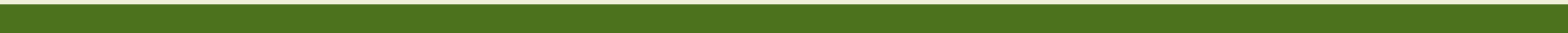
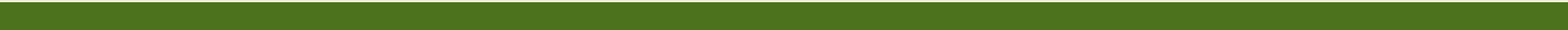


Native and Adapted **Landscape Plants**

Texas AgriLife Extension ★ City of Austin



*an earthwise guide for Central Texas*



# Native<sup>and</sup> Adapted Landscape Plants

*an earthwise guide for Central Texas*

*This guide was developed to help you in your efforts to protect and preserve our water resources.*



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## Key

### Native to:

- E** - Edwards Plateau: Shallow limestone or caliche soil (generally on the west side of Austin)
- B** - Blackland Prairie: Deeper, dark clay soils (generally on the central and east side of Austin)
- B/E** - Native to both Blackland Prairie and Edwards Plateau
- T** - Texas (outside of the immediate Austin area)
- X** - Hybrid plant with native Texas parentage

For additional native plant information, visit the plant section of the Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center's website at [www.wildflower.org](http://www.wildflower.org)

### Utility Approved Trees:

- Ⓢ - Appropriate for use near overhead and underground utilities

### Evergreen or Deciduous:

- E** - Evergreen
- SE** - Semi-Evergreen
- D** - Deciduous

### Availability:

- Most plants on the list are readily available
- D** - may be difficult to find

### Water:

Refers to the plant's water needs after they are established. All plants require more water when first planted

- VL** - **Very Low** (Water occasionally during very dry conditions)
- L** - **Low** (Water thoroughly every 3-4 weeks if no rainfall)
- M** - **Medium** (Water thoroughly every 2-3 weeks if no rainfall)
- H** - **High** (Water thoroughly every 5-7 days if no rainfall)

### Wildlife:



Texas native plants provide greater wildlife value than hybrid, non-native and/or exotic plants. Flowers, leaves, nuts, seeds and berries provide food for wildlife including butterflies, insects, birds and/or mammals

### Deer Resistant:

When very hungry, deer will eat almost any plant; the following are guidelines:



Somewhat deer resistant



Usually deer resistant



## ***Gardening, “Austin-style”...***

*Our native landscape is the inspiration for this guide to earthwise plant choices for Austin area gardens. The Grow Green plant list was created to help you select beautiful native and adapted plants which are naturally drought tolerant and resistant to pests and diseases. The less watering, fertilizing, and chemical control required in your yard, the more you contribute to the conservation and preservation of our precious water resources - our streams, lakes, and aquifers.*

*Native plants belong here; they thrive with minimal care and provide habitat for local wildlife. We have chosen plants you should be able to find without too much trouble. Some non-natives are also recommended, for special situations, like shady areas, poorly drained soils or for their deer resistance. Many plants were included simply for their great beauty.*

*Some people move to Austin and try to surround themselves with plants they are familiar with from their past homes. These plants are often poorly suited to our climate and soils. By choosing native and adapted plants, you become more knowledgeable about, more aware of, and more connected to the land of Central Texas. Incorporate them into your landscape for a garden style with a sense of place. We hope you enjoy using this guide to recreate Austin’s natural beauty in your own back yard.*



Texas Ash



Eastern Red Cedar



Arizona Cypress



Bald Cypress



Bigtooth Maple



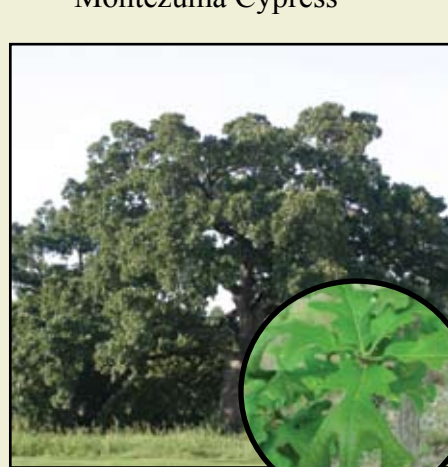
Montezuma Cypress



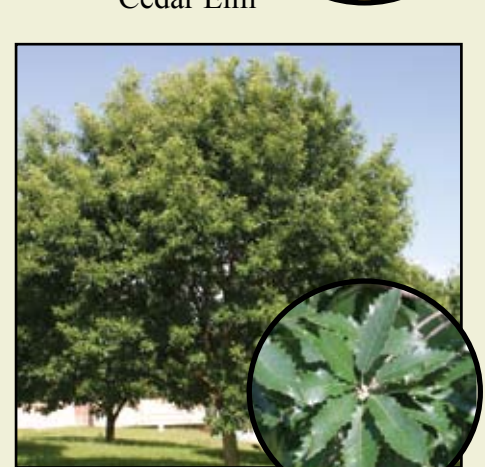
Cedar Elm



Honey Mesquite



Bur Oak



Chinquapin Oak

Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
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## Trees

General Maintenance Comments: eliminate crossing branches; shape a young tree in the first three years after planting to produce an attractive, mature specimen; avoid planting trees with fruit and flowers near walks, pools and porches because they can be messy (see Grow Green Installation and Maintenance fact sheet for more information) Did You Know? Trees receive protection within the city limits of Austin once they reach 19" in diameter on single family home lots, and 8" in diameter on multi-family and commercial properties. For more information visit [www.cityofaustin.org/trees](http://www.cityofaustin.org/trees) or call 974-1876.

Ash, Texas <i>Fraxinus texensis</i>	E	40-50'	40-50'	Sun	D	Fall	Yellow-bronze foliage	VL	D	Prune for shape or to raise canopy	✓		Fast growing; only Ash appropriate for Austin area; needs good drainage; relatively long life; provides nesting and cover; birds eat flowers and fruit
Cedar, Eastern Red <i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	B	30-50'	15-25'	Sun	E	Fall/Winter	Columnar or spreading shape	L	D	No maintenance required	✓	✓	Prefers deeper soils; good screen plant; Ashe Juniper (mistakenly called Cedar) is an excellent native alternative for shallow soils
Cypress, Arizona <i>Cupressus arizonica</i>	T	25-50'	15-25'	Sun	E		Blue-silver foliage	VL		Prune for shape only	✓	✓	Well suited to limestone soils; attractive, peeling red bark; some disease problems; requires good drainage
Cypress, Bald <i>Taxodium distichum</i>	B/E	60-100'	25-50'+	Sun/part shade	D	Fall	Copper foliage	L		Pruning not necessary	✓	✓	Requires deep, moist soil conditions and moisture; foliage dries up in dry, hot location; use western seed source only
Cypress, Montezuma <i>Taxodium mucronatum</i>	T	60-100'	25-50'+	Sun/part shade	D	Fall	Bronze foliage	L		Pruning not necessary	✓	✓	Similar to Bald Cypress but faster growth and more adapted to dry, stressful conditions; may freeze in severe winters
Elm, Cedar <i>Ulmus crassifolia</i>	B/E	25-50'	25-35'	Sun/part shade	D	Fall	Gold foliage	VL		Prune for shape or to raise canopy	✓		Upright form; adapted to rocky soils; can withstand heavy, poorly drained clay soils and soils that are moderately compacted; susceptible to powdery mildew
Honey Mesquite <i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>	B/E	25-30' (JA)	25-30'	Sun	D	March-Sept.	Creamy white flower	VL	D	Prune for shape or to raise canopy	✓	✓	2-3" long blooms; bright green foliage and weeping shape; very slow growing; thorns; excellent nectar source; aggressive spreader
Maple, Bigtooth <i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	E	20-50'	20-30'	Sun/part shade	D	Fall	Red and gold foliage	VL	D	Prune for shape or to raise canopy	✓		Best maple for alkaline soils; outstanding fall color
Oak, Bur <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	B/E	50-70'	50'+	Sun	D	Spring	Large acorns	VL		Prune for shape or to raise canopy	✓		Large, majestic, very adaptable; needs lots of space and deep soil; moderate growth rate; susceptible to powdery mildew
Oak, Chinquapin <i>Quercus muhlenbergii</i>	B/E	50-70'	30-40'	Sun	D	Fall	Yellow and rust foliage	L		Prune for shape or to raise canopy	✓		Stately form; good for deeper soils; requires additional water until established; moderate growth rate



Lacey Oak



Southern Live Oak\*



Texas Red Oak\*



Mexican White Oak



Texas Palmetto



Pecan



Mexican Sycamore



Anacacho Orchid



Mexican Buckeye



Red Buckeye



Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
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**Trees** General Maintenance Comments: eliminate crossing branches; shape a young tree in the first three years after planting to produce an attractive, mature specimen; avoid planting trees with fruit and flowers near walks, pools and porches because they can be messy (see Grow Green Installation and Maintenance fact sheet for more information) Did You Know? Trees receive protection within the city limits of Austin once they reach 19" in diameter on single family home lots, and 8" in diameter on multi-family and commercial properties. For more information visit [www.cityofaustin.org/trees](http://www.cityofaustin.org/trees) or call 974-1876.

Oak, Lacey <i>Quercus laceyi</i>	E	20-30'	25'	Sun	D		Bluish green foliage	VL		Prune for shape or to raise canopy if desired	✓		Ideal for small urban yards; slow growth; tolerates shallow, limestone soil; resistant to oak wilt
Oak, Live (Southern) <i>Quercus virginiana</i> *Oak, Escarpment Live <i>Quercus fusiformis</i>	B/E	30-50'	50'+	Sun	E					Prune only during hottest and coldest months; paint any pruning wounds immediately to help prevent oak wilt	✓		Oak wilt susceptible; likes large open spaces; briefly drops leaves in spring; if planting in shallow soil, use Escarpment Live Oak which is more drought tolerant
Oak, Mexican White <i>Quercus polymorpha</i>	T	30-40'	30-40'	Sun	SE			VL		Prune for shape or to raise canopy	✓		Medium size leaves, handsome tree; prefers deep soil; sheds some leaves in spring when new leaves emerge
Oak, Texas Red <i>Quercus texana</i> * Oak, Shumard <i>Quercus shumardii</i>	E	15-30' 30-50'	15-30' 30-50'	Sun	D	Fall	Bright red/orange fall foliage	L		Paint any pruning wounds immediately to help prevent oak wilt	✓		Well adapted to rocky soils; susceptible to oak wilt; use western seed source for red oaks; Shumard Oak is an alternative, but only for deep well drained soil
Palmetto, Texas Palm Texas Sabal <i>Sabal texana</i> or <i>Sabal mexicana</i>	T	45'	15'	Sun/part shade	E	Spring	Small white flowers	L		Prune in summer removing only dead fronds; heavy feeders	✓		Food for migratory birds; tolerates moist, wet locations and occasional flooding
Pecan <i>Carya illinoensis</i>	B	60-75'	60-75'	Sun	D			L		Prune for shape or to raise canopy	✓		Tall impressive tree; nut producing; for good, deep soils only; susceptible to disease and insects
Sycamore, Mexican <i>Platanus mexicana</i>		60'	40'	Sun/part shade	D	Fall	Yellow, orange	M		Prune for shape or to raise canopy	✓	✓+	Avoid shallow soils; native to creek bottoms so requires some moisture; fast growing; resistant to bacterial leaf scorch and drought conditions, rapid growth rate, may not be cold tolerant

**Small Trees /Large Shrubs**

Anacacho Orchid Tree <i>Bauhinia lunariodes</i>	T	6-12'	6-12'	Sun/part shade	D	Spring	White or pale pink	L		Prune for shape or to raise canopy	✓	✓+	Prefers well drained soil; flowers attract butterflies and bees
Buckeye, Mexican <i>Ungnadia speciosa</i>	E	12-20' (UA)	12-20'	Sun/part shade	D	Early spring	Pink flowers	L	D	Without pruning, forms large multi-stemmed shrub	✓	✓	Multi-trunk; shrubby; does well as understory tree
Buckeye, Red <i>Aesculus pavia</i>	B/E	10-15'	10-15'	Part shade	D	Spring	Red flowers	M		Prune for shape only	✓	✓	Funnel-shaped flowers; leaves drop early at end of summer but very attractive in spring; attracts hummingbirds

