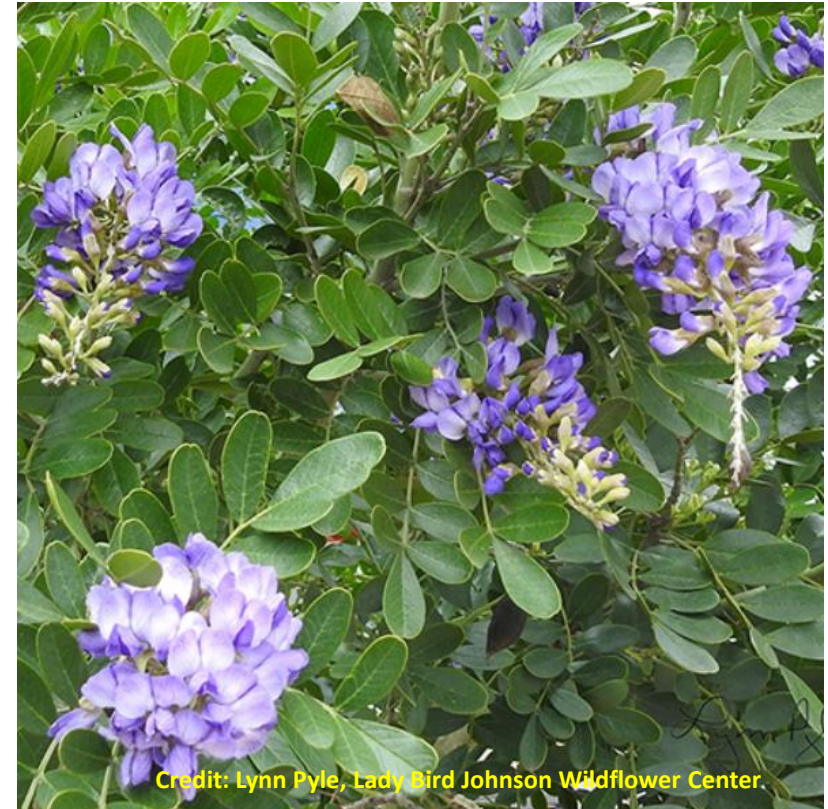




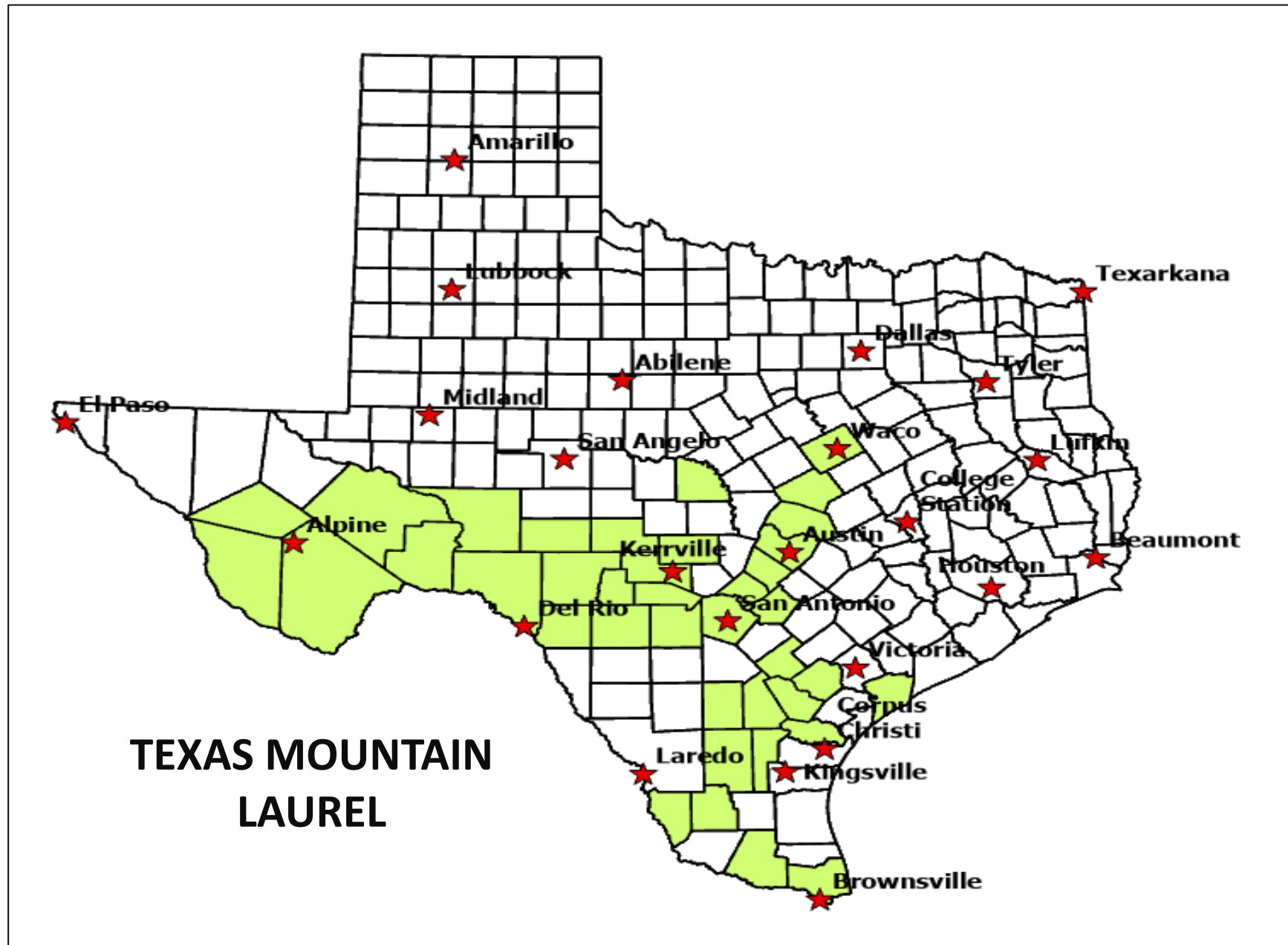
TEXAS MOUNTAIN LAUREL

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



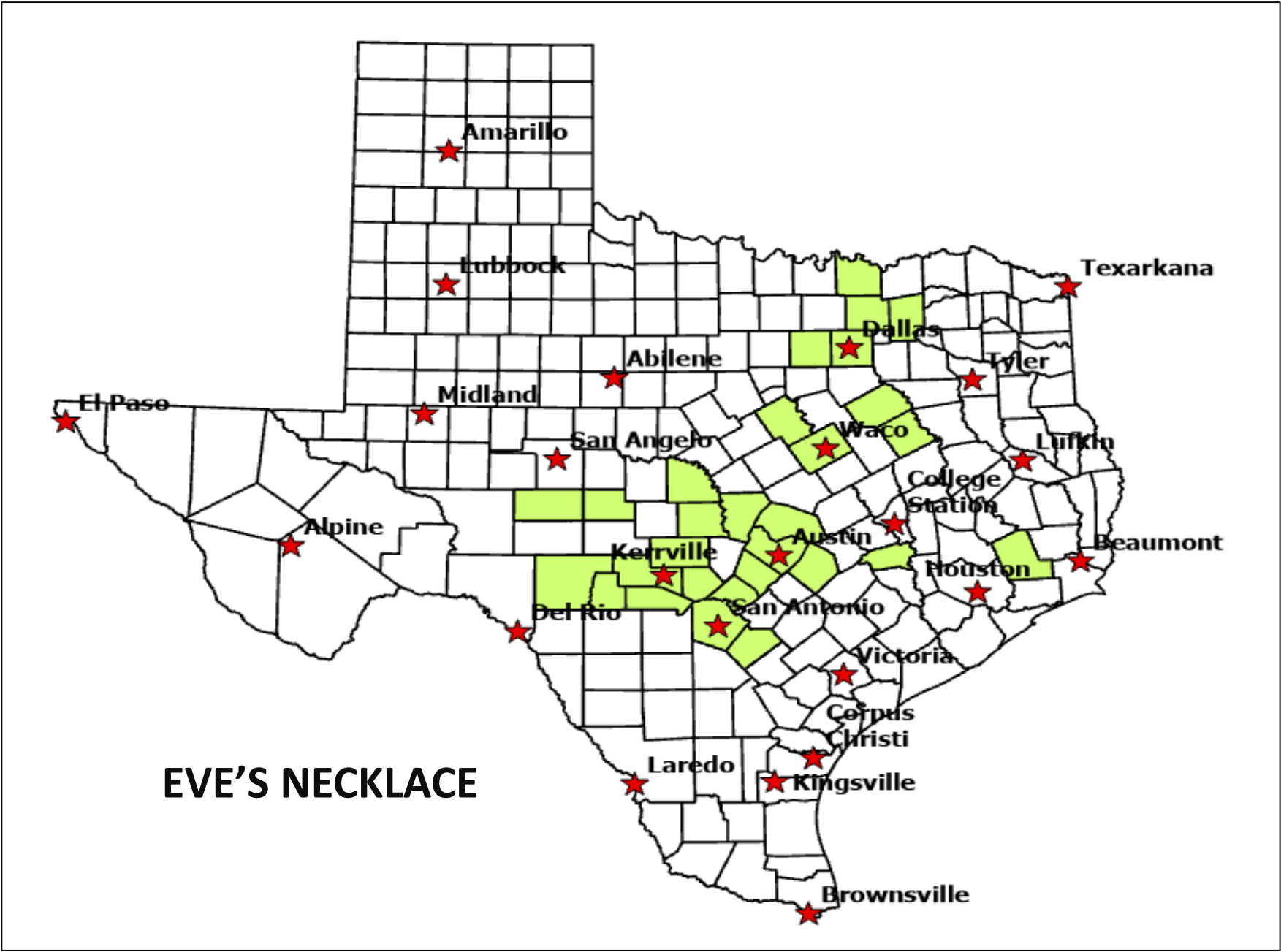
EVE'S NECKLACE

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



EVE'S NECKLACE

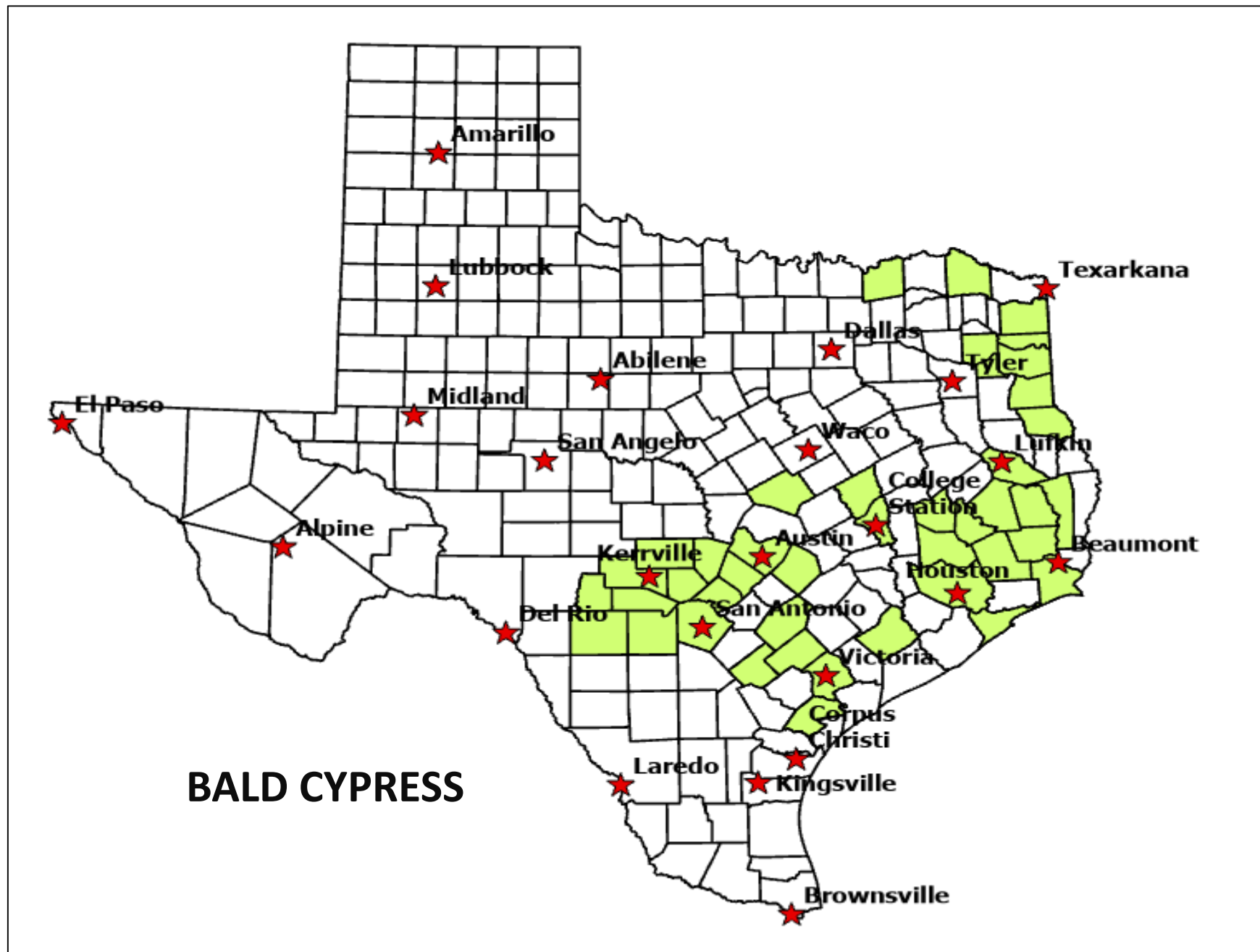
BALD CYPRESS

Taxodium distichum

- ❖ Large deciduous coniferous tree, 50-75' tall, may form cone-shaped “knees” projecting from submerged roots, fern-like foliage, fall color
- ❖ Provides food and cover for birds and other wildlife, host plant for the Bald Cypress Sphinx Moth
- ❖ Sun to part shade, medium to high water use, moist soils, poorly-drained okay, spacing 25'
- ❖ Ecoregions: 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35



