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	<p><b>Beebalm (Wild Bergamot)</b> <i>Monarda fistulosa</i> Showy clusters of 3-inch pink or lavender flowers bloom atop open-branched 3-ft stems look like ragged pompoms. Leaves smell minty. Hardy; not picky about soil if well drained. Colonizes by rhizomes. Deer resistant. Pollinators &amp; hummingbirds love it! Exposure: Sun to Part Shade Size: 2-5 ft. tall Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Betony-leaf Mistflower</b> <i>Conoclinium betonicifolium</i> A butterfly magnet! Blooms summer to fall, later than other mistflowers. Stems run close to ground, root at nodes. Semi-woody perennial with sprawling growth habit. Freezes to ground in winter and re-emerges in spring. Suitable for containers. Exposure: Sun to Part Shade Size: 2-3 ft. tall Origin: Endemic to Coastal Texas</p>
	<p><b>Black-eyed Susan</b> <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> A classic perennial for any garden. With its large yellow flowers with dark centers this plant knows how to combine beauty with toughness. It forms a clump of tall beautiful flowers that can be used as cut flowers or for attracting butterflies. Plant in mass for an amazing show of color. Zone : 3 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 2-3' Spread : 2' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Blackfoot Daisy</b> <i>Melampodium leucanthum</i> An outstanding Texas native, this mounding perennial puts on a show of white daisies from spring until fall. It is often seen growing on the roadsides, which proves its drought tolerance and adaptability to poor soils. Given good drainage and sun this native will knock the socks off anyone who passes by it. Deer Resistant Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 6-12" Spread : 2' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Brazilian Rock Rose</b> <i>Pavonia braziliensis</i> Plants can be rather open and straggly in appearance, but there is an abundance of flowers on this close relative to the hibiscus. The two inch pale pink flowers have red centers. Plant in full sunlight and in a well-drained soil. Leaf eating insects can sometime be a problem but are relatively easy to control. Zone: 7 Light Exposure: Sun, Morning sun Bloom time: Summer, Fall Height: 2- 5 feet Spread: 3 -5 feet Origin: South America</p>
	<p><b>Catmint, 'Walker's Low'</b> <i>Nepeta faassenii</i> 'Walker's Low' A tough, mounding perennial with attractive silver-green foliage and a profusion of small violet-blue flowers that bloom from early spring until frost. It got its name from a garden in England where it was discovered and doesn't refer to its growth habit. Deer resistant, drought and heat tolerant. Zone : 4 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 18-24" Spread : 18" Origin : Cultivar</p>
	<p><b>Cedar Sage</b> <i>Salvia roemeriana</i> This lacy perennial may look delicate but it can withstand poor soils and the hot Texas summers. Ideal for dry shade gardens with its bright scarlet flowers borne on stalks, and scalloped heart shaped leaves that stand out in the shade. It prefers well-drained soil. High deer resistance. This plant was made for hummingbirds. Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes Height : 6-12" Spread : 9-12" Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Chile Pequin</b> <i>Capsicum annuum</i> var. <i>aviculare</i> The best of both worlds in one plant! A beautiful, drought tolerant plant that forms a bushy mound topped with tons of bright red chilies. The chilies are no bigger than 1" but are extremely hot. It can be designed into perennial beds or used in containers as an accent. This plant loves the heat and is surprisingly tolerant to salt soils and deer. Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes Height : 2-3' Spread : 2-5' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Clasping Coneflower</b> <i>Rudbeckia (aka Dracopis) amplexicaulis</i> Self-seeding annual with showy flowers similar to Black-eyed Susan and Mexican Hat. Blooms late spring and summer. Likes moisture; native habitat ditches, ravines and depressions. Attracts butterflies and other pollinators. Exposure: Sun to Part Shade Size: 1-2 ft. high &amp; wide Origin: Native</p>










	<p><b>Clover Fern</b> <i>Marsilea macropoda</i></p> <p>A robust perennial which forms large mats in wet sands and mud. Attractive, four-leaf clover-like leaves stand erect to 10 in. in height. Leaves stay green except for a short time in winter. A spore-producing plant. Is more closely allied with ferns. Tolerates full sun if it receives regular water.</p> <p>Exposure: Sun to Shade Size: 1-2 ft. high &amp; wide Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Compact Calylophus</b> <i>Calylophus drummondianus</i></p> <p>A drought tolerant, low-growing, spreading perennial. The bright yellow flowers are two inches across and will bring butterflies and other pollinators streaming into your garden. Evergreen in mild winters.</p> <p>Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 12-24" Spread : 24-36" Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Copper Canyon Daisy</b> <i>Tagetes lemmonii</i></p> <p>This large mounding shrub will provide a beautiful show of golden/yellow flowers in the fall. Happy in well-drained soil, it will withstand lots of sun and is very drought tolerant. Its fine leaves have a strong distinct aroma that keeps pests away including deer. You can trim tips until summer to keep it smaller.</p> <p>Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 3-6' Spread : 4-6' Origin : Arizona</p>