\* Similar plant; provides good alternative



Carolina Buckthorn



Cherry Laurel



Crape Myrtle



Eve's Necklace



Goldenball Leadtree



'Nellie R. Stevens' Holly



Possumhaw Holly



Desert Willow

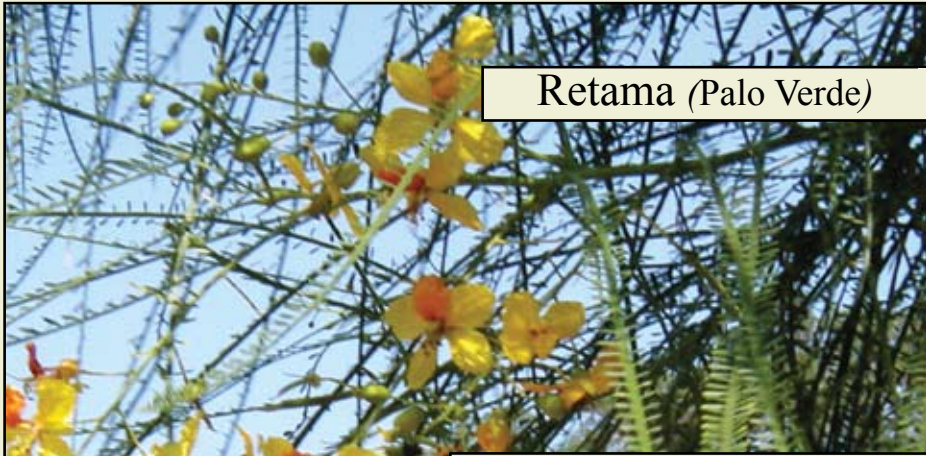


Yaupon Holly



Hop Tree

Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
<b>Small Trees /Large Shrubs</b>													
Carolina Buckthorn <i>Rhamnus caroliniana</i>	B/E	12-20' (UA)	15'	Sun/part shade	D	Fall	Yellow foliage; Red berries	L	D	Prune for shape or to raise canopy	✓	✓	Understory tree with glossy leaves; red berries for wildlife; can withstand periodic flooding
Cherry Laurel <i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	T	15-20'	12-15'	Sun/part shade	E		Dark green foliage	M		Prune for shape only and/or to raise canopy	✓		Screening plant; wildlife food; does not like hot, dry locations; requires deep soil and good drainage or is susceptible to chlorosis; 'Bright and Tight' can be used as a large hedge
Crape Myrtle <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>		6- 25'	10-20'	Sun	D	Summer	White, pink, lavender flowers; varied fall foliage	L-M		Prune for shape or to raise canopy; do not chop tops; remove suckers			Showy flowers; choose mildew-resistant varieties, such as Dynamite and Red Rocket or those named after Native American tribes; trees need good air flow; note mature size when selecting variety; dwarf varieties available; aphids can be a problem
Desert Willow <i>Chilopsis linearis</i>	E	15-25' (UA)	15-20'	Sun/part shade	D	Spring-fall	White, pink or burgundy	VL		Prune for shape or to raise canopy; remove suckers	✓	✓	Trumpet-shaped, 3" long flower; need well-drained site; airy foliage casts a light shade for underplantings
Eve's Necklace <i>Styphnolobium affinis</i>	E	15-20' (UA)	15-20'	Sun/part shade	D	Spring	Light pink flowers	VL	D	Prune for shape or to raise canopy	✓	✓	4-6" drooping flower clusters; good nectar plant; seeds are poisonous
Goldenball Leadtree <i>Leucaena retusa</i>	E	12-20'	12-15'	Sun/part shade	D	April to October	Gold flowers	VL		Prune for shape or to raise canopy; use rock mulch	✓		1" globes; fragrant blooms; fairly fast growing; airy foliage casts light shade for underplantings; deer browse leaves
Holly, Nellie R. Stevens <i>Ilex cornuta</i> 'Nellie R. Stevens'		8-10'	5-6'	Sun	E	Fall/winter	Red berries	L-M		Prune in mid-winter to shape or to raise canopy			Avoid over-pruning; female plant produces red berries if not sheared; inconspicuous blooms in spring; susceptible to iron chlorosis and scale insects
Holly, Possumhaw <i>Ilex decidua</i>	B/E	12-20' (UA)	12'	Sun/part shade	D	Dec. to Feb.	Red berries	L-M		Prune for shape only or to raise canopy	✓	✓	Striking red berries on bare branches in winter; tolerates poor drainage; fruits best in full sun
Holly, Yaupon <i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	B	12-20' (UA)	10-15'	Sun/part shade	E	Winter	Red berries	L-M		Prune for shape only	✓	✓	Small shade tolerant tree, females produce red berries in winter that attract birds; free of insects and diseases; poisonous
Hop Tree <i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	B/E	10-15'	10-15'	Sun/part shade	D	Spring	Greenish white flowers	M	D	Prune for shape only	✓	✓+	Blooms have a citrus scent; host plant for caterpillars; adapted to most soils; attracts butterflies



Retama (Palo Verde)



Kidneywood



Mountain Laurel



Mexican Olive



Texas Persimmon



Pindo Palm



Windmill Palm



Mexican Plum



Pomegranate



Mexican Redbud\*

Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
<b>Small Trees /Large Shrubs</b>													
Kidneywood <i>Eysenhardtia texana</i>	E	8-15'	6-8'	Sun/part shade	D	Spring to fall	White flowers	VL		Prune after bloom for shape only or to trim up into mini-tree form	✓		Fragrant flowers attract butterflies; blooms off and on through the season; loose airy foliage smells like citrus when crushed
Mountain Laurel, Texas <i>Sophora secundiflora</i>	E	10-20' (UA)	8-12'	Sun/part shade	E	Spring	Purple flowers	VL		Prune for shape only or to raise canopy	✓	✓+	Showy flowers with strong grape bubble gum fragrance; poisonous seeds; needs good drainage; occasional caterpillar problems; slow grower
Olive, Mexican <i>Cordia boissieri</i>	T	15'	15'	Sun/part shade		Spring/Summer	Grey-green foliage	VL	D	Prune for shape or to raise canopy	✓	✓	Furry-textured foliage; berries can be messy so don't plant near driveways/sidewalks; top may die in hard freeze
Persimmon, Texas <i>Diospyros texana</i>	E	12-20' (UA)	8-12'	Sun/part shade	D	Spring	White flowers	VL		Prune for shape only or to raise canopy	✓	✓	Attractive, smooth, gray bark; wildlife food; grows best in shallow, rocky limestone soils; female trees are fruit-bearing so can be messy; slow grower
Palm, Pindo Palm, Jelly <i>Butia capitata</i>		15-20'	8-10'	Sun	E	Late Spring	Whitish flowers grey-green foliage	L/ VL		Prune in summer removing only dead fronds; may need iron supplement		✓+	Feather-shaped foliage; inconspicuous flowers; freeze tolerant except for exceptionally cold winters; plant on southern exposure; slow-growing; avoid planting on limestone; do not plant near preserves; hardy to 12° F
Palm, Windmill <i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>		25'	7-10'	Sun/part shade	E		Dark green foliage	L/ VL		Prune in summer removing only dead fronds; are heavy feeders		✓+	Furry-trunked appearance with dark green fan-shaped leaves; hardest of palms; painful spines!; often planted in clumps; avoid west sun; hardy to 5° F
Plum, Mexican <i>Prunus mexicana</i>	B/E	15-20' (UA)	15-20'	Sun/part shade	D	Spring	White flowers	L		Prune for shape only or to raise canopy if desired	✓		Edible fruit; needs good drainage and fair amount of soil; good in full sun or as an understory tree
Pomegranate <i>Punica granatum</i>		10'	8'	Sun/part shade	D		Orange flowers; yellow fall color	VL		Prune for shape only or to raise canopy if tree-like shape is desired	✓		Some varieties bear edible fruit; dwarf and non-fruiting varieties are available; tolerates shallow, rocky limestone soil
Redbud, Mexican <i>Cercis canadensis</i> var. 'mexicana' * Redbud, Texas var. 'texensis'	E	12-15'  15-20'	12-15'	Sun/part shade	D	Early Spring	Pinkish purple flowers	VL  L		Prune for shape or to raise canopy if desired; prune suckers	✓	✓	'Mexican' variety has small wavy leaves; 'Texas' leaves are large and less wavy; likes well drained sites; Eastern Redbud not recommended
Retama Palo Verde <i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	T	12-20'	12-20'	Part shade/sun	D	Spring to fall	Yellow flowers	VL	D	Prune for shape only or to raise canopy if desired	✓	✓	Tolerates dry soils; green trunk and branches; seeds out; root suckers; thorns; fast growing, short lived

\* Similar plant; provides good alternative



Mexican Silk tassel



Evergreen Sumac



Acuba



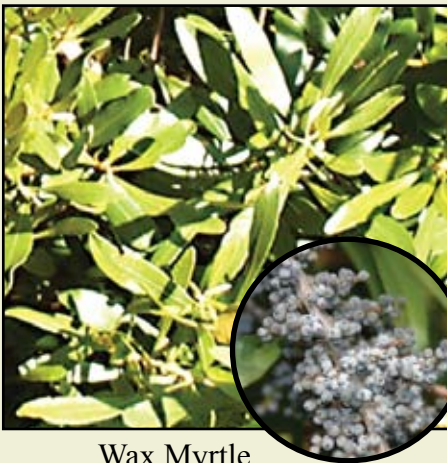
Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum



Sandankwa Viburnum



Little Walnut



Wax Myrtle



Xylosma



Abelia



Agarita

Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
<b>Small Trees /Large Shrubs</b>													
Silktassel, Mexican Garrya ovata spp. lindheimeri	E	5-11'	5-11'	Sun/part shade	E	Spring	Green flowers	L	D	Prune as needed to maintain natural form	✓	✓	Extremely drought and disease tolerant; must have well-drained soil to do well; fast growing; good substitute for Burford Holly and Ligustrum
Sumac, Evergreen Rhus virens	E	8-10'	6-8'	Sun/shade	E	Late summer; winter	White blooms; burgundy foliage	L		Prune as needed to maintain natural form	✓	✓	Glossy leaves turn burgundy in cool season; fuzzy, orange/red berries provide food for birds and other wildlife; needs good drainage
Viburnum, Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum rufidulum	B/E	15-20'	10-15'	Sun/shade	D	Late spring and fall	White flowers; fall foliage	L	D	Prune for shape or to raise canopy right after bloom	✓	✓	Good understory tree; for deeper, well-drained soils; slow-growing; yellow, orange, and red fall color; fall fruit favored by birds
Viburnum, Sandankwa Viburnum suspensum		6-8'	6-8'	Sun/shade	E	Spring	White	M		Prune for shape or to raise canopy right after bloom		✓	Requires deep soil and good drainage; fairly fast-growing
Walnut, Little Juglans microcarpa	T	18-20'	20'	Part shade	D	Spring; fall	White flowers; nuts	M	D	Prune for shape only and/or to raise canopy	✓		Grows in limestone soil; nuts provide food for wildlife; good cover and nesting for wildlife; poisonous flowers
Wax Myrtle Morella cerifera	B	12-15' Ⓢ	15'	Sun/part shade	E	Winter	Blue berries	M		Prune for shape only and/or to raise canopy	✓	✓	Fast-growing screen; prefers deeper soils; foliage aromatic when crushed; dwarf varieties available at 8-10' height; great wildlife tree that provides food and year round cover
Xylosma Xylosma congestum		12-20'	8'-15'	Sun/part shade	E	Spring	White flowers; red foliage (new growth)	M		Can be trained as a tree or hedge			Large, loose and airy shrub; inconspicuous flowers; adaptable to most soils; heat tolerant; occasional scale or red spider mites; hardy to 10° F., but may lose leaves in sharp frosts
<b>Shrubs</b>													
Abelia, Glossy Abelia grandiflora		6'	6'	Sun/part shade	E	Summer to fall	Pink/white flowers	L-M		Selectively prune the 'wild hairs' for a natural look; shaping not necessary			Fast grower; forms attractive, dense hedge; fragrant flowers; 3-4' dwarf varieties available
Acuba Acuba japonica		3-5'	3-5'	Part shade	E	Spring; fall	Red bloom; red fruit	M		May need to cover in hard frost; pruning not necessary		✓	Colorful foliage; inconspicuous blooms; protect from direct afternoon sun; can be cold tender; can be susceptible to fungal leaf problems
Agarita Berberis trifoliata (Mahonia trifoliata)	E	3-6'	3-6'	Sun/part shade	E	Feb.-April	Yellow flowers; red berries	VL		Pruning not necessary	✓	✓+	Prickly leaves (not pedestrian friendly), fragrant flowers, edible red berries in spring; bluish green, holly-like foliage; excellent nesting shrub for birds



American Beautyberry



Black Dalea



Japanese Aralia



Barbados Cherry



Japanese Barberry



Bottlebrush



Butterfly Bush



Woolly Butterfly Bush



Coralberry



Cotoneaster



Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
<b>Shrubs</b>													
American Beautyberry <i>Callicarpa americana</i>	B	4-6'	6'	Part shade/shade	D	Fall	Purple fruit	L-M		Do not prune	✓		Attractive berries in fall and winter; wildlife food; prefers dependable moisture; good understory shrub
Aralia, Japanese <i>Fatsia japonica</i>		10-12'	10-12'	Part shade/shade	E	Late summer early fall	Cream flower	M		Remove yellow foliage		✓	Tropical looking with inconspicuous bloom; water from below to minimize wet foliage; minimal disease problems
Barbados Cherry <i>Malpighia glabra</i>	E	4-6'	3-5'	Sun/part shade	SE	March to Dec.	Pale pink flowers	L-M	D	Prune as required; responds well to shaping	✓		1/2" delicate, crepe paper flowers followed by red berries that are prized by birds; dwarf variety (to 3') available; evergreen above 25°F
Barberry, Japanese <i>Berberis thunbergii</i>		4-6'	4-6'	Sun/shade	D	Spring to fall	Maroon foliage	L-M		Minimal pruning only to maintain natural arching shape		✓	Colorful burgundy foliage; dense form with thorns; best color in full sun; needs good drainage; dwarf form (to 2') also available; plant only 'Atropurpurea' species, others are invasive
Bottlebrush <i>Callistemon citrinus</i>		8'	6'	Sun	E	Spring/summer	Red blooms	L		Prune for natural look; shaping not necessary		✓	Drought tolerant; pest and disease resistant; needs well-drained soil; many varieties available
Butterfly Bush <i>Buddleja davidii</i>		5-6'	5'	Sun/part shade	D	Summer/fall	White, pink, violet, purple	M		Shear back after bloom to encourage more blooms	✓		Long bloom spikes are aromatic; prone to mite problems; attracts butterflies
Butterfly Bush, Woolly <i>Buddleja marrubifolia</i>	T	4-6'	4-6'	Sun/part shade	D	Summer/fall	Orange flowers	L	D	Prune for natural look; shaping not necessary	✓	✓	Interesting 1/2" flower; peach-fuzz type foliage; needs good drainage; attracts butterflies; native to south Texas
Coralberry <i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>	B	2-3'	3'	Sun/part shade	D	Late fall and winter	Magenta berries	M		Cut back in winter if gets leggy; control runners as required	✓	✓	Spreads by runners; susceptible to powdery mildew; does well in moist soil with compost added
Cotoneaster <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.		3-5'	4-7'	Sun/part shade	E		Red berries	M		Prune for a natural look, shaping not necessary		✓	Silver-gray to dark green foliage; attractive fleshy berries; susceptible to fire blight and spider mites; other varieties available
Dalea, Black <i>Dalea frutescens</i>	E	1-3'	3-4'	Sun	D	Summer	Violet flowers	VL		May shear back after first frost browns leaves	✓	✓	Requires little water, long roots will find water some distance away; excellent nectar source; does well in poor soils