Credits: Alan Cressler, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



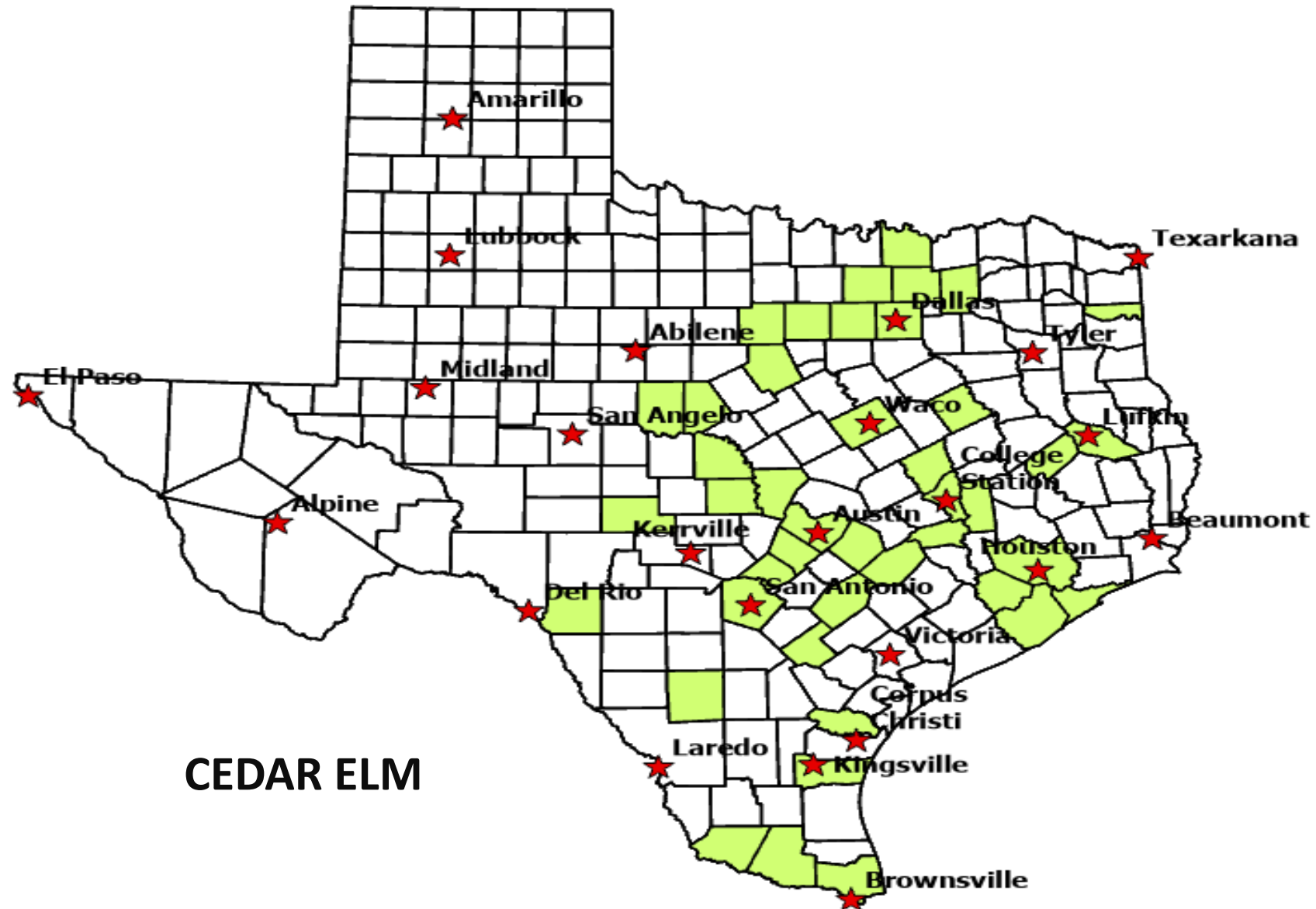
CEDAR ELM

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



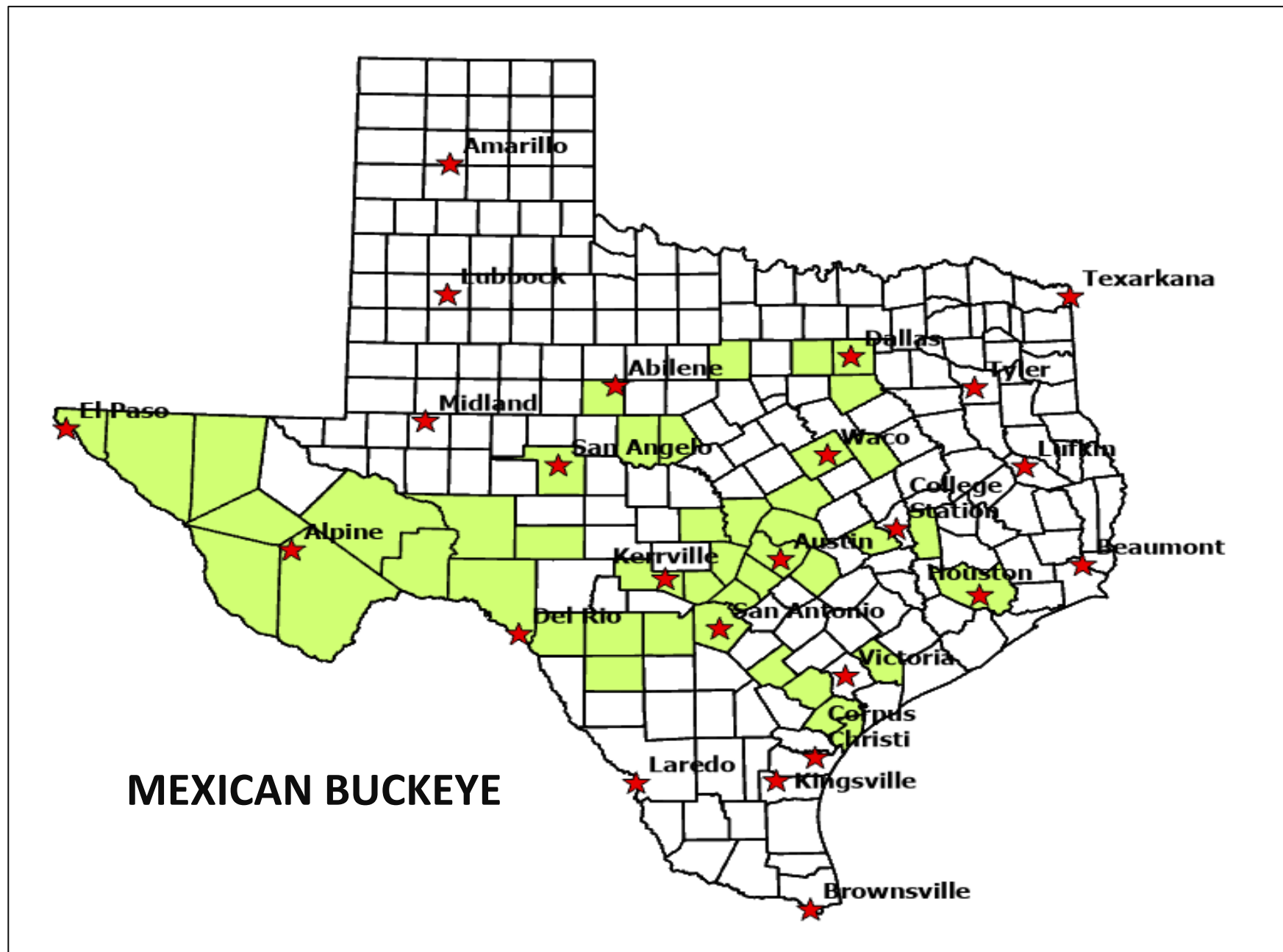
MEXICAN BUCKEYE