	<p><b>Cutleaf Daisy (Englemann's)</b> <i>Engelmannia peristenia</i></p> <p>Tough showy wildflower that blooms most of the summer. Evergreen rosette in winter. Readily self-seeds. Flowers attract butterflies. Drought and cold tolerant, low water use.</p> <p>Exposure: Sun to Part Shade Size: 2 ft. tall Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Cutleaf Germander</b> <i>Teucrium laciniatum</i></p> <p>Easy to grow. Stays shortest in sunny, unwatered areas. Extremely drought-tolerant. Upright stems to 10- tall. Spreads by rhizomes, can be used as ground cover. Dies to ground in winter. Grows in dry, hard caliche; sandy or clay loams. Pleasant strong spicy scent. Flowers attract pollinators.</p> <p>Exposure: Sun to part shade Blooms: Summer to frost Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Damianita</b> <i>Chrysactinia mexicana</i></p> <p>This low mounding perennial is a real performer. It happily blooms a profusion of yellow, daisy-like flowers in the heat, drought, and rocky soils. It has evergreen foliage that is aromatic and deer resistant. The only thing this little trooper doesn't like is wet feet and extreme haircuts, so shear back lightly in the cool season for best results.</p> <p>Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 1-2' Spread : 1-2' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Datura</b> <i>Datura wrightii</i></p> <p>Made famous by artwork of Georgia O'Keefe, this plant forms a large mound of dark green leaves. Huge white trumpet flowers open at dusk, close mid-morning. Drought tolerant, grows in poor soil, loves heat. Dies to ground in winter but comes back. All parts of this plant are poisonous!</p> <p>Deer resistant. Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 3' Spread : 6' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Fall Aster</b> <i>Aster oblongifolius</i></p> <p>Fall Aster is one of the last to bloom in the garden putting on a brilliant showing of blue-purple flowers. It is very hardy and will tolerate rocky, sandy, and acidic soils. It grows into a tidy, compact perennial that blooms profusely and is worth the wait.</p> <p>Zone : 4 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 2-3' Spread : 2-3' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Fall Obedient Plant</b> <i>Physostegia virginiana</i></p> <p>This perennial can reach 3 feet tall and towers over the smaller plants with beautiful pink-violet spike flowers. It's easy to grow and can spread quickly, so be sure to give it plenty of room. It will need a bit more moisture than some of the other natives in your garden.</p> <p>Zone : 3 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes</p> <p>Height : 24-36" Spread : 18-24" Origin : Native</p>










	<p><b>Flame Acanthus</b> <i>Anisacanthus quadrifidus var. wrightii</i>                  Growing to be a small, airy shrub, this spreading perennial has bright red flowers against a striking light green backdrop. It is great for xeric gardens and loves the heat, but does need moderate water to improve blooming. Shear back in winter to improve form and flowering. Hummingbirds go wild for the orange red tubular flowers. Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 3' Spread : 3-4' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Four Nerve Daisy (aka Bitterweed)</b> <i>Tetraneuris scaposa</i>                  Very hardy, small and compact, highly deer resistant. Clump-forming from a woody base. Heat and drought tolerant. Prefers dry well drained soil. Self-sows. Great for sunny rock gardens. Often blooms in winter months. Early spring nectar source. Exposure: Sun to part shade Size: 1 ft. high &amp; wide Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Fragrant (aka White) Mistflower</b> <i>Eupatorium havanense</i> An open shrub with slender branches. Explodes in fall with masses of white, fuzzy, very fragrant flowers that attract hummingbirds and butterflies. It tolerates dry conditions and poorly drained areas. Makes a showy fall plant in the garden, or can be used massed as an understory or edge plant. Heavy shearing in the winter promotes a denser shape and more flowers the following year, since the long-lasting blooms appear only on new wood. Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 2-6' Spread : 2-6' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Frog Fruit</b> <i>Phyla nodiflora var. incisa</i>                  This Texas native is often overlooked, but can be a valuable groundcover with its broad, smooth leaves and creeping nature. The petite flowers are white encircling a purple center and cover the ground profusely. It is drought tolerant, however it produces a much fuller plant given regular water. Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 3" Spread : 24" Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Gayfeather (Texas Liatris)</b> <i>Liatris punctata var. mucronata</i>                  Showy blooms attract butterflies and hummingbirds which makes this a wonderful addition to any pollinator garden. It has stiff unbranched stems, needs well drained soil and self-seeds readily. Drought and cold tolerant. High deer resistance. Exposure: sun Size: 3 ft clump Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Golden Groundsel</b> <i>Packera obovata</i>                  Likes moist well drained soil. Good evergreen ground cover that colonizes quickly. Early color for shady spots. Good early nectar source for bees and butterflies. Drought and cold tolerant. High deer resistance. Size: 1 ft hi/2 ft w Water Use: low to medium Exposure: shade/part shade Seasonal Interest: Feb-April Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Gray Santolina</b> <i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>                  A low, compact, semi-woody, sub-shrub with aromatic, evergreen, silver-gray foliage. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates drought once roots are established. Yellow flowers cover the plant in summer. Zone : 6-9 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 12" Spread : 18" Origin : Mediterranean</p>
	<p><b>Gray Shrub Sage</b> <i>Salvia chamaedryoides</i> This is a great salvia to add to your collection. Its petite mounding form is covered with gray/green leaves and topped with cobalt blue flowers. When in full bloom the contrast of the gray and blue really catch your eye and stand out in a garden. It prefers well-drained soil and regular watering but it is drought tolerant as well. Shear back in the fall to improve shape. Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 18"-24" Spread : 18-24" Origin : Mexico</p>
	<p><b>Gregg's Mistflower</b> <i>Eupatorium greggii</i>                  An upright perennial with bright green foliage and powdery blue, puffy flowers. It is a moderately fast spreading grower and needs regular watering. The flowers are a unique explosion of color and attract many butterflies. Now called <i>Conoclinium greggii</i>. Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 12-18" Spread : 12-24" Origin : Native</p>

	<p><b>Havard Penstemon</b> <i>Penstemon havardii</i> Showiest native Texas scarlet penstemon. Suitable for xeriscaping. Common in gravelly areas near Rio Grande. After spring bloom leave stalks for fall bloom. Attracts pollinators and hummingbirds. Drought and cold tolerant. Thick rosette with erect flower stalks. Exposure: Sun to part shade Height: Up to 6 ft. Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Heartleaf Skullcap</b> <i>Scutellaria ovata</i> Good ground cover under oaks. Colonizes vigorously by underground, fleshy roots. Disappears in drought, but comes back. Evergreen in winter. Showy blue flowers bloom on spikes April-June. Nectar source for butterflies &amp; hummingbirds. Exposure: Shade to Part Shade Height: 18" hi / wide Origin: e. &amp; s. Texas</p>
	<p><b>Hill Country (aka Scarlet) Penstemon</b> <i>Penstemon triflorus</i> The bright, scarlet-colored, two inch, flowers of this penstemon really make it stand out in the garden. As its name suggests it is endemic to the Edwards Plateau. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. Minimally deer resistant. Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 18-30" Spread : 18" Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Horseherb (aka Straggler Daisy)</b> <i>Calyptocarpus vialis</i> Low growing groundcover with aggressively spreading root system. Very useful in dry shade conditions where a dense mat of foliage is needed. Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes Height : 2" Spread : spreading Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Indigo Spires Sage</b> <i>Salvia longispicata x farinacea 'Indigo Spires'</i> Discovered growing at Huntington Botanical Gardens in California in the 1970s. Probably a hybrid between two species, <i>S. farinacea</i> and <i>S. longispicata</i>, both native to Mexico. Grows into a large plant that blooms non-stop throughout the growing season. Keep trimmed back to preserve shape. Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 4' Spread : 5' Origin : Mexico</p>
	<p><b>Lance-leaf Coreopsis</b> <i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i> Also called Tickseed, this is the easiest to grow coreopsis. It is drought tolerant, but will bloom longer with a little additional watering. Bees and other pollinators love it. Deadheading encourages repeat blooming. Zone : 4 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 12-18" Spread : 12-18" Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Lantana, New Gold</b> <i>Lantana x 'New Gold'</i> Mounding perennial with lush aromatic foliage and eye-catching yellow blooms. Great in perennial beds or as a groundcover in sunny areas. Heat and drought tolerant. This plant is an absolute butterfly magnet and is not favored by deer. Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 12" Spread : 18" Origin : Hybrid</p>
	<p><b>Lantana, Purple Trailing</b> <i>Lantana montevidensis</i> A beautiful border plant, this perennial creeps low along the ground and blooms continually. Very drought tolerant and easy to grow and maintain. The light purple blooms attract lots of butterflies as well as people, you are sure to get lots of compliments on this one. Deer Resistant. Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 6-12" Spread : 2-3' Origin : South America</p>