Elaeagnus



Burford Holly



Elbow Bush



Flame Acanthus



Fragrant Mimosa



Bush Germander



Indian Hawthorne



Dwarf Chinese Holly



Dwarf Yaupon Holly



White Honeysuckle Bush

Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
<b>Shrubs</b>													
Elaeagnus <i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>		8'	8'	Sun	E	Late fall	Silver-white flowers	VL		Long suckers require frequent pruning in a confined space	✓		Olive-gray leaves; medium-fast grower; prefers well-drained soil; large plant can be controlled with pruning but do not plant near preserves; may escape to areas with moist soil
Elbow Bush <i>Forestiera pubescens</i>	E	4-6'	4-5'	Sun/part shade	D	Spring	White	VL	D	Prune to shape only	✓		Inconspicuous white flowers; thicket forming; early nectar source for bees, butterflies, and other insects; berries eaten by birds and mammals
Flame Acanthus <i>Anisacanthus quadrifidus</i> var. <i>wrightii</i>	E	3-4'	3-4'	Sun/part shade	D	Summer to fall	Red or orange flowers	VL		Cut back in half after first frost browns leaves or before spring growth if desired	✓	✓+	Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies; reseeds aggressively; can be used as a perennial hedge
Fragrant Mimosa <i>Mimosa borealis</i>	E	6-8'	6-8'	Sun	D	Spring to mid-summer	Pink flowers	VL	D	Little maintenance necessary	✓	✓	Needs good drainage; prickly stems; tolerates poor caliche soil
Germander, Bush <i>Teucrium fruticans</i>		4-6'	4-6'	Sun/part shade	E	Summer	Lavender/blue flowers	L		Prune the 'wild hairs' for a natural look, shaping not necessary		✓	Don't over-water; attractive silvery gray-green foliage
Hawthorne, Indian <i>Raphiolepis indica</i>		4-6'	4-6'	Sun/part shade	E	Spring	White or pink blooms	M		Pruning not usually necessary			Don't over-water; new varieties, e.g. 'Eleanor Tabor', 'Snow', and 'Calisto' are more disease resistant
Holly, Dwarf Burford <i>Ilex cornuta</i> 'Burfordii'		4-6'	3-4'	Sun/part shade	E	Spring; winter	White blooms; red berries	L		Prune for natural look, shaping not necessary	✓		Susceptible to scale insects; thrives in wide range of soils; often used as hedge or barrier; non-dwarf varieties available
Holly, Dwarf Chinese <i>Ilex cornuta</i> 'Rotunda'		3-4'	3-6'	Sun/part shade	E			L		Prune for a natural look, shaping not necessary	✓		Rigid leaves with sharp needle points; not pedestrian friendly
Holly, Dwarf Yaupon <i>Ilex vomitoria</i> 'Nana'	X	2-4'	2-4'	Sun / shade	E			L		Pruning not usually necessary			Low, mounding shrub; maintains a formal shape
Honeysuckle Bush, White <i>Lonicera albiflora</i>	B/E	3-6'	4-5'	Shade/part sun	D	Spring bloom; fall fruit	White blooms; red berries	L		Prune for shape after blooming	✓	✓	Open and sprawling; fragrant in spring; flowers attract butterflies and bees; berries attract many birds



Primrose Jasmine



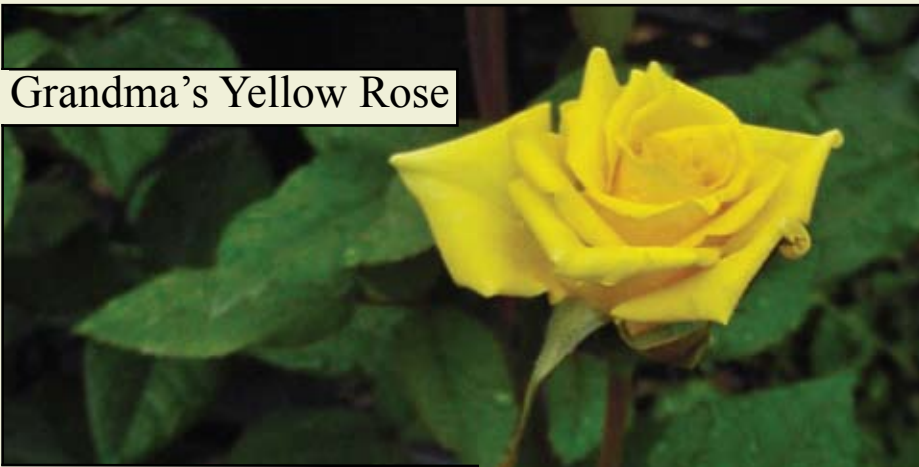
Globe Mallow



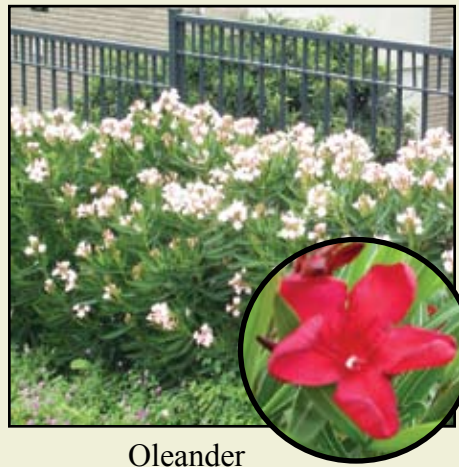
White Mistflower



Mock Orange



Grandma's Yellow Rose



Oleander



Texas Dwarf Palmetto



Pineapple Guava



'Belinda's Dream' Rose



'Cecile Brunner' Rose

Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
<b>Shrubs</b>													
Jasmine, Primrose <i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>		6-8'	8-15'	Sun/part shade	E	Early spring to summer	Yellow flowers	L		Prune for a natural look, shaping not necessary; can be hedge	✓		Locate plant to accommodate large size; good for hanging over walls or cliffs; good for erosion control; very few blooms after spring
Mallow, Globe <i>Sphaeralcea ambigua</i>	T	2-5'	2-5'	Sun	D	Summer to fall	Orange, pink or purple flowers	L		Lightly prune for shape in winter	✓		Prefers good drainage and fertile soil; flowers attract bees and butterflies; seeds eaten by seed-eating birds and small mammals
Mistflower, White <i>Ageratina havanensis</i>	E	3-4'	2-3'	Sun/part shade	D	Fall	White to pink flowers	L		Lightly prune for shape in winter	✓		Attracts hummingbirds, moths and butterflies; rounded shape; grows in any soil; fragrant bloom
Mock Orange <i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>		8-12'	6-8'	Sun/part shade	D	Mid-spring	White with yellow flowers	L-M		Prune non-flowering woody stems immediately after flowering	✓+		Fragrant flowers; does not like poorly drained soil; medium-fast growth; fruit has no major landscape interest; disease and pest resistant
Oleander <i>Nerium oleander</i>		5-15'	5-15'	Sun	E	Summer	Pinks, white, purple flowers	VL		Pruning not needed; cut back undesired shoots	✓+		Use carefully! may freeze; poisonous to wildlife, pets and people; susceptible to a bacterial blight; very deer resistant; can be used as an informal hedge
Palmetto, Texas Dwarf <i>Sabal minor</i>	B/E	3-5'	4-6'	Sun/shade	E	Spring	White flowers	M	D	Prune only to remove damaged fronds	✓	✓	Tropical-looking but tough; tolerates poor drainage; drought tolerant after established; 1-6' flower clusters
Pineapple Guava <i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>		6-10'	6-8'	Sun	E	Spring to early summer	Pink and red blooms	M		Prune for desired shape	✓		Likes well-drained soil; a little cold tender
Rose, 'Belinda's Dream' <i>Rosa</i> 'Belinda's Dream'		4'	4'	Sun	SE	Spring to frost	Pink	M		Prune back by 1/3 in late winter; remove spent blooms to encourage repeat blooms			Repeat bloomer; fragrant; disease resistant; good shrub form with large blooms
Rose, 'Cecile Brunner' <i>Rosa</i> 'Cecile Brunner'		3-4'	3-4'	Sun	SE	Spring to frost	Pink	M		Prune back by 1/3 in late winter; remove spent blooms to encourage repeat blooms			Repeat bloomer; disease resistant; easy to grow and care for
Rose, 'Grandma's Yellow' <i>Rosa</i> 'Grandma's Yellow'		4-5'	3'	Sun	SE	Spring to frost	Deep yellow	M		Prune back by 1/3 in late winter and late August; remove spent blooms			The official "Yellow Rose for Texas"; repeat bloomer; purest and most disease-resistant yellow rose; fragrant flowers; also called Nacogdoches Rose

\* Similar plant; provides good alternative



'Knockout' Rose



Lady Banksia Rose



'Mutabilis' Rose



'Livin' Easy' Rose



'Marie Daly' Rose\*



'Mutabilis' Rose



'Martha Gonzales' Rose



'Nearly Wild' Rose



'Old Blush' Rose

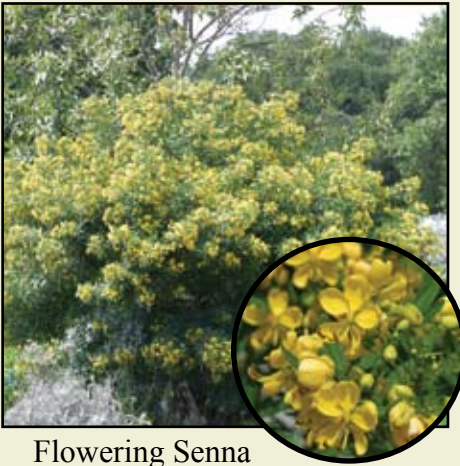


Rosemary, Upright



Texas Sage

Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
<b>Shrubs</b>													
Rose, 'Knock Out' <i>Rosa</i> 'Knock Out'		3'	3'	Sun	SE	Spring to frost	Red	M		Prune back by 1/3 in late winter; remove spent blooms to encourage repeat blooms			Purple new growth; repeat bloomer; new variety showing disease resistance
Rose, 'Lady Banksia' <i>Rosa</i> 'Lady Banksia'		10-15'	15-20'	Sun	E	Spring	White or yellow flowers	M		Prune after spring bloom to control and direct growth			Fast growing thornless rose; climbing; requires sturdy support; disease free; white flower is fragrant
Rose, 'Livin' Easy' <i>Rosa</i> 'Livin' Easy'		4'	3'	Sun	SE	Spring to frost	Coral to orange	M		Prune back by 1/3 in late winter and late August; remove spent blooms			Repeat bloomer; new variety showing good disease resistance; upright growth habit
Rose, 'Marie Daly' <i>Rosa</i> 'Marie Daly' *Rose, 'Marie Pavie' <i>Rosa</i> 'Marie Pavie'		3'	3'	Sun/part shade	SE	Spring to frost	White to pink	M		Prune back by 1/3 in late winter; remove spent blooms to encourage repeat blooms			Antique rose; repeat bloomer; fragrant; very few thorns; disease tolerant; 'Marie Pavie' is white version (see insert)
Rose, 'Martha Gonzales' <i>Rosa</i> 'Martha Gonzales'		3'	3'	Sun/part shade	SE	Spring to frost	Red	M		Prune back by 1/3 in late winter; remove spent blooms to encourage repeat blooms			Antique rose; repeat bloomer; few thorns; disease tolerant
Rose, 'Mutabilis' <i>Rosa</i> 'Mutabilis'		6'	8'	Sun	SE	Spring to frost	Copper yellow to pink	M		Prune back by 1/3 in late winter; remove spent blooms to encourage repeat blooms			Antique rose; very drought tolerant; copper yellow flowers turn to a pretty pink, repeat bloomer; disease resistant
Rose, 'Nearly Wild' <i>Rosa</i> 'Nearly Wild'		3'	4'	Sun	SE	Spring to frost	Deep pink	M		Prune back by 1/3 in late winter; remove spent blooms to encourage repeat blooms			Single pink bloom; repeat bloomer; disease resistant; needs soil with compost added
Rose, 'Old Blush' <i>Rosa</i> 'Old Blush'		5'	5'	Sun	SE	Spring to frost	Deep pink	M		Prune back by 1/3 in late winter; trim shoots growing out of desired area			Antique rose; repeat bloomer; disease resistant
Rosemary, Upright <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>		4'	4-6'	Sun	E	On and off all year	Pale blue	M		Prune for natural look, or shape as desired; cut back by 1/2 in winter to prevent leggy look	✓+		Culinary herb, upright shrub, trailing types also available; good drainage required; prone to disease problems in wet conditions; trailing variety makes good groundcover
Sage, Texas (Cenizo) <i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	T	4-5'	4-5'	Sun	E	Spring to Summer	Lavender, purple, pink or white	L		Prune for a natural look, shaping not necessary; don't shear!	✓	✓	Gray leaves contrast with lavender flowers; green-leaved varieties also available; blooms off and on through the growing season; needs good drainage