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



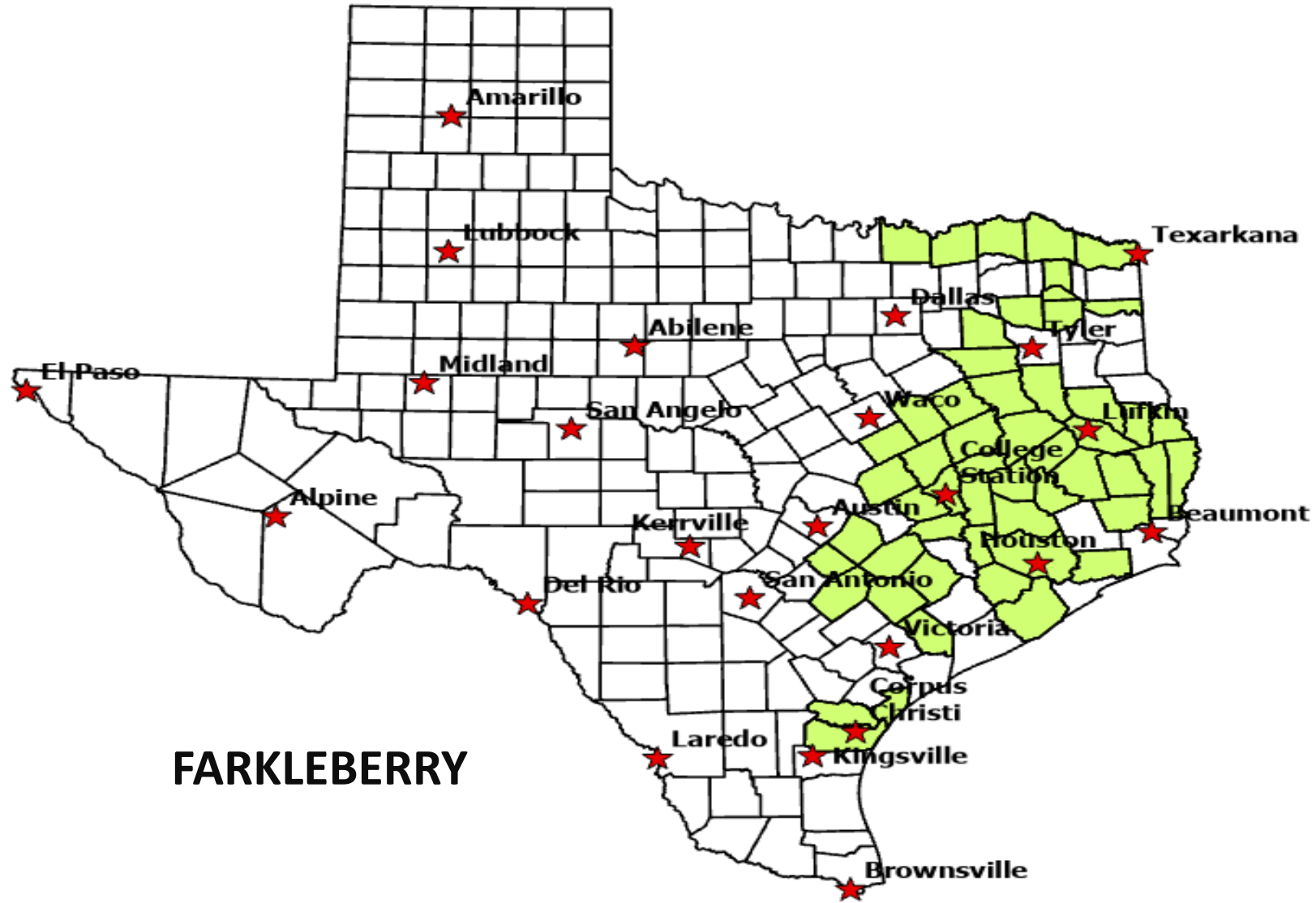
FARKLEBERRY

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



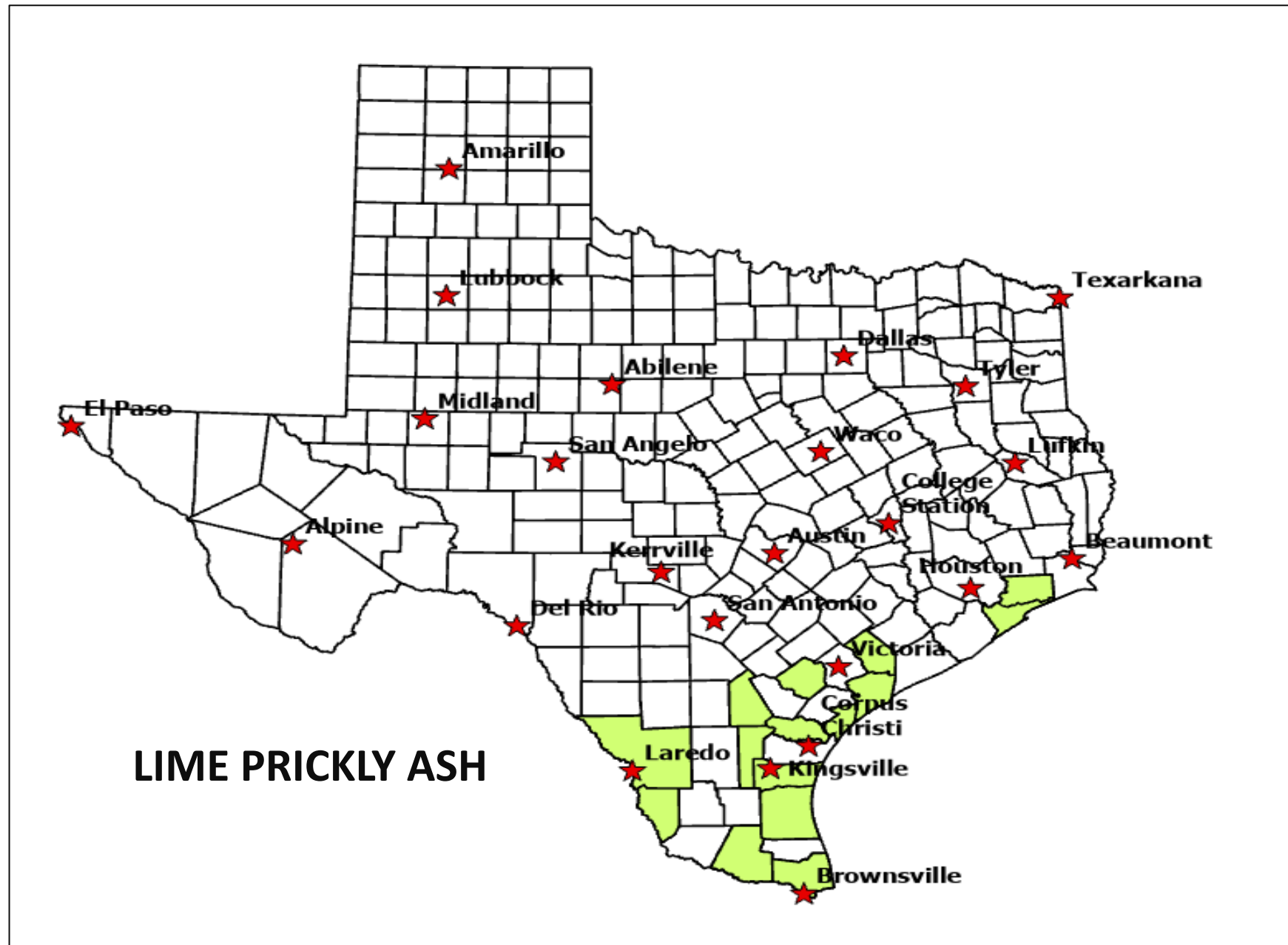
LIME PRICKLY ASH, COLIMA

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



VINES (VN)