Flowering Senna



Skyflower



Turks Cap



Fragrant Sumac



Golden Showers Thryallis



Artemisia



'Goldstrum' Black-eyed Susan



Bulbine



Calylophus



Cast Iron Plant



Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
<b>Shrubs</b>													
Senna, Flowering <i>Cassia corymbosa</i>		6-8'	6-8'	Sun	SE	Summer to fall	Yellow flowers	L-M		Prune for shape only or to raise canopy if desired	✓+		Dark green leaves; showy bloomer; susceptible to extremely cold weather
Skyflower, <i>Duranta erecta</i>		5-10'	4-10'	Sun/part shade	E	Summer to frost	Purple or white flower; yellow fruit	L-M		Cutback after freeze; little maintenance required			Fine texture; cold tender; needs fertile, well-drained soil; more flowers in full sun; many varieties available
Sumac, Fragrant (Aromatic) <i>Rhus aromatica</i>	B/E	6-9'	4-6'	Sun/part shade	D	Fall	Vibrant fall leaves	L	D	Prune the 'wild hairs' for a natural look, shaping not necessary	✓	✓	Fragrant foliage; leaves have spicy fragrance when crushed; smaller varieties available
Thryallis, Golden Showers <i>Galphimia glauca</i>		4-6'	4'	Sun	E	Spring to frost	Yellow	L		Little maintenance required; lightly prune, if needed, to reduce legginess	✓+		Easy to grow; needs room to spread; tolerates most soils; prefers well-drained soil; hardy to 25° F
Turk's Cap <i>Malvaviscus arboreus</i>	E	2-6'	3-5'	Sun or shade	D	Late spring to fall	Red flowers	L		Prune to keep confined or when leggy	✓		Fruit for wildlife; susceptible to freeze; spreads aggressively; attracts hummingbirds and large butterflies
<b>Perennials</b>													
Artemisia <i>Artemisia 'Powis Castle'</i>		1-2'	3-6'	Sun	E	Year round	Blue-gray foliage	VL		Prune removing top 1/2 at end of May; prune to a 4" height in mid-winter	✓+		Aromatic, lace-like; low water use and low maintenance
Black-eyed Susan, Goldstrum <i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i> var. <i>sullivantii</i> 'Goldstrum'	B/E	1-2'	1-2'	Sun/part shade	D	Summer	Yellow with dark centers	L-M		Water improves blooms; prune back in late winter	✓	✓+	Very large daisy-like blooms in summer; butterfly nectar
Bulbine <i>B. frutescens</i> ( <i>B. caulescens</i> )		2'	2.5'	Sun	E	Winter to spring	Orange and yellow or yellow	VL		Trim off old bloom stalks as they decline	✓		Aloe-like leaves; cold tender
Calylophus (Square Bud Primrose) <i>Calylophus berlandieri</i>	E	1-2'	1-2'	Sun/part shade	E	Spring to summer	Yellow	VL		Prune brown foliage; take out old blooms	✓	✓	Good rock garden plant; needs good drainage; dwarf variety makes good groundcover; 'Compact Gold' is a good low-growing variety
Cast Iron Plant <i>Aspidistra elatior</i>		3'	2-3'	Shade	E			L		Remove damaged foliage to a 3" height in spring	✓		Long green leaves; requires shade; slow growing; good understory plant for dry shade



Chile Pequin (Petin)



Red Columbine



Coralbean



Coreopsis



Batface Cuphea



Yellow Columbine



Cuphea 'David Verity'



Blackfoot Daisy



Copper Canyon Daisy



Englemann Daisy

Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
<b>Perennials</b>													
Chile Pequin (Chile Petin) <i>Capsicum annuum</i>	E	2-4'	2-4'	Sun/part shade	D	Summer to fall	White flowers; red fruit	L		Cut back to 3" after first frost browns leaves	✓	✓	Red peppers are very hot!; perennial only in mild winter; reseeds; birds love the fruit
Columbine, Red <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	E	1-2'	1-2'	Part shade/shade	SE	Spring	Red flowers	M		Prune off spent foliage and seedheads in late May	✓	✓	Prefers moist, yet well drained soils; reseeds; dormant in summer without water; susceptible to leaf miners; attracts some hummingbirds
Columbine, Yellow <i>Aquilegia chrysantha</i> var. <i>Hinckleyana</i>	T	1-3'	1-2'	Part shade/shade	SE	Spring	Yellow flowers	M		Prune off spent foliage and seedheads in late May	✓	✓	Prefers moist, yet well drained soils; reseeds; dormant in summer without water; susceptible to leaf miners; attracts some hummingbirds
Coralbean <i>Erythrina herbacea</i>	T	5'	4'	Sun/part shade	D	Spring	Coral	L		Prune tall bloom shoots	✓		Attracts hummingbirds; seeds are poisonous and not eaten by wildlife; will freeze back; sharp spines; good understory plant; blooms on long branches
Coreopsis <i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	T	1-2'	1.5-2'	Sun/part shade	D	Spring to summer	Yellow flowers	M		Prune off old blooms for repeated flowering	✓	✓	Butterfly plant; 'Sunray' and 'Baby Sun' are tighter, more compact; native to east and south-east Texas
Cuphea, Batface <i>Cuphea llavea</i>		1'	1'	Sun/part shade	D	Late spring to frost	Red/purple	L-M		Cut back to 6" in winter		✓	Appropriately named!; very heat tolerant; cold tender
Cuphea, 'David Verity' <i>Cuphea</i> x. 'David Verity'		2-3'	2-3'	Sun	D	Summer to fall	Orange-red flowers	L-M		Prune to a 3" height after first frost browns leaves			Prefers well-drained soil
Daisy, Blackfoot <i>Melampodium leucanthum</i>	E	6-12"	1-2'	Sun	E	Spring and summer	White with yellow centers	VL		Prune back if leggy	✓	✓	Short daisy-like blooms all spring and summer; reseeds; requires dry conditions; excellent rock garden plant
Daisy, Copper Canyon <i>Tagetes lemmonii</i>		3'	4'	Sun	D	Fall	Yellow flowers	L		Prune to the size mound you want; stop shearing by mid-summer		✓+	Daisy-like flower; very strongly scented leaves; native to Mexico
Daisy, Engelmann <i>Engelmannia peristenia</i>	B/E	1.5-2'	2'	Sun	E	Spring to mid-summer	Yellow	M		May bloom again if cut back in late summer	✓		Flowers open in late afternoon; toothed leaves; attracts birds



Damianita



Fall Aster



Esperanza (Yellow Bells)



Firecracker Fern



River Fern



Firebush



Gaura



Gayfeather



Golden Groundsel



Perennial Hibiscus

Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
<b>Perennials</b>													
Damianita <i>Chrysactinia mexicana</i>	E	1'	1.5-2'	Sun	E	Spring/ some summer	Golden yellow flowers	VL		Prune early spring to shape	✓	✓	Do not over-water; aromatic foliage; needs good drainage; tolerates poor soil; excellent rock garden plant
Esperanza/ Yellow Bells <i>Tecoma stans</i>	T	4-8'	4-6'	Sun	D	Spring through fall	Yellow or orange flowers	L-M		Remove spent blooms; prune to a 3" height after first frost then mulch	✓	✓	Showy blooms; native type has narrow leaves; 'Gold Star' blooms even when small
Fall Aster <i>Aster oblongifolium</i>	E	2-3'	2.5-3'	Sun/part shade	D	Fall	Purple / lavender	L		Periodic trimming necessary to keep compact form	✓		Fine-textured flowers; profuse fall bloomer; nectar source
Fern, Firecracker <i>Russelia equisetiformis</i>		3'	3'	Sun/part shade	E	Spring/ winter	Red or white	L		Prune spent flower stalks; trim back mid- March		✓	Needs moderately rich, well-drained soil; not a true fern; do not plant near preserve
Fern, River <i>Thelypteris kunthii</i>	B/E	1.5-2.5'	3'	Shade/ part shade	D			M-H		Prune dead fronds before spring time growth; mulch well	✓		Likes shady, moist areas; spreads by rhizomes; cold tender; provides evergreen cover
Firebush <i>Hamelia patens</i>		3-4.5'	4-5'	Sun	D	Summer to fall	Orange red flower	M		Cut back to 6" after first hard freeze; mulch well	✓		Tubular flowers attract hummingbirds; turns bur- gundy in fall; needs regular moisture to establish; might die in cold winter
Gaura <i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>	B	2-3'	3'	Sun/part shade	D	Spring to summer	Pink or white flowers	L		Cut back to 3" after first hard freeze	✓	✓	Tall spikes adorned with 1" flowers that resemble fluttering butterflies; attracts butterflies
Gayfeather <i>Liatriis mucronata</i>	E	1-2.5'	1-1.5'	Sun	D	Aug. to frost	Lavender or white flowers	VL		Cut back to a 3" after first frost browns leaves	✓		Likes well-drained limestone soil; best if kept dry; great nectar source for butterflies and other insects
Golden Groundsel, Round-leaf Ragwort <i>Packera obovata</i>	E	1.5'	1-2'	Part shade	E	Early spring	Yellow flowers	M	D	Cutback flower stalks after blooming	✓	✓+	Spreads by runners but easy to control; flowers attract butterflies
Hibiscus, Perennial <i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	X	3-5'	4'	Sun	D	Summer to frost	Bright red blooms	M		Cut back to 6" after first hard freeze	✓		8-10" showy bloom; many cultivars available are hybrids; provides nectar for hummingbirds



Mexican Honeysuckle



'Indigo Spires' Salvia



Bearded Iris



Bicolor Iris



Hymenoxys



Lamb's Ear



Lantana (hybrid)



Texas Lantana

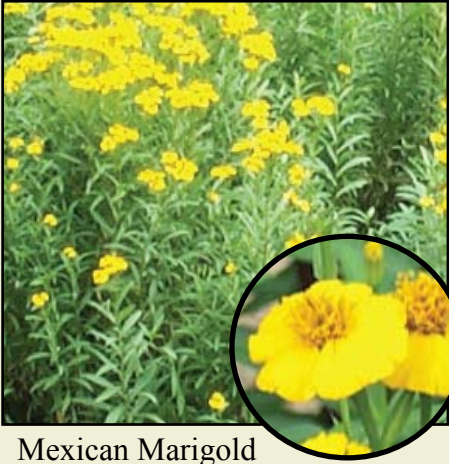


Trailing Lantana



Lion's Tail

Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
<b>Perennials</b>													
Honeysuckle, Mexican <i>Justicia spicigera</i>		3'	4'	Sun/part shade	SE	Spring to frost	Orange flowers	L		Prune back as needed to encourage fullness	✓	✓	Hummingbird plant; grayish foliage; long blooming period
Hymenoxys (Four Nerve Daisy) <i>Tetaneuris scaposa</i>	E	1'	1'	Sun/part shade	E	Spring to fall	Yellow flowers	VL		Prune off spent stalks	✓	✓	Daisy-like blooms grow from small tuft; prefers dry, well-drained soils; good in rock gardens
Indigo Spires <i>Salvia 'Indigo Spires'</i>	X	3-4'	5-7'	Sun/part shade	D	Spring to frost	Blue/purple flower	L-M		Shear back by 1/3 in mid-summer	✓	✓	Allow room to mound and sprawl
Iris, Bearded <i>Iris germanica</i>		1-1.5'	3'+	Sun	E	Spring	Many colors	L		Clean out dead foliage in January; divide in fall when clumps become crowded		✓	Flowers with stunning blooms; spreads slowly; needs well drained soil; old cemetery iris is tougher and tolerates shade
Iris, Bicolor (African) <i>Dietes bicolor (Morea bicolor)</i>		4'	2-3'	Sun/part shade	E	Spring to early summer	Creamy yellow with markings	L		Prune ragged foliage		✓	Forms clumps of long, narrow, iris-like foliage; Butterfly Iris, <i>Dietes iriodoides</i> , has wider leaves and white flowers with blue and yellow markings
Lamb's Ear <i>Stachys byzantina</i>		1'	1.5'	Sun	D	Year round	Gray fuzzy leaves	L		Prune ragged foliage primarily in the spring		✓+	Tolerates dry soil; used for foliage not flowers; avoid overhead watering
Lantana (hybrid) <i>Lantana x hybrida</i>	X	2-4'	4'	Sun	D	Spring to frost	Multi-colored flowers	L		Cut back to 6" after hard freeze		✓	Many varieties; may be used as a deciduous groundcover; butterfly delight; low maintenance; prolific blooming (photo: 'New Gold'); can be cold tender
Lantana, Texas <i>Lantana urticoides</i>	B/E	3-5'	4-5'	Sun	D	Summer to fall	Orange/yellow flowers	VL		Cut back in winter as desired to keep in bounds; use rock mulch	✓	✓	Flowers begin yellow and turn orange; give lots of room; attracts butterflies; thorny with age
Lantana, Trailing <i>Lantana montevidensis</i>		1-1.5'	4+'	Sun/part shade	SE	Spring to frost	Lavender or white flowers	L		Shear back in late winter if ragged	✓	✓	May be used as a groundcover; very tolerant of poor, dry soils; resistant to lantana lacebugs; attracts butterflies; do not plant near preserves
Lion's Tail <i>Leonotis leonurus</i>		4-6'	4-6'	Sun	E	Late spring to fall	Bright orange flowers	L		Prune after flowering and to keep small		✓	Seeds out readily; do not plant near preserves; unusual, multi-tiered bloom; prefers well drained soil



Mexican Marigold



Pride of Barbados\*



Fall Obedient Plant



Mexican Oregano



Gulf Coast Penstemon



Hill Country Penstemon



Rock Penstemon



Garden Phlox



Plumbago



Missouri Primrose



Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
<b>Perennials</b>													
Marigold, Mexican Mint <i>Tagetes lucida</i>		2-3'	2-3'	Sun/part shade	D	Fall	Yellow/orange flowers	L		Shear in early summer to encourage compactness	✓+		Tarragon-flavored culinary herb; spreads over time
Obedient Plant, Fall <i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	B	2-4'	4'+	Sun/part shade	D	August to Nov.	Lavender	M		Cut back to 6" after fall bloom	✓		Tolerates poor drainage; spreads aggressively by underground runners; <i>P. angustifolia</i> is spring-blooming relative
Oregano, Mexican <i>Poliomintha longiflora</i>		3'	4'	Sun/part shade	E	Summer	Lavender/pink	L		Prune top 1/2 after bloom, and to a 3" height after first frost browns leaves	✓+		Aromatic foliage; brown, withering flower stays on plant; will sprawl if not pruned; edible leaves
Penstemon, Gulf Coast <i>Penstemon tenuis</i>	T	1.5-2.5'	1-1.5'	Sun/part shade	SE	Spring	Lavender	L		Cut back flowers if you don't want it to reseed	✓		Attracts hummingbirds; seeds out readily
Penstemon, Hill Country <i>Penstemon triflorus</i>	E	1.5-2.5'	1.5'	Sun/part shade	D	Spring	Hot pink to red	L		Cut back flowers after bloom	✓		Good hummingbird plant; needs well drained soil
Penstemon, Rock <i>Penstemon baccharifolius</i>	E	1-1.5'	2'	Sun	E	Spring/summer	Cherry red	L		Prune if leggy	✓		Needs well drained soil; attracts hummingbirds
Phlox, Garden <i>Phlox paniculata</i>	T	3'	2'	Sun/part shade	D	Summer	Pink/white flowers	M		Cut back to 3" after first hard freeze	✓		Beautiful tall bloom spikes all summer; some types susceptible to powdery mildew; attracts butterflies
Plumbago <i>Plumbago auriculata</i>		3-4'	4-6'	Sun/part shade	D	Summer	Sky blue or white	L-M		Cut back to 6" after hard freeze	✓	✓	Light green foliage; does best with morning sun and afternoon shade; attracts hummingbirds
Pride of Barbados <i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>		5-6'	5-6'	Sun	D	Summer to fall	Red/orange	L		Prune for shape only; mulch to prevent winter kill of the roots	✓+		Showy flowers for hot weather; attractive dense foliage; may die in winter
Primrose, Missouri <i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>	B/E	1-1.5'	3'	Sun/part shade	D	Spring to summer	Yellow flowers	L		Cut back to 3" after first frost browns leaves	✓	✓	Silver foliage; large yellow buttercup-like flowers that open in the evening; excellent for moon garden

\* Similar plant; provides good alternative



Rock Rose



Dwarf Ruellia



Cedar Sage



Cherry Sage



Purple Coneflower



Henri Duelburg Sage



Jerusalem Sage



Majestic Sage



Mexican Bush Sage



Penstemon Sage

Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
<b>Perennials</b>													
Purple Coneflower <i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	T	1-3'	1-1.5'	Sun/part shade	D	Spring to summer	Violet or white flowers	L		Prune top 1/2 after first bloom period, and to a 3" ht. after first frost browns leaves	✓	✓	Daisy-like flowers; native and hybrid varieties available; good butterfly plant
Rock Rose <i>Pavonia lasiopetala</i>	E	2'	3'	Sun/shade	D	Summer	Pink	L		Cut back by 1/3 in late winter; trim shoots growing out of desired area	✓	✓	Small shrub with 1.5" hibiscus-like blooms; more prone to powdery mildew in shade; very few blooms after spring; biennial; reseeds freely; attracts butterflies
Ruellia (dwarf only) <i>Ruellia brittoniana</i>		8"-1'	1'	Sun/shade	D	Spring to summer	Blue/purple to pink	L		Prune taller varieties to 3" after first frost browns leaves		✓	Petunia-like flower; dwarf varieties include 'Katie' or 'Bonita'; reseeds profusely; taller types are invasive; do not plant near preserves
Sage, Cedar <i>Salvia roemeriana</i>	E	1-2'	1-2'	Part shade/shade	D	Spring to summer	Red flowers	VL		No Maintenance required	✓	✓+	Reseeds freely; red bloom spikes bring color to shady spots; great for hummingbirds
Sage, Cherry (Autumn Sage) <i>Salvia greggii</i>	E	2-3'	2-3'	Sun	E	Spring to frost	Red, pink, white or coral	L		If leggy, cut back by 1/3 to 1/2	✓	✓+	1" long blooms; hummingbirds love them; many varieties available
Sage, Henry Duelberg (Blue Sage) <i>Salvia farinacea</i> 'Henry Duelberg'	X	3'	3'	Sun		Spring to summer	Dark blue flowers	L		Remove spent blooms to encourage flowering; cut back to 6" in winter	✓		Variety of native blue sage, but better adapted to home landscape; adapted to most soils; flowers attract butterflies and bees
Sage, Jerusalem <i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>		2-3'	3-4'	Sun	E	Spring	Yellow flowers	L		Remove spent bloom spikes		✓	Unusual flowers; multi-tiered; attractive gray-green foliage
Sage, Majestic <i>Salvia guaranitica</i>		3-5'	4-5'	Sun/shade	D	Spring to summer	Blue or purple flowers	L		Cut back to after first frost browns leaves		✓+	Attractive green foliage and spiked blooms with long florets
Sage, Mexican Bush <i>Salvia leucantha</i>		4-5'	4-5'	Sun	D	Late summer to fall	Purple and white flowers	L		Cut back to after first frost	✓	✓+	Silver-green, lance-like foliage; an all-purple variety is available
Sage, Penstemon Big Red Sage <i>Salvia penstemonoides</i>	E	3-4'	1-2'	Sun/part shade	E	Summer to fall	Magenta flowers	L	D	Prune back flower spikes after bloom	✓		Evergreen rosette in winter; vertical accent in summer; hummingbirds love the tall, spiked blooms; attractive, glossy leaves



Russian Sage



Tropical Sage



Lindheimer Senna



Pink Skullcap



Skeletonleaf Goldeneye



Shrimp Plant



Heartleaf Skullcap



Society Garlic



Spiderwort



Texas Betony

Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
<b>Perennials</b>													
Sage, Russian <i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>		3'	3'	Sun	D	Late summer to fall	Lavender flowers	L		Cut back to 3" after first frost browns leaves	✓+		Fine-textured; silvery green lacy leaves; spiky stalks; prefers good drainage
Sage, Tropical <i>Salvia coccinea</i>	B	2-3'	1-1.5'	Sun/shade	D	Late spring to fall	Red, pink and white flowers	L		Cut back in early summer to 3" and after first frost browns leaves	✓	✓+	Short-lived perennial; reseeds profusely; 'Lady in Red' a good dwarf variety; outstanding hummingbird plant; attracts butterflies
Senna, Lindheimer <i>Senna lindheimeriana</i>	E	3-4'	3-4'	Part shade/sun	D	Late summer to fall	Yellow flowers	L		Prune back after frost	✓	✓	Needs good drainage; gray foliage; very tolerant of poor, rocky soils
Shrimp Plant <i>Justicia brandegeana</i>		3-4'	3-4'	Sun/part shade	D	Spring to fall	Copper/red with white flowers	M		Cut back to 6" in winter to encourage bushiness		✓	3-6" long flowers provide season-long color; great hummingbird plant; best when massed in group; do not plant near preserves
Skeletonleaf Goldeneye <i>Viguiera stenoloba</i>	E	3-4'	4-6'	Sun/part shade	SE	Summer to frost	Yellow flowers	VL	D	Cut back to 6" in late winter to encourage bushiness	✓	✓	Mound of daisy-like flowers; attractive fine textured foliage; requires excellent drainage
Skullcap, Pink <i>Scutellaria suffrutescens</i>		1'	3'	Sun/part shade	E	Summer	Dark pink flowers	L		Cut back by 1/3 after bloom		✓	Low growing; very tidy; mounding plant
Skullcap, Heartleaf <i>Scutellaria ovata</i> sp. <i>bracteata</i>	E	2'	2'	Part shade/shade	E	Late May to early June	Blue flowers	L		Little maintenance required	✓		Spreads easily; flowers attract butterflies; may be dormant in summer
Society Garlic <i>Tulbaghia violacea</i>		1.5-2.5'	1.5'	Sun/part shade	E	Spring to summer	Pink, blue, lavender, white	L-M		Remove spent bloom stalks		✓	Needs well drained soil; solid or variegated leaf forms available; deer eat blooms but not plant; bruised leaves have onion aroma
Spiderwort <i>Tradescantia</i> spp.	T	1-3'	2'	Part shade	D	Spring to fall	Purple flowers	L		Cut back to 6" in winter or to increase blooms	✓		Fast spreading; dormant in summer, woody; edible; nectar source for insects
Texas Betony <i>Stachys coccinea</i>	T	1-1.5'	2-3'+	Sun/part shade	SE	Summer to fall	Coral/ red flowers	L		Shear regularly to encourage fullness and bloom	✓	✓+	Constantly blooming; can be used as a ground-cover; nice gray-green foliage; attracts hummingbirds





Verbena



Winecup



Yarrow



Zexmenia



Blue Agave



Parry's Agave



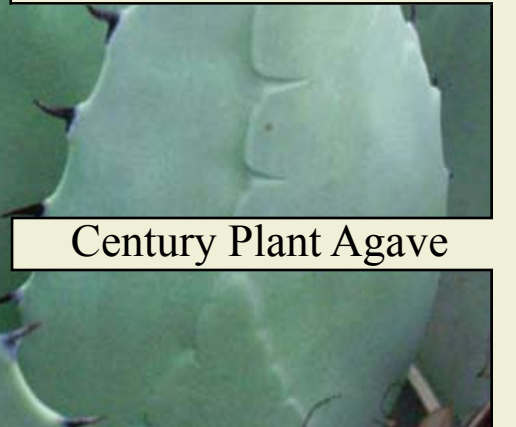
Queen Victoria Agave



Squid Agave



Basket Grass

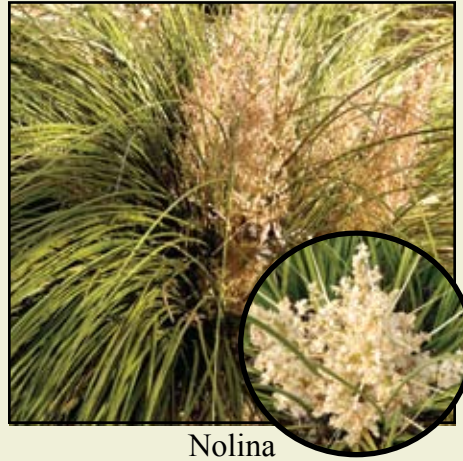


Century Plant Agave

Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
<b>Perennials</b>													
Verbena <i>Verbena</i> spp.	B/E	6-12"	2'	Sun	SE	Spring to frost	Lavender flowers	L		No maintenance required	✓	✓	Low growing groundcover with finely-cut leaves; spreading habit; butterflies enjoy; short-lived perennial, but reseeds; well adapted hybrids available in various colors
Winecup, Perennial <i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>	B/E	6-12"	4-5'	Sun/part shade	D	Spring to early summer	Magenta flowers	L	D	Cut back to rosette in winter	✓		Sprawling plant great for filling in between plants; will go dormant in summer without supplemental water; larval host plant for Gray Hairstreak butterfly
Yarrow <i>Achillea</i> spp.		1-1.5'	3'	Sun/shade	E	Late spring and summer	White, yellow, red, pink	M		Prune top 1/2 at end of May, and to 3" after first frost browns leaves; cut off old blooms	✓	✓+	Forms solid mat groundcover with finely-cut, fern-like leaves; adult butterflies enjoy nectar; larval host plant for Painted Lady butterfly
Zexmenia <i>Wedelia texana</i>	E	1.5-2.5'	2-3'	Sun/part shade	SE	Spring to frost	Golden yellow flowers	L		Periodic shearing encourages repeat blooming and fullness	✓	✓	Blooms continuously though not profusely; use in combination with other blooming plants; reseeds
<b>Yuccas/Agaves/Succulents/Cacti/Sotols</b>													
Agave, Blue <i>Agave tequilana</i>		6'	6'	Sun	E	Summer	Bluish foliage; yellow flower	VL		No maintenance required			Upright rigid leaves; cold tender; may be susceptible to agave weevils; thorns
Agave, Century Plant <i>Agave americana</i>	T	6'	8-10'	Sun/part shade	E	Spring	White flowers	VL		No maintenance required	✓		Temperatures in the low teens can cause damage; blooms rarely but when it does it kills the plant; watch out for leaf tip spines; habitat for birds and small animals
Agave, Parry's <i>Agave parryi</i>	T	1-1.5'	1.5'	Sun/part shade	E	Spring to early summer	Bright yellow flowers	VL		No maintenance required	✓	✓	Big, strappy leaves; forms colonies; mother plant dies after blooming
Agave, Queen Victoria <i>Agave victoriae-reginae</i>	T	1.5'	1.5'	Sun/part shade	E		White-edged foliage	VL		No maintenance required			Small, compact, slow-growing, long-lived; very cold hardy and tough; may take up to 40 years to bloom, then dies
Agave, Squid <i>Agave bracteosa</i>		1-2'	1-2'	Sun/part shade	E	Early summer	Creamy white/ pale yellow	VL		No maintenance required	✓	✓	Good for partial shade; does not die after flowering; spineless leaves; hardy to 15° F
Basket Grass (Sacahuista) <i>Nolina texana</i>	E	2'	3'	Sun/shade	E	Fall	Cream colored plume	VL		Remove old bloom stalks at base	✓	✓+	Not a true grass; grass-like mounding form effective on slopes; keep away from walkways as leaves have sharp edges



Prickly Pear Cactus



Nolina



Texas Sotol



Giant Yucca



Paleleaf Yucca



Red Yucca



Softleaf Yucca



Twistleaf Yucca



Dwarf Fountain Grass (foreground)



Big Bend Yucca



Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
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Yuccas/Agaves/Succulents/Cacti/Sotols													
Cactus, Prickly Pear <i>Opuntia</i> spp.	B/E	3-4'	3-4'	Sun	E	Late spring to summer	Yellow flowers	L		Flowers best when left undisturbed; use rock mulch	✓	✓	Likes well-drained alkaline soil; becomes shrub-like; parts are edible; purple fruit; orange blooming and spineless varieties available
Nolina <i>Nolina lindheimeriana</i>	E	10-12'	4-5'	Sun/part shade		Summer	Tan flowers	L		Remove old leaves from trunk for neater appearance	✓	✓	10' tall spike of small tan flowers; not watering in fall and winter will prevent frost damage
Sotol, Texas <i>Dasyliirion texanum</i>	E	3-4'	3-4'	Sun/part shade	E	Early Summer		L		Remove old bloom stalks at the base	✓	✓	Long, blade-like leaves with sharp edges (not pedestrian-friendly); needs space; good barrier plant; requires good drainage; Wheeler's Sotol is a silver option
Yucca, Big Bend <i>Yucca rostrata</i>	T	5-15'	4'	Sun/part shade	E	Spring	White	VL		Remove old bloom stalk at the base	✓		Prefers rocky, well-drained soil
Yucca, Giant Hesperaloe <i>Hesperaloe funifera</i>		6'	4'	Sun		Summer	Creamy white flowers	VL		Remove spent flower stalks	✓		Upright plant with stiff leaves; prefers well-drained soil; up to 15' flower spike; attracts hummingbirds; bat-pollinated; hardy to 10° F
Yucca, Paleleaf <i>Yucca pallida</i>	B	1'	2'	Sun/part shade	E	Summer	White	VL		Remove old bloom stalk at the base	✓	✓	Leaves pale blue-green; deer will eat blooms but not foliage
Yucca, Red <i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>	E	2-4'	4'	Sun/part shade	E	Spring to summer	Coral spike flowers	VL		Remove old bloom stalk at the base	✓	✓	May colonize; deer will eat blooms but not foliage; attracts hummingbirds
Yucca, Softleaf <i>Yucca recurvifolia</i>		4-6'	3	Sun/part shade	E	Summer	White to pale green	VL		Remove old bloom stalk at the base	✓	✓	Soft, pliable foliage; deer eat blooms but not foliage
Yucca, Twistleaf <i>Yucca rupicola</i>	E	1-2'	2'	Sun/part shade	E	Spring to early summer	White flowers	VL		Remove old bloom stalk at the base; divide if crowded	✓	✓+	Old leaves are twisted; deer eat blooms but not foliage; nectar attracts nocturnal moths; larval host plant for Yucca Giant Skipper