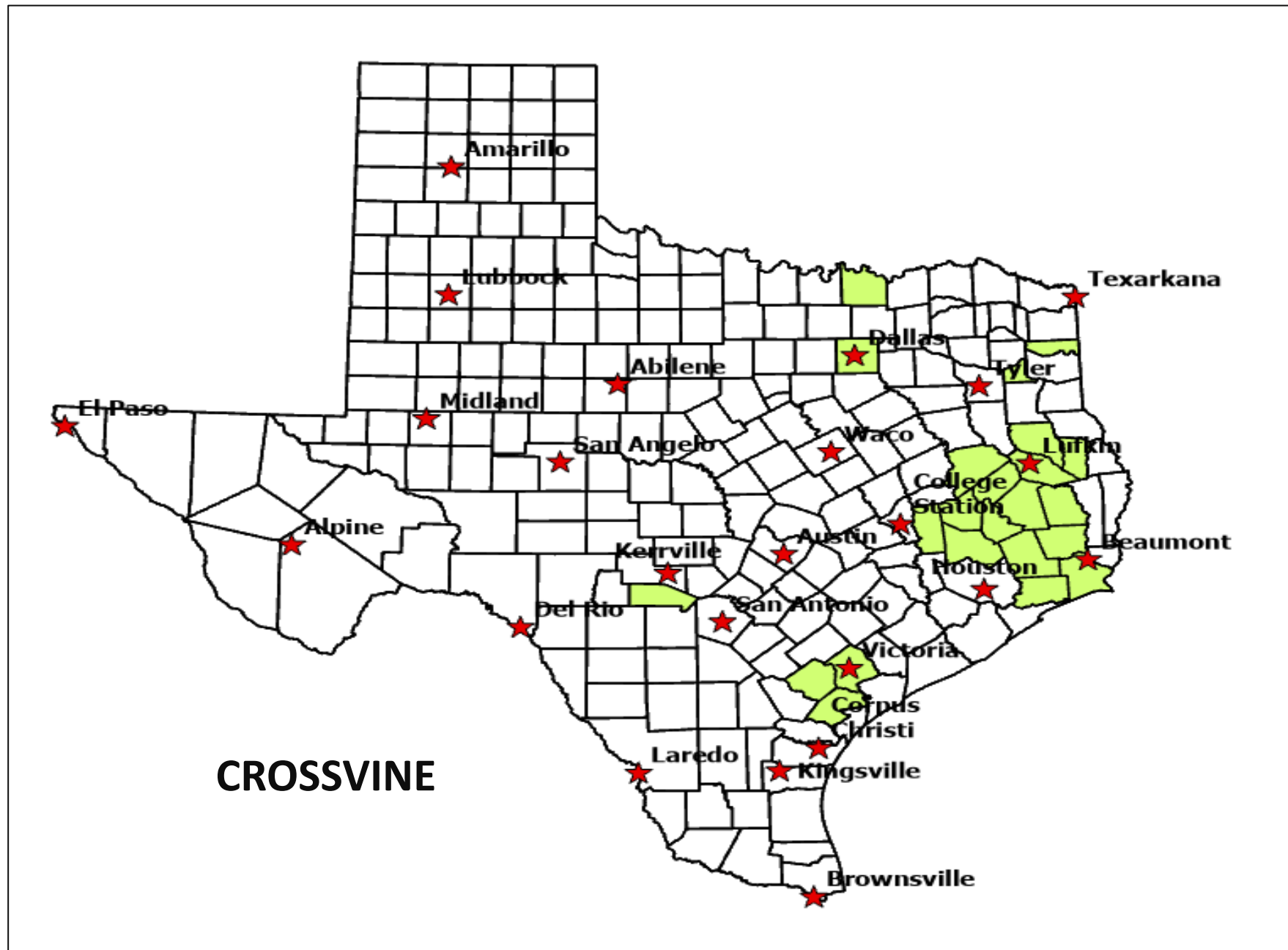
CROSSVINE

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

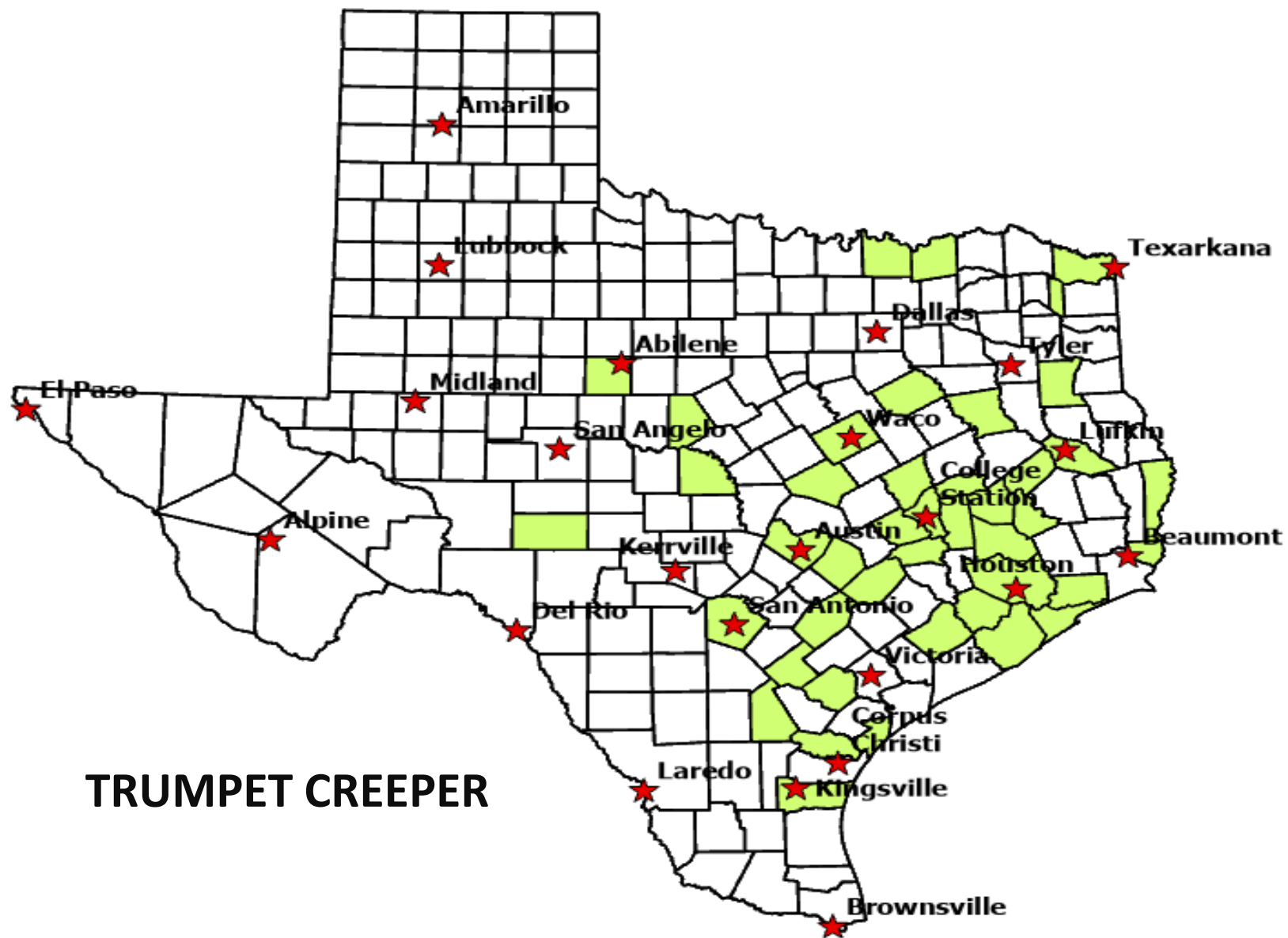


TRUMPET CREEPER

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



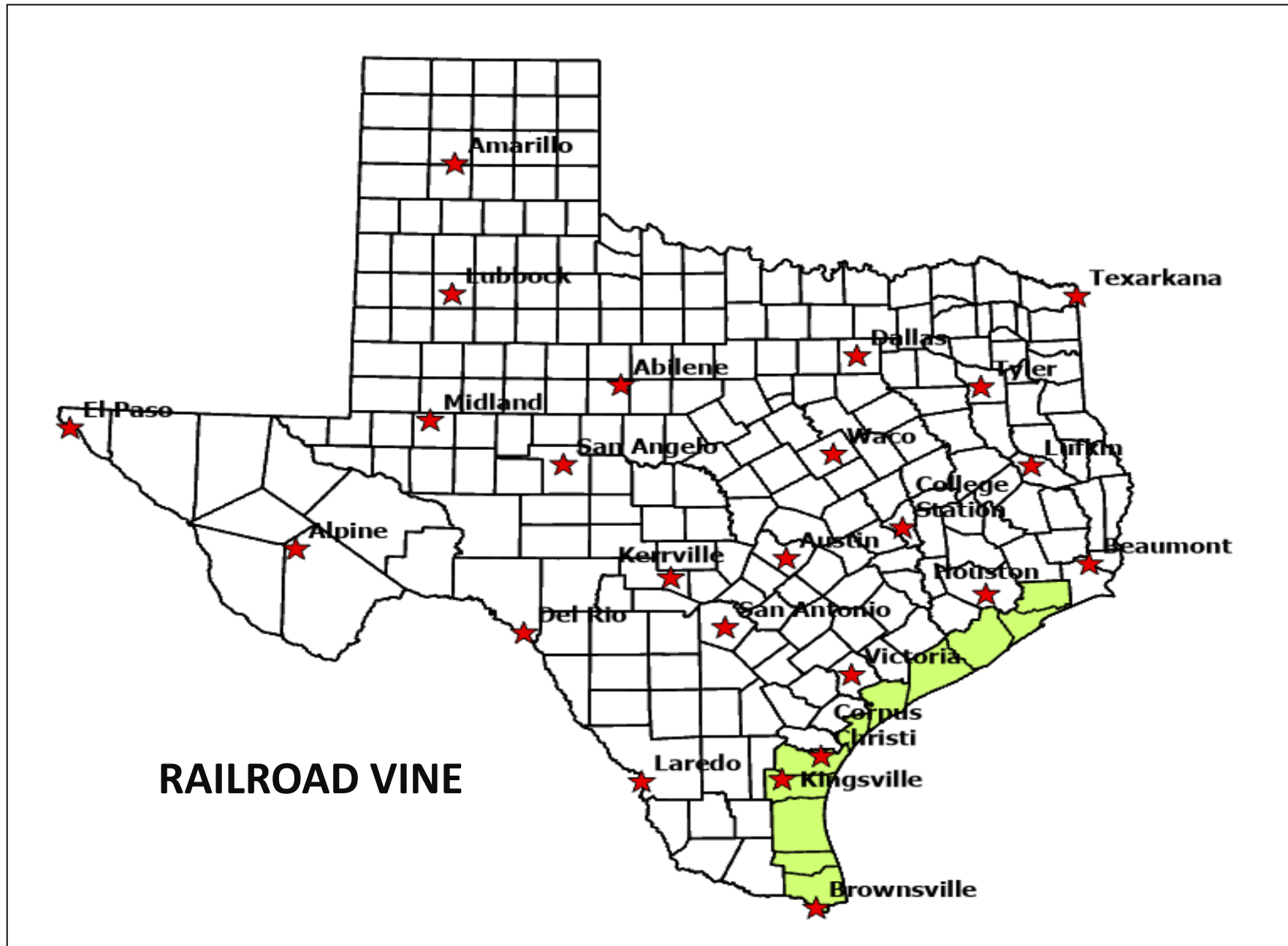


RAILROAD VINE

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