**Ornamental Grasses** Grasses die back in winter but provide interest if left unpruned

Fountain Grass, Dwarf <i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>		2.5-3'	2.5-3'	Sun	D	Fall	White seed heads	M		Cut back to 8" in January			Needs moisture in dry periods; may not be cold hardy; Purple Fountain Grass (photo rear) is larger with burgundy foliage and plumes; can be aggressive - do not plant near preserves
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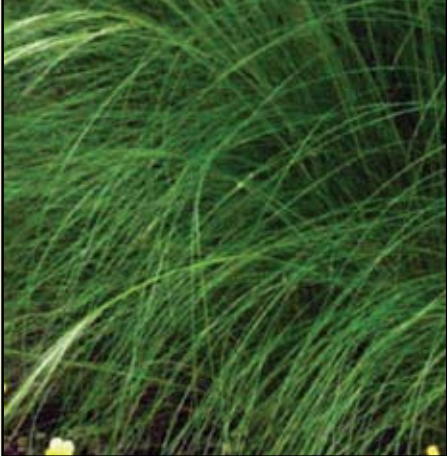
Mexican Feathergrass



Inland Sea Oats



Little Bluestem



Bamboo Muhly



Big Muhly



Deer Muhly



Gulf Muhly



Pine Muhly



Carolina Jessamine



Coral Vine

Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
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**Ornamental Grasses** Grasses die back in winter but provide interest if left unpruned

Inland Sea Oats <i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	B/E	2-4'	3-6+'	Part sun/shade	D	Summer and fall	Ivory seeds	L-M		Cut back to 4" height in January	✓	✓+	Graceful, drooping wheat-like seed heads; spreads freely; appropriate for woodland; good understory plant; prefers moist areas
Little Bluestem <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	B/E	3-4'	1-1.5'	Sun	D	Fall	White seed tufts	L	D	Cutting back optional	✓	✓+	Prairie plant appropriate in mass plantings; reseeds; more appropriate in meadow, prairie or wetland; larval host plant for several Skipper butterflies
Mexican Feathergrass (Wiregrass) <i>Nassella tenuissima</i>	T	1-2'	1-2.5'	Sun/part shade	SE	Spring to early summer	Cream seed heads	L		Cutting back optional		✓	Soft, elegant weeping form; feathery seed head; very drought tolerant; reseeds; effective individually or in masses; do not plant near preserves
Muhly, Bamboo <i>Muhlenbergia dumosa</i>		4-5'	4-5'	Sun/part shade	D	Late summer to winter	Fine textured seed stalks	L		Cutting back in January is optional	✓	✓+	Silver-green, lance-like foliage; attractive mounding shape if pruned; hardy but stems brittle; bloom stalks turn attractive straw color in winter
Muhly, Big <i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i>	E	3-4'	3-4'	Sun	D	Fall	Feathery seed heads	L-M		Rake or cut back in January	✓	✓+	Clumping blue-green grass; smaller alternative to pampas grass; feather-like blooms in fall
Muhly, Deer <i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>	T	1-1.5'	1-1.5'	Sun/part shade	D	Fall	Feathery seed heads	L	D	Cut back in January	✓	✓+	Tidy clump grass that maintains a round shape
Muhly, Gulf <i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	T	2-2.5'	2-3'	Sun/part shade	D	Fall	Pink feathery seed heads	L-M		Cut back in January	✓	✓+	Wispy seed heads make great fall color, especially when backlit
Muhly, Pine <i>Muhlenbergia dubia</i>	T	1-3'	1-3'	Sun	E			VL		No maintenance required	✓	✓+	Nicely shaped grass; stiff needles; seed source



<b>Vines</b>													
Carolina Jessamine <i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	T		6-20'	Sun/part shade	E	Early spring	Yellow flowers	M		Prune only to direct and control growth	✓	✓	Twining vine; fragrant bright yellow flower in late winter-early spring; attracts hummingbirds; poisonous if ingested
Coral Vine <i>Antigonon leptopus</i>			6-30'	Sun/part shade	D	Late summer and fall	White or rose-pink flowers	M		Prune only to direct and control growth	✓		Rapidly growing climber that holds on by tendrils; quickly covers adjacent plants and structures; attracts butterflies; dies back each winter



Fig Vine



Coral Honeysuckle



Confederate Jasmine



Passion Vine



Crossvine



Trumpet Vine



Virginia Creeper



Evergreen Wisteria

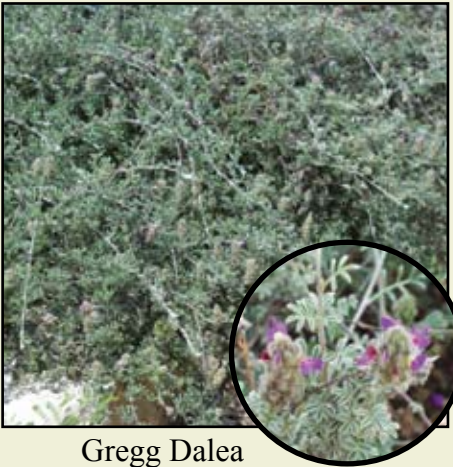


Texas Wisteria



Aztec Grass

Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
<b>Vines</b>													
Crossvine <i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	T		6-30'+	Sun/part shade	E	Spring	Yellow flowers with brick red throats	L		Prune annually to direct and control growth	✓	✓	Tendrill vine attaches to wall; very aggressive climber; 'Tangerine Beauty' variety has bright coral blooms; attracts hummingbirds
Fig Vine <i>Ficus pumila</i>			6-30'+	Sun/shade	E			M		Prune to direct and control growth			Vine attaches to wall; very aggressive and must be trimmed; not recommended for wood structures; do not plant near preserves; free of insects and disease; susceptible to hard freezes
Honeysuckle, Coral <i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	T		6-12'	Sun/part shade	SE	Spring to summer	Coral flowers	L-M		Prune to direct and control growth	✓	✓	Coral tubular blooms; attract hummingbirds; berries attract fruit-eating birds; tamer vine suitable for smaller structures
Jasmine, Confederate <i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>		20'	12-16'	Sun/part shade	E	Spring to summer	White flowers	L		Prune to control growth especially in shady areas		✓+	Fragrant bloom; glossy leaves; poisonous if ingested; aggressive in shady areas; do not plant near preserves
Passion Vine <i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	T		6-15'	Sun/part shade	D	Early spring to summer	Lavender flowers	L-M		Prune to direct and control growth; cut back unwanted suckers	✓	✓	Tendrill vine; perennial; food for several species of butterfly larva; exotic flower; aggressive growth and spreading
Trumpet Vine <i>Campsis radicans</i>	B/E		6-40'+	Sun/part shade	D	Summer	Reddish-orange flowers	L		Prune to control growth	✓	✓	Not recommended for wood structures; attracts hummingbirds; aggressive spreader; 'Madame Galen' and 'Georgia' have larger blooms
Virginia Creeper <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	B/E		to 40'+	Sun/shade	D	Fall	Scarlet foliage	L		Prune to control growth	✓	✓	Vigorous cover; not recommended for wood structures; pest free; many birds compete for the berries; best foliage color and berry production in full sun
Wisteria, Evergreen <i>Millettia reticulata</i>		15'	8'	Sun	SE	Summer to fall	Dark purple flowers	M		Prune in winter, if needed		✓	Not to be confused with invasive wisteria; loses leaves in cold
Wisteria, Texas <i>Wisteria frutescens</i>	T	25-30'	3-6'	Part shade/sun	D	Spring	Bluish-lilac flowers	M		Lightly prune in late winter	✓	✓+	High heat tolerance; fragrant; plants can become chlorotic on alkaline soils; not as showy as invasive wisteria; flowers attract several insect species; larval host for Long-Tailed Skipper and Marine Blue butterflies
<b>Groundcover</b>													
Aztec Grass <i>Ophiopogon intermedius</i>		1'	1'	Part shade/shade	E		Variegated foliage	M		No pruning necessary			Similar to Liriope with white variegated leaves; no pests or diseases



Gregg Dalea



Frogfruit



Creeping Germander



Horseherb



Asian Jasmine



Leadwort Plumbago



Liriope



Monkey Grass



Mountain Pea



Myoporum

Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
<b>Groundcover</b>													
Dalea, Gregg <i>Dalea greggii</i>	T	6-12"	2-4'	Sun/part shade	SE	Spring to fall	Purple flowers	L	D	Pruning not necessary	✓	✓	Silvery blue-green leaves; dry soil; winter-hardy; primary bloom period in fall
Frogfruit <i>Phyla incisa</i>	B/E	6-8"	1.5-2'+	Sun/shade	D	Spring to fall	White flowers	L-M	D	Cut back to 3" in February	✓	✓	Spreads rapidly; small flower; larval host plant to butterflies
Germander, Creeping <i>Teucrium cossonii</i>		4-6"	1.5'-2'	Sun	E	Summer	Pink and purple flowers	L	D	Sheer to encourage compact growth		✓	Low mounding form; silver foliage; dark green variety available (inset); requires well drained soils
Horseherb <i>Calyptracarpus vialis</i>	B/E	6-10"	1'+	Sun/shade	D	Spring to fall	Yellow flowers	VL	D	Mow occasionally to revitalize	✓	✓	Recommended for revegetation; tolerates some foot traffic; great for dry shade
Jasmine, Asian <i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>		1-1.5'	4-20'	Sun/shade	E			M		Maintain distinct edge to prevent spreading			Vining groundcover; will climb trees, may burn in full sun; suppresses weeds; can be invasive; do not plant near preserves or waterways
Leadwort Plumbago <i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>		6-12"	3-5'	Sun/part shade	D	Summer	Blue flowers	L		Cut back in February		✓	Deep blue flowers and green foliage with burgundy tinge in cool weather
Liriope <i>Liriope muscari</i>		12-18"	12"	Sun/shade	E	Summer	Purple spikes	M		Cut back in late winter if foliage looks ragged			Clump-like evergreen foliage; variegated and Giant Liriope (to 2') available; requires more water in sun
Monkey Grass (Mondo Grass) <i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>		4-8"	6-10"	Part shade/shade	E			M		Can be mowed	✓		Fertile, well-drained soil; clusters of flowers close to the leaves; dwarf form also available; great lawn alternative in shade; do not plant near preserves
Mountain Pea <i>Orbexilum</i> sp. nov.		8-12"	2-3'+	Sun/shade	SE	Spring	Purple flowers	L	D	Prune occasionally to encourage compact growth			Loose textured, spreading groundcover; fast grower
Myoporum <i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>		3-12"	6'	Sun/shade	E	Spring	White flowers	L		Trim to contain			Easy to grow; good substitute for turf; avoid planting near preserves since it may spread



Oregano



Pigeonberry



Purple Heart



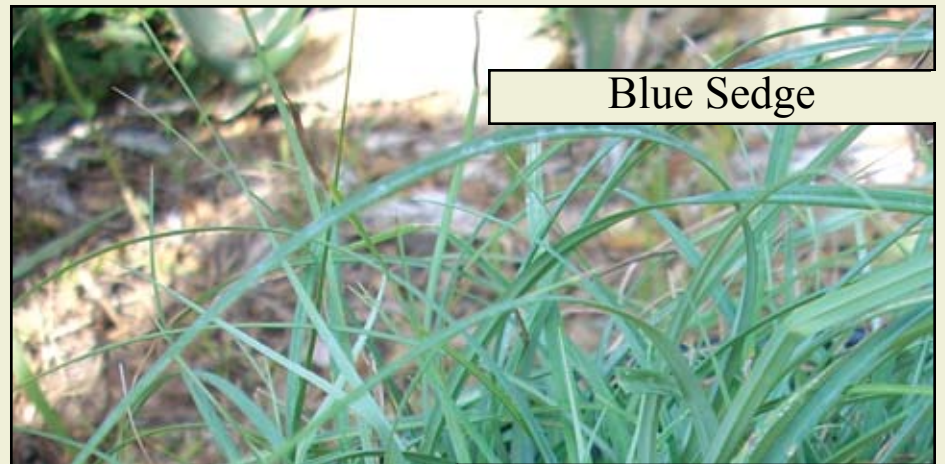
Trailing Rosemary



Santolina



Berkeley Sedge



Blue Sedge



Cherokee Sedge



Meadow Sedge

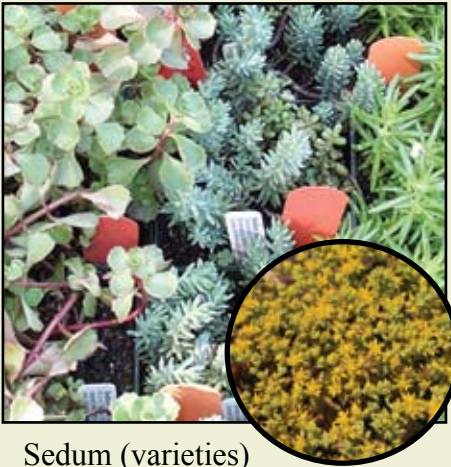


Texas Sedge



Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
<b>Groundcover</b>													
Oregano <i>Origanum vulgare</i>		10"-2'	4'+	Sun	E	Summer	White to rosy-pink flowers	M		Mow back to 3" in February if desired	✓		Sprawling plant; pungently aromatic; flavorful leaves used in cooking
Pigeonberry <i>Rivina humilis</i>	B/E	1-1.5'	2'	Part shade/shade	D	Spring to fall	White/pink flowers	M	D	Prune for a natural look, shaping not necessary	✓	✓	Spreads rapidly; tolerates moist or dry soil; attractive red berries are prized by birds
Purple Heart <i>Setcreasea pallida</i>		1'	3'+	Sun/shade	E	Spring to fall	Purple leaves and flowers	L		Keep confined by pruning			Requires more water in sun; roots may rot in poorly drained soil; not fully cold-hardy in severe winter
Rosemary, Trailing <i>Rosmarinas officinalis</i> var. <i>prostratus</i>		1-2"	2.5-4'+	Sun	E	Spring to Summer	Blue flowers	L		Prune occasionally to encourage compact growth	✓		Aromatic foliage; excellent groundcover for hot dry sites; strongly-scented herb; not long-lived
Santolina (Lavender Cotton) <i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>		1-1.5'	1.5-2.5'	Sun	E	Summer	Yellow flowers; silver foliage	VL		Prune plants that have begun to die in center	✓+		Shrubby groundcover; fine textured, aromatic evergreen foliage; requires excellent drainage; not long-lived; green leaf species also available
Sedge, Berkeley <i>Carex tumulicola</i>		1'	1'	Part shade/shade	E	Late spring	Yellow flowers	L	D	Prune unattractive foliage	✓		Clump-like foliage; grass-like; needs occasional moisture
Sedge, Blue <i>Carex flacca</i>		6-12"	15-18"	Sun/shade	E	Spring	Yellow flowers	L	D	Prune unattractive foliage	✓		Grown for blue-green foliage; clump-like foliage; grass-like; needs occasional moisture
Sedge, Cherokee <i>Carex cherokeensis</i>	T	2-2.5'	1'	Part shade	E	Spring	Green bloom	M		Trim to contain; can remove seedheads at end of season	✓	✓	Clumping sedge; coarser texture than most sedges and is one of the tallest
Sedge, Meadow <i>Carex perdentata</i>	B/E	1-1.5'	1.5'	Sun/shade	E	Spring	Green foliage	L	D	Prune unattractive foliage	✓	✓	Clump-like foliage; prefers well-drained soils
Sedge, Texas <i>Carex texensis</i>	T	6-8"	6-18"	Sun/shade	E	Spring	Green foliage	L	D	Prune unattractive foliage	✓	✓	Groundcover for dry shade; adapts to wide range of soils; can be mowed at high setting

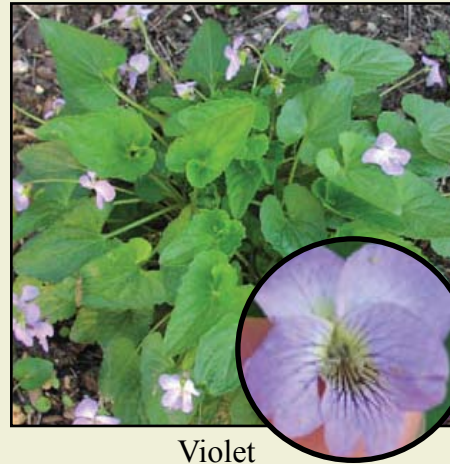




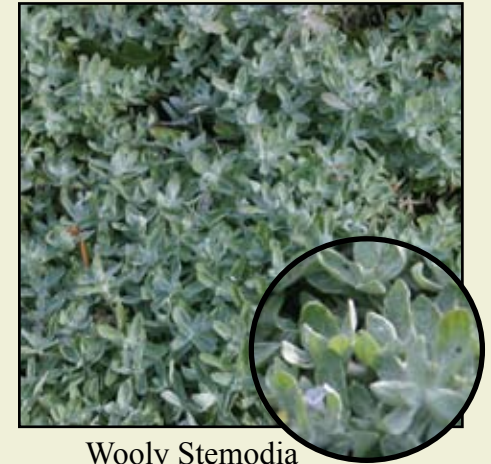
Sedum (varieties)



Silver Ponyfoot



Violet



Woolly Stemodia



**Raingarden-**

a shallow recessed garden designed to catch and store rain fall for short periods and then dry out

**Base of the garden**

- Bushy Bluestem
- Cardinal Flower
- Eastern Gamagrass
- Fall Obedient Plant
- Frogfruit
- Gregg's Mistflower
- Horsetail
- Inland Sea Oats
- Marsh Obedient Plant
- Maximilian Sunflower
- Salt Marsh Mallow

- Scarlet Rose Mallow
- Slender Rush
- Soft Rush
- Swamp Milkweed
- Swamp Sunflower
- Switchgrass
- Water Clover
- Water Daisy
- White-topped Sedge
- Woolly Rose-Mallow

**Sides of the garden**

- Big Bluestem
- Big Muhly
- Black-eyed Susan
- Brazos Penstemon
- Clasping Coneflower
- Cut-leaf Daisy
- Deer Muhly
- Eastern Gamagrass
- Gulf Coast Muhly
- Illinois Bundleflower

- Marsh Fleabane
- Pink Evening Primrose
- Pitcher Sage
- Plains Coreopsis
- Prairie Wildrye
- Scarlet Sage

Common Name	Texas Native	Height	Spread	Light	Evergreen/Deciduous	Seasonal Interest	Color/Feature	Water	Availability	Maintenance	Wildlife	Deer Resistant	Comments
<b>Groundcover</b>													
Sedum (Stonecrop) <i>Sedum</i> spp.	T	4-12"	1-2'+	Sun/shade	E	Vary	White yellow or pink	L		No pruning required	✓		Succulent plant with many species and flower colors; good drainage required; withstands shallow, poor soil
Silver Ponyfoot <i>Dichondra argentea</i>	T	2-4"	2'+	Sun/part shade	E	Summer	Silver-gray leaves	L	D	No pruning required	✓		Attractive silver gray foliage on low growing runners; good drainage is critical; do not over-water
Violet <i>Viola missouriensis</i>	T	4-6"	8-12'	Part shade/shade	D	Spring	Violet flowers	L/M		No maintenance required	✓		Reseeds easily; lighter purple bloom than houseplant
Woolly Stemodia <i>Stemodia lanata</i> ( <i>Stemodia tomentosa</i> )	T	4-6"	3'+	Sun/part shade	D	Late spring	Silvery leaves; purple flowers	L		Prune unattractive foliage	✓	✓	Delicate blooms; good cascading plant for pots; needs good drainage; can be poisonous to livestock

**Bulbs**



- Amaryllis
- Bearded Iris
- Chinese Ground Orchid
- Daffodils
- Lilies, Cooper's
- Lilies, Crinum
- Lilies, Oxblood/ Schoolhouse
- Lilies, Spider
- Oxalis (can be aggressive; do not plant near preserves)
- Rainlilies

**Water Plants**



- Coastal water-hyssop\*
- Bandana-of-the-Everglades
- Jamaican sawgrass\*
- Lance-leaf burhead\*
- Horsetail\*
- Scarlet rose-mallow
- Woolly rose-mallow
- Spider-lily
- Zig-zag iris
- Virginia blueflag
- Soft rush\*
- American water willow\*
- Salt marsh-mallow
- Cardinal flower\*
- Water clover\*
- Yellow water lotus

- Yellow cow-lily or spatterdock\*
- White water lily
- Marsh obedient plant\*
- Marsh fleabane\*
- Pickerelweed
- Long-leaf or knotty pondweed\*
- White-topped sedge or star sedge\*
- Delta arrowhead
- Arrowhead\*
- Lizard tail
- Trisquare bulrush\*
- Giant bulrush\*
- Powdery thalia

\*Denotes plants native to Central Texas.



Bermuda



Buffalo



St. Augustine



Zoysia

**REDUCE FERTILIZER:**

A Texas A&M study calls for reducing fertilization application rates up to 75%! (which is half as much, half as often as recommended on most bags.) Excess fertilizer promotes shallow roots, making turf more prone to disease, insect and drought damage.

**REDUCE TURF:**

Turf is a high maintenance landscape plant, sometimes disease prone and requiring higher water usage. Consider reducing lawn size and replacing with plant beds, groundcovers, stones, mulch or other non-plant materials.

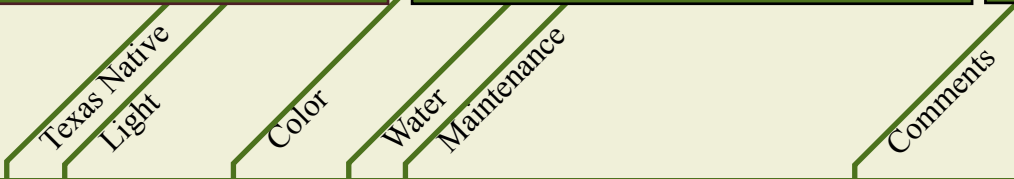
**ALTERNATIVES TO TURF:**

**SHADE:**

- Liriope
- Monkey Grass
- River Fern

**SUN:**

- Gregg Dalea
- Pink Skullcap
- Trailing Lantana
- Yarrow



For details and to learn the benefits of organic and natural fertilizers, see the Grow Green Lawn Care fact sheet or go to [www.growgreen.org](http://www.growgreen.org).

Bermuda 'Tif 419', 'Sahara', 'Baby', Common		Sun	Green	M	Mow 'Tif' and 'Baby' varieties twice a week to a height of 1-1.5"; mow common Bermuda once a week to 2-2.5"	Cultivars from sod only; common available from seed; invades nearby flower beds and whenever seed is transported; do not plant in areas adjacent to preserves and natural areas; requires higher maintenance
Buffalo '609', 'Stampede'	✓	Sun	Blue green	L	Mow to a height of 2.5 -3" or leave unmowed for a natural look	Cultivars from sod only; common available from seed; be sure to have weed-free soil at planting time to prevent future weed problems; keep weeded after establishment; extremely drought tolerant but will turn brown without moisture; susceptible to weeds if not maintained
St. Augustine 'Amerishade', 'Raleigh', 'Floritam'		Sun/ shade	Green	H	Mow once a week to 2.5" in the sun and 3" in the shade	Plant from sod or plugs; most shade tolerant of grasses; coarse texture; avoid planting in full sun (due to higher water requirements); 'Delmar' is the best in shade and has some disease-resistance; St. Augustine is the most disease prone of the turf grasses
Zoysia Coarse Leaf: <i>Z. japonica</i> , 'Zeion', 'El Toro', 'JaMur', 'Palisades' Narrow Leaf: <i>Z. matrella</i> , 'Emerald', 'Zorro'		Sun/ part shade	Green	M	Mow narrow leaf types to a height of 1-1.5; mow wider leaf types to a height of 2-2.5"	Extremely dense turf chokes out weeds but can make mowing difficult; cut short at first spring mowing to make mowing easier; needs well sharpened mower blades; plant from sod only; coarse leaf varieties are generally more shade and drought tolerant

# INVASIVE PLANTS TO AVOID

Invasive plants are those that spread into areas where they are not native. Their introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health

The following plants have already invaded preserves and greenbelts in Austin. They spread by seeds, berries and spores that can be easily transported long distances. For a more extensive list, visit [www.texasinvasives.org](http://www.texasinvasives.org)

Common Name	Botanical Name	Non-Invasive Alternatives
Bamboo, Running	<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i>	Evergreen Yaupon, Bamboo Muhly
Cat's Claw Vine	<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	Carolina Jessamine, Crossvine
Chinaberry	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Chinquapin Oak, Texas Red Oak
Chinese Parasol Tree	<i>Firmiana simplex</i>	Bald Cypress, Arizona Cypress
Chinese Pistache	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Chinquapin Oak, Texas Red Oak
Chinese Tallow	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	Viable alternative unknown
Giant Cane*	<i>Arundo donax</i>	Evergreen Yaupon, Roughleaf Dogwood
Japanese Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Coral Honeysuckle
Kudzu	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Virginia Creeper, Coral Vine
Ligustrum, Wax Leaf	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Barbados Cherry, Cherry Laurel
Ligustrum, Japanese	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Evergreen Sumac, Evergreen Yaupon
Mimosa (non-native)	<i>Albizzia julibrissin</i>	Desert Willow, Redbud
Mulberry, Paper	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	Cherry Laurel, Texas Persimmon
Mulberry, White	<i>Morus alba</i>	Cherry Laurel, Texas Persimmon
Nandina (berrying varieties)	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Bush Germander, Texas Sage, Barbados Cherry
Photinia, Chinese	<i>Photinia spp.</i>	Evergreen Sumac, Evergreen Yaupon
Privet, Common	<i>Ligustrum sinense, Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Evergreen Yaupon, Dwarf Burford Holly
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha spp.</i>	Evergreen Sumac
Russian Olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Cherry Laurel, Texas Persimmon
Tamarisk, Salt Cedar	<i>Tamarix spp.</i>	Arizona Cypress, Bald Cypress
Tree of Heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Chinquapin Oak, Lacey Oak
Vitex	<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>	Mexican Buckeye

\* Illegal to sell

These plants travel by runners, rhizomes, spores and stems. While they are not generally transported long distances, they can invade nearby or "downstream" areas. Avoid planting near parks and preserves.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Non-Invasive Alternatives
Elephant Ear	<i>Alocasia spp., Colocasia spp.</i>	Arrowhead, Crinum Lily, Tuckahoe
English Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Leadwort Plumbago, Mountain Pea
Holly Fern	<i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i>	River Fern
Vinca	<i>Vinca major &amp; V. minor</i>	Leadwort Plumbago, Mountain Pea
Wisteria (non-native species)	<i>Wisteria sinensis, W. floribunda</i>	Passion Vine



Already have these plants? Most plants can be controlled by trimming back berries, seedheads or runners.