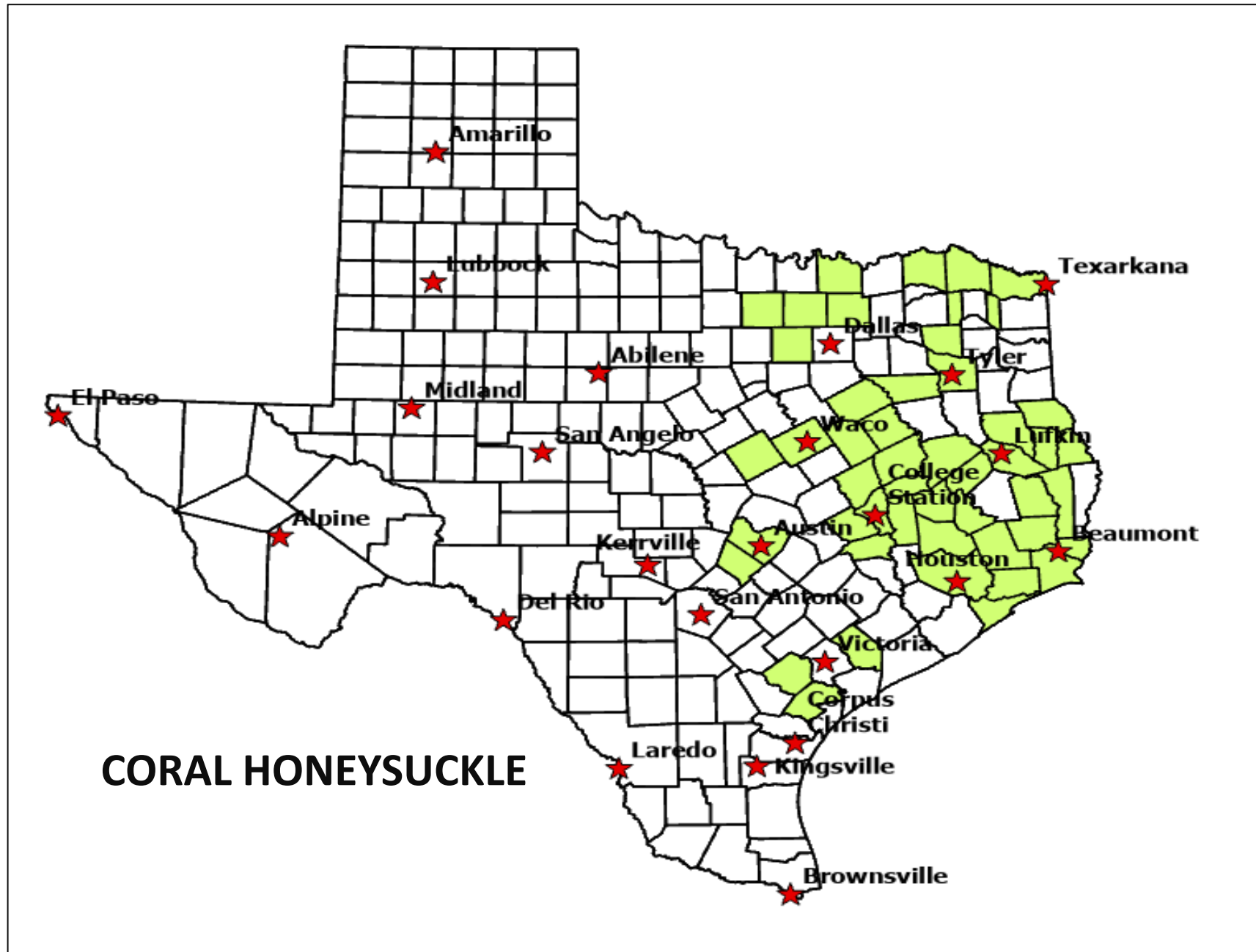
CORAL HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera sempervirens

- ❖ Evergreen 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



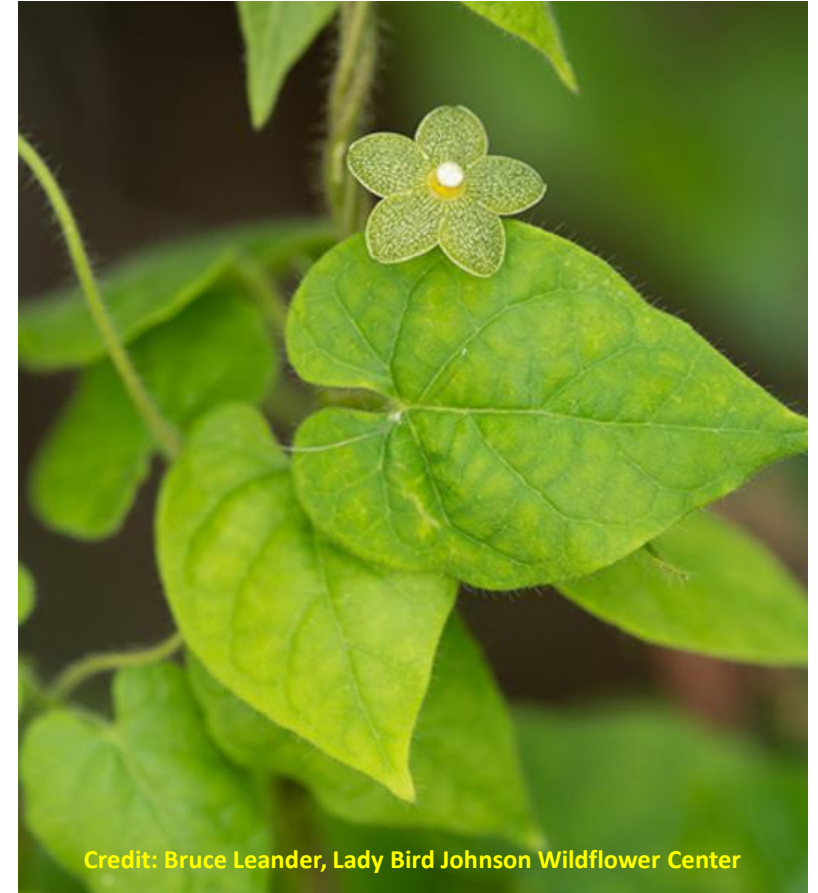
Credit: Bruce Leander, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