Common Name	Page	Common Name	Page	Common Name	Page	Common Name	Page
Abelia, Glossy	12	Esperanza/Yellow Bells	26	Mountain Laurel, Texas	10	Ruellia, Dwarf	32
Acuba	12	Eve's Necklace	8	Mountain Pea	44	Sage, Cedar	32
Agarita	12	Fern, Firecracker	26	Muhly, Bamboo	40	Sage, Cherry	32
Agave, Blue	36	Fern, River	26	Muhly, Big	40	Sage, 'Henry Duelberg'	32
Agave, Century Plant	36	Fig Vine	42	Muhly, Deer	40	Sage, Jerusalem	32
Agave, Parry's	36	Firebush	26	Muhly, Gulf	40	Sage, Majestic	32
Agave, Queen Victoria	36	Flame Acanthus	16	Muhly, Pine	40	Sage, Mexican Bush	32
Agave, Squid	36	Fountain Grass, Dwarf	38	Myoporum	44	Sage, Penstemon	32
American Beautyberry	14	Frogfruit	44	Nolina	38	Sage, Russian	34
Anacacho Orchid Tree	6	Gaura	26	Oak, Bur	4	Sage, Texas	20
Arailia, Japanese	14	Gayfeather	26	Oak, Chinquapin	4	Sage, Tropical	34
Artemesia 'Powis Castle'	22	Germander, Bush	16	Oak, Lacey	6	Santolina	46
Ash, Texas	4	Germander, Creeping	44	Oak, Live (Southern)	6	Sedge, Berkeley	46
Aster, Fall	26	Goldenball Leadtree	8	Oak, Mexican White	6	Sedge, Blue	46
Aztec Grass	42	Grass, Bermuda	49	Oak, Texas Red	6	Sedge, Cherokee	46
Barbados Cherry	14	Grass, Buffalo	49	Obedient Plant, Fall	30	Sedge, Meadow	46
Barberry, Japanese	14	Grass, St. Augustine	49	Oleander	18	Sedge, Texas	46
Basket Grass	36	Grass, Zoysia	49	Olive, Mexican	10	Senna, Flowering	22
Black-eyed Susan, 'Goldstrum'	22	Hawthorne, Indian	16	Oregano	46	Senna, Lindheimer	34
Bottlebrush	14	Hibiscus, Perennial	26	Oregano, Mexican	30	Sedum (Stonecrop)	48
Buckeye, Mexican	6	Holly, Dwarf Burford	16	Palm, Pindo/ Palm, Jelly	10	Shrimp Plant	34
Buckeye, Red	6	Holly, Dwarf Chinese	16	Palm, Windmill	10	Silktassel, Mexican	12
Bulbine	22	Holly, Dwarf Yaupon	16	Palmetto, Texas	6	Silver Ponyfoot	48
Butterfly Bush	14	Holly, Nellie R Stevens	8	Palmetto, Texas Dwarf	18	Skeletonleaf Goldeneye	34
Butterfly Bush, Woolly	14	Holly, Possumhaw	8	Passion Vine	42	Skullcap, Pink	34
Cactus, Prickly Pear	38	Holly, Yaupon	8	Pecan	6	Skullcap, Heartleaf	34
Calylophus	22	Honey Mesquite	4	Penstemon, Gulf Coast	30	Skyflower, Duranta	22
Carolina Buckthorn	8	Honeysuckle Bush, White	16	Penstemon, Hill Country	30	Society Garlic	34
Carolina Jessamine	40	Honeysuckle, Coral	42	Penstemon, Rock	30	Sotol, Texas	38
Cast Iron Plant	22	Honeysuckle, Mexican	28	Persimmon, Texas	10	Spiderwort	34
Cedar, Eastern Red	4	Hop Tree	8	Phlox, Garden	30	Sumac, Evergreen	12
Cherry Laurel	8	Horseherb	44	Pigeonberry	46	Sumac, Fragrant	22
Chile Pequin (Petin)	24	Hymenoxys	28	Pineapple Guava	18	Sycamore, Mexican	6
Columbine, Red	24	Indigo Spires	28	Plum, Mexican	10	Texas Betony	34
Columbine, Yellow	24	Inland Sea Oats	40	Plumbago	30	Thyallis	22
Coral Vine	40	Iris, Bearded	28	Primrose, Missouri	30	Trumpet Vine	42
Coralbean	24	Iris, Bicolor	28	Pomegranate	10	Turk's Cap	22
Coralberry	14	Jasmine, Asian	44	Pride of Barbados	30	Verbena	36
Coreopsis	24	Jasmine, Confederate	42	Purple Coneflower	32	Viburnum, Rusty Blackhaw	12
Cotoneaster	14	Jasmine, Primrose	18	Purple Heart	46	Viburnum, Sandankwa	12
Crape Myrtle	8	Kidneywood	10	Redbud, Mexican (Texas)	10	Violet	48
Crossvine	42	Lamb's Ear	28	Retama	10	Virginia Creeper	42
Cuphea, Batface	24	Lantana (hybrid)	28	Rock Rose	32	Walnut, Little	12
Cuphea, 'David Verity'	24	Lantana, Texas	28	Rose, 'Belinda's Dream'	18	Wax Myrtle	12
Cypress, Arizona	4	Lantana, Trailing	28	Rose, 'Cecile Brunner'	18	Winecup, Perennial	36
Cypress, Bald	4	Lion's Tail	28	Rose, 'Grandma's Yellow'	18	Wisteria, Evergreen	42
Cypress, Montezuma	4	Leadwort Plumbago	44	Rose, 'Knock Out'	20	Wisteria, Texas	42
Daisy, Blackfoot	24	Little Bluestem	40	Rose, 'Lady Banksia'	20	Woolly Stemodia	48
Daisy, Copper Canyon	24	Liriope	44	Rose, 'Livin' Easy'	20	Xylosma	12
Daisy, Engelmann	24	Mallow, Globe	18	Rose, 'Marie Daly'	20	Yarrow	36
Dalea, Black	14	Maple, Bigtooth	4	Rose, 'Marie Pavie'	20	Yucca, Big Bend	38
Dalea, Gregg	44	Marigold, Mexican Mint	30	Rose, 'Martha Gonzales'	20	Yucca, Giant	38
Damianita	26	Mexican Feathergrass	40	Rose, 'Mutabilis'	20	Yucca, Paleleaf	38
Desert Willow	8	Mimosa, Fragrant	16	Rose, 'Nearly Wild'	20	Yucca, Red	38
Elaeagnus	16	Mistflower, White	18	Rose, 'Old Blush'	20	Yucca, Softleaf	38
Elbow Bush	16	Mock Orange	18	Rosemary, Upright	20	Yucca, Twistleaf	38
Elm, Cedar	4	Monkey Grass	44	Rosemary, Trailing	46	Zexmenia	36

<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	12
<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	4
<i>Achillea</i> spp.	36
<i>Acuba japonica</i>	12
<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	6
<i>Agave americana</i>	36
<i>Agave bracteosa</i>	36
<i>Agave parryi</i>	36
<i>Agave victoriae reginae</i>	36
<i>Agave tequilana</i>	36
<i>Ageratina havanensis</i>	18
<i>Anisacanthus quadrifidus</i> var. <i>wrightii</i>	16
<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	40
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	24
<i>Aquilegia chrysantha</i>	24
<i>Artemisia</i> 'Powis Castle'	22
<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>	22
<i>Aster oblongifolius</i>	26
<i>Bauhinia lunariodes</i>	6
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	14
<i>Berberis trifoliata</i>	12
<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	42
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	14
<i>Buddleja marrubifolia</i>	14
<i>Bulbine caulescens</i>	22
<i>Bulbine frutescens</i>	22
<i>Butia capitata</i>	10
<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>	30
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	14
<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>	36
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	14
<i>Calylophus berlandieri</i>	22
<i>Calyptocarpus vialis</i>	44
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	42
<i>Capsicum annum</i>	24
<i>Carex cherokeensis</i>	46
<i>Carex flacca</i>	46
<i>Carex perdentata</i>	46
<i>Carex texensis</i>	46
<i>Carex tumulicola</i>	46
<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	6
<i>Cassia corymbosa</i>	22
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	44
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> var. 'mexicana'	10
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> var. 'texensis'	10
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	40
<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>	8
<i>Chrysactinia mexicana</i>	26
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	24
<i>Cordia boissieri</i>	10
<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.	14
<i>Cuphea llavea</i>	24
<i>Cuphea</i> x. 'David Verity'	24
<i>Cupressus arizonica</i>	4
<i>Dalea frutescens</i>	14
<i>Dalea greggii</i>	44
<i>Dasyliirion texanum</i>	38
<i>Dichondra argentea</i>	48
<i>Dietes bicolor</i>	28
<i>Diospyros texana</i>	10

<i>Duranta erecta</i>	22
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	32
<i>Eleagnus pungens</i>	16
<i>Engelmannia persistenia</i>	24
<i>Erythrina herbacea</i>	24
<i>Eysenhardtia texana</i>	10
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	14
<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	18
<i>Ficus pumila</i>	42
<i>Forestiera pubescens</i>	16
<i>Fraxinus texensis</i>	4
<i>Galphimia glauca</i>	22
<i>Garrya ovata</i> spp. <i>lindheimeri</i>	12
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	40
<i>Guara lindheimeri</i>	26
<i>Hamelia patens</i>	26
<i>Hesperaloe funifera</i>	38
<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>	38
<i>Hibiscus coccineus</i>	26
<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	26
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> 'Burfordii'	16
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> 'Rotunda'	16
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> 'Nellie R. Stevens'	8
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	8
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	8
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> 'Nana'	16
<i>Ipomoea fistulosa</i>	22
<i>Iris germanica</i>	28
<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>	18
<i>Juglans microcarpa</i>	12
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	4
<i>Justica brandegeana</i>	34
<i>Justicia spicigera</i>	28
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	8
<i>Lantana urticoides</i>	28
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	28
<i>Lantana</i> x. <i>hybrida</i>	28
<i>Leonotis leonurus</i>	28
<i>Leucaena retusa</i>	8
<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	20
<i>Liatris mucronata</i>	26
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	44
<i>Lonicera albiflora</i>	16
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	42
<i>Mahonia trifoliata</i>	12
<i>Malpighia glabra</i>	14
<i>Malvaviscus arboreus</i>	22
<i>Melampodium leucanthum</i>	24
<i>Milletia reticulata</i>	42
<i>Mimosa borealis</i>	16
<i>Morella cerifera</i>	12
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	40
<i>Muhlenbergia dubia</i>	40
<i>Muhlenbergia dumosa</i>	40
<i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i>	40
<i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>	40
<i>Myoporium parvifolium</i>	44
<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>	40
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	18
<i>Nolina lindheimeriana</i>	38

<i>Nolina texana</i>	36
<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>	30
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	44
<i>Ophiopogon intermedius</i>	42
<i>Opuntia</i> spp.	38
<i>Orbexilum</i> sp. nov.	44
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	46
<i>Packeria obovata</i>	26
<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	10
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	42
<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	42
<i>Pavonia lasiopetala</i>	32
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	38
<i>Penstemon baccharifolius</i>	30
<i>Penstemon tenuis</i>	30
<i>Penstemon triflorus</i>	30
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>	34
<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>	18
<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>	32
<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	30
<i>Phyla incisa</i>	44
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	30
<i>Plantanus mexicana</i>	6
<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	30
<i>Poliomintha longiflora</i>	30
<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>	4
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	8
<i>Prunus mexicana</i>	10
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	8
<i>Punica granatum</i>	10
<i>Quercus fusiformis</i>	6
<i>Quercus laceyi</i>	6
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	4
<i>Quercus muhlenbergii</i>	4
<i>Quercus polymorpha</i>	6
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	6
<i>Quercus texana</i>	6
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	6
<i>Rhamnus caroliniana</i>	8
<i>Rhaphiolepis</i> x. <i>indica</i>	16
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	22
<i>Rhus virens</i>	12
<i>Rivina humilis</i>	46
<i>Rosa</i> 'Belinda's Dream'	18
<i>Rosa</i> 'Cecile Brunner'	18
<i>Rosa</i> 'Grandma's Yellow'	18
<i>Rosa</i> 'Knockout'	20
<i>Rosa</i> 'Lady Banksia'	20
<i>Rosa</i> 'Marie Daly'	20
<i>Rosa</i> 'Marie Pavie'	20
<i>Rosa</i> 'Martha Gonzales'	20
<i>Rosa</i> 'Mutabilis'	20
<i>Rosa</i> 'Nearly Wild'	20
<i>Rosa</i> 'Old Blush'	20
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	20
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> var. <i>prostratus</i>	46
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i> var. <i>sullivantii</i> 'Goldstrum'	22
<i>Ruellia brittoniana</i>	32
<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i>	26
<i>Sabal mexicana</i>	6

<i>Sabal minor</i>	18
<i>Sabal texana</i>	6
<i>Salvia</i> 'Indigo Spires'	28
<i>Salvia coccinea</i>	34
<i>Salvia farinacea</i> 'Henry Duelberg'	32
<i>Salvia greggii</i>	32
<i>Salvia guaranitica</i>	32
<i>Salvia leucantha</i>	32
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<i>Salvia roemeriana</i>	32
<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	46
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<i>Scutellaria ovata</i> sp. <i>bracteata</i>	34
<i>Scutellaria suffrutescens</i>	34
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<i>Sedum</i> spp.	48
<i>Senna lindheimeriana</i>	34
<i>Styphnoibobium affinis</i>	8
<i>Sophora secundiflora</i>	10
<i>Sphaeralcea ambigua</i>	18
<i>Stachys byzantina</i>	28
<i>Stachys coccinea</i>	34
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<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	4
<i>Taxodium mucronatum</i>	4
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	26
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<i>Thelypteris kunthii</i>	26
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	44
<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	42
<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	10
<i>Tradescantia</i> spp.	34
<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i>	34
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<i>Ungnadia speciosa</i>	6
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**Comments:**

We recognize that there are many other plants well deserving of selection and we welcome your comments and suggestions regarding any new additions and changes you think would be useful. Please call 512-974-2446 or email us through [www.growgreen.org](http://www.growgreen.org).

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