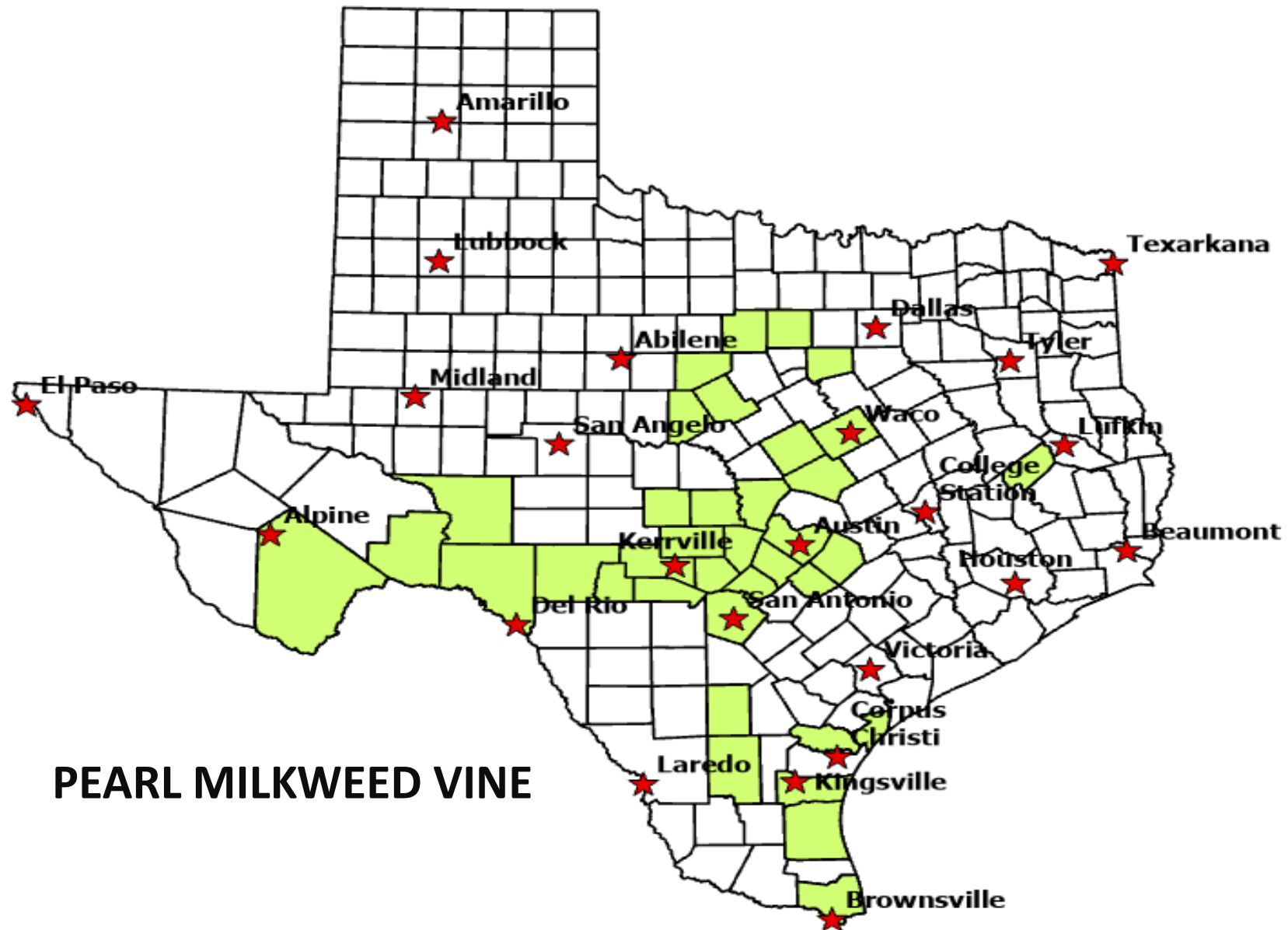
PEARL MILKWEED VINE

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



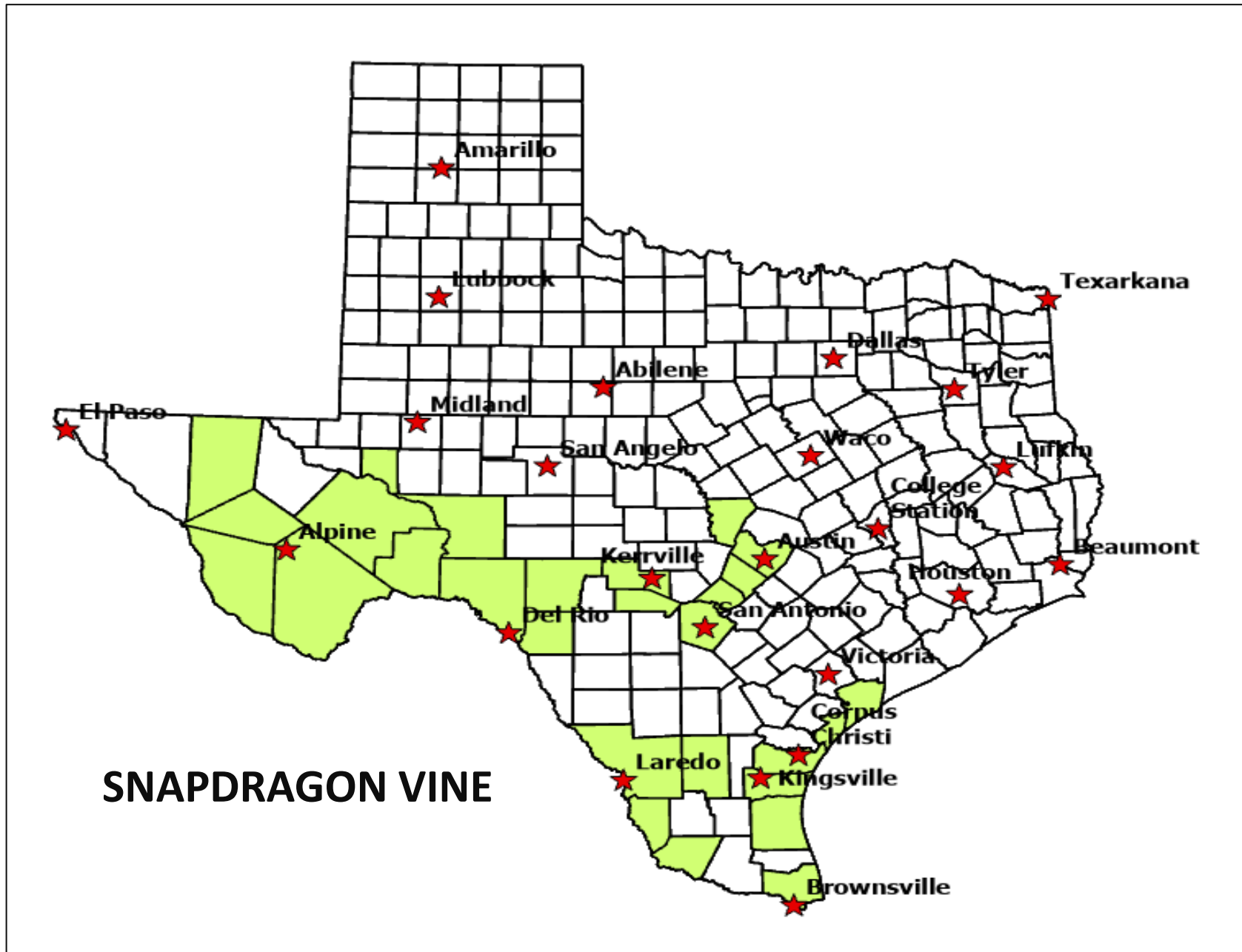
SNAPDRAGON VINE

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



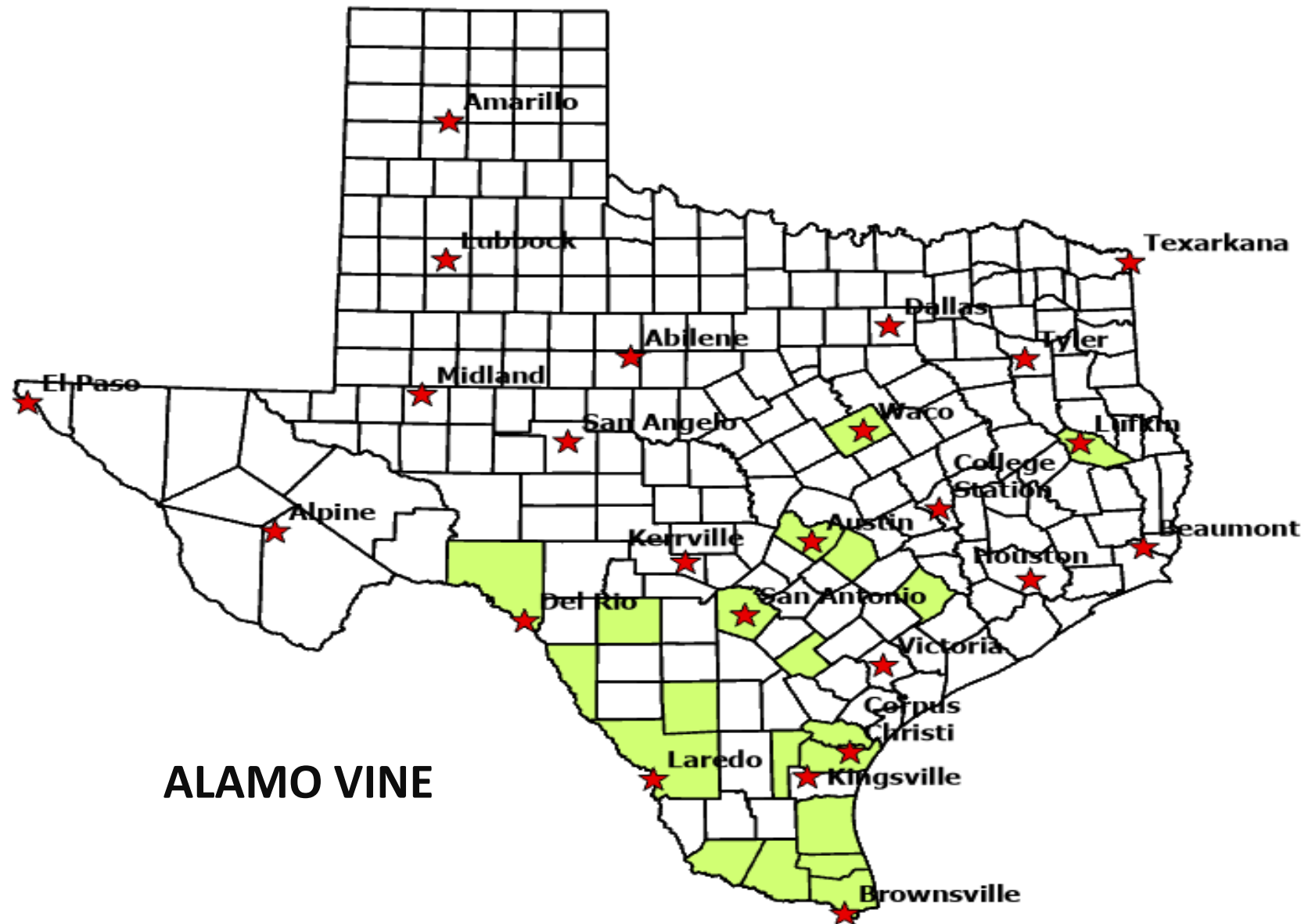
ALAMO VINE

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



Credit: Susan Schroeder, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

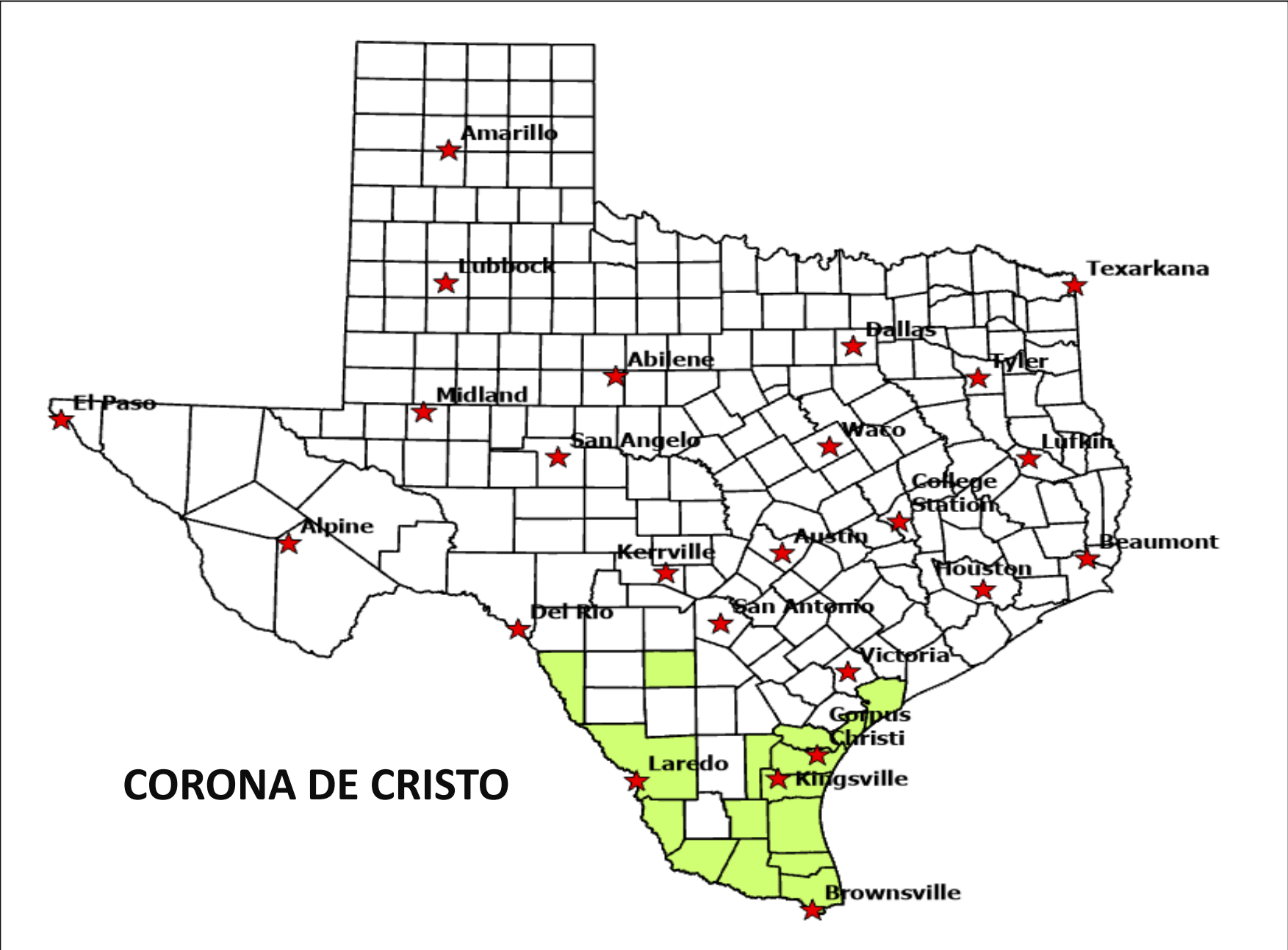


CORONA DE CRISTO

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





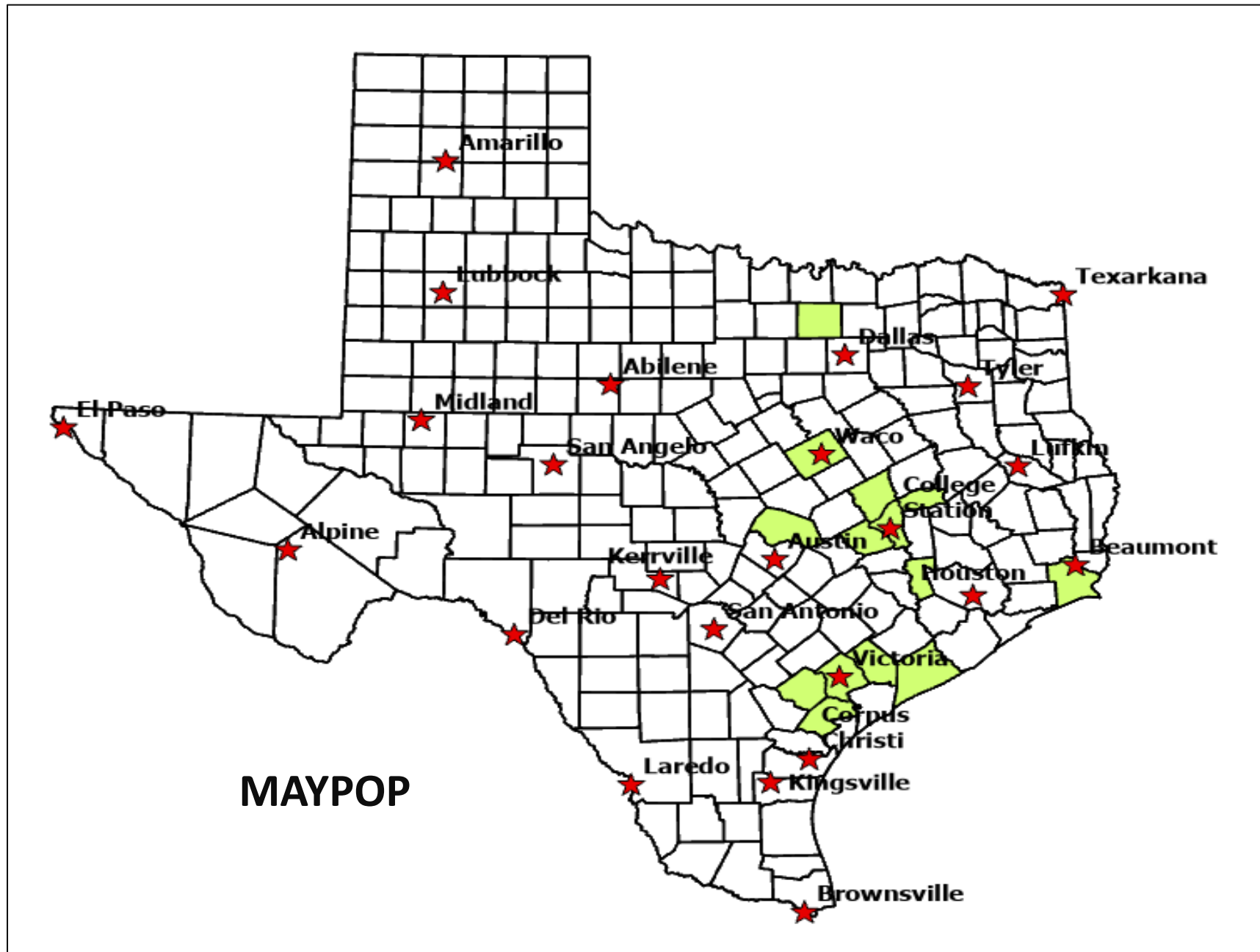
MAYPOP

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



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

LONE STAR HIBISCUS

Hibiscus coccineus

- ❖ Deciduous perennial, 5-8' tall or taller, white 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: Lone Star Nursery

SHRIMP PLANT

Justica brandegeana

- ❖ Frost-tender perennial, 3-5' tall, salmon-red bracts resemble shrimp
- ❖ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, and other pollinators
- ❖ Sun to part shade, medium to high water use, well-drained soils, spacing 2-3'
- ❖ Adapted non-native; native range Mexico



Credit: Gerald Klingaman

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

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