	<p><b>Lantana, Texas</b> <i>Lantana horrida</i> The classic Texas Lantana, it is just as happy in a garden as it is in the Hill Country. It grows to be a small shrub with hardy, green leaves and orange and yellow blossoms covering it all summer. Easy to grow, drought tolerant, and low maintenance. Deer resistant. Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 18-24" Spread : 2-3' Origin : Native</p>











	<p><b>Lyre Leaf Sage</b> <i>Salvia lyrata</i></p> <p>A shade loving groundcover that reaches a height of only about 5 inches. It has dark green to purplish leaves and light blue flower clusters atop foot tall bloom spikes. This perennial can be used in place of Ajuga.</p> <p>Zone : 5 Sun : No Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes</p> <p>Height : 12" Spread : 12" Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Maximilian Sunflower</b> <i>Helianthus maximiliani</i></p> <p>This native sunflower provides prominent fall color to natural areas. It grows well in soils ranging from clay to limestone. While the blooms are not as large as common sunflowers, its larger stature creates an impressionable look along roadsides and restoration areas.</p> <p>Zone : 3-9 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 3-6 feet Spread : 3-6 feet Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Mealy Blue Sage 'Henry Duelberg'</b> <i>Salvia farinacea 'Henry Duelberg'</i></p> <p>This Texas Superstar perennial was found growing in a Central Texas cemetery. It is larger than the native <i>S. farinacea</i> with deeper blue blooms. Attracts bees and butterflies. Deer resistant.</p> <p>Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 36" Spread : 36" Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Mexican Bush Sage</b> <i>Salvia leucantha</i></p> <p>A mini-shrub with silver green foliage that spreads and mounds. It grows rapidly throughout the summer and explodes with multiple light purple blooms in the fall. Give this plant plenty of room in your garden.</p> <p>Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 4' Spread : 4' Origin : Mexico</p>
	<p><b>Mexican Honeysuckle</b> <i>Justicia spicigera</i></p> <p>This long-blooming perennial is excellent for attracting hummingbirds to your garden. It does well in containers and is drought tolerant. Attractive spray of orange blossoms has given the plant the nickname "firecracker bush"</p> <p>Zone : 9 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 36-48" Spread : 4-6' Origin : South America</p>
	<p><b>Mexican Mint Marigold</b> <i>Tagetes lucida</i></p> <p>Yellow blooms in fall attract bees &amp; butterflies. Semi-woody sub-shrub with upright clumps. Spreads by rhizomes in well-drained soil. Frost tender but rebounds in spring. Tarragon flavored culinary herb.</p> <p>Height: 1-2 ft. Exposure: Sun / Part Shade Origin: Mexico</p>
	<p><b>Mexican Oregano</b> <i>Poliomentha longiflora</i></p> <p>A small evergreen shrub that grows to 3 to 4 feet in height, covered with pale lavender blossoms in hot weather. Its pale green leaves are used as a cooking herb. Keeping this plant cut back will improve its appearance.</p> <p>Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 3-4' Spread : 3' Origin : Mexico</p>
	<p><b>Milkweed, Orange (Butterflyweed)</b> <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i></p> <p>Nectar and larval host for Monarch butterfly. Special value to native bees. Ornamental plant with brilliant, long-living flowers. Prefers dry to moist well-drained soil. No milky sap. Drought and cold tolerant. Delightful cut flower.</p> <p>Exposure: sun Size: 1 - 2 ft. tall Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Milkweed, Texas (White)</b> <i>Asclepias texana</i></p> <p>Conspicuous showy flowers provide nectar for pollinators. Easy to grow, invariably has aphids. Suitable for xeriscape. Low to medium water use. Cold tolerant. Moderate deer resistance.</p> <p>Exposure: Dappled or part shade Size: 2 ft. tall Origin: Native</p>










	<p><b>Milkweed, Zizotes</b> <i>Asclepias oenotheroides</i> An inconspicuous plant with erect stems. Survives periodic droughts and occasional mowing even though it has shallow roots. It leafs out and flowers if rains follow a dry period. Prefers sandy, dry soil. Monarch butterfly larval host. Provides nectar for pollinators. Great for butterfly garden. Exposure: Sun Height: 12 to 18" Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Missouri Primrose</b> <i>Oenothera macrocarpa</i> Stunning, large, four-petaled yellow flowers open in the early evening on a handsome plant with low, mounding habit. Flowers are open for only one evening, but the plant blooms for months. Attracts hummingbird-moths. Will grow in poor dryish soil. Good in rock gardens. Can be trailing or upright. Exposure: Sun Height: 8 to 10" Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Moss Verbena</b> <i>Verbena tenuisecta</i> A sprawling, long-lived, fern-like ground cover that provides a profusion of rich, purple blooms. It appears with its blooms early in the spring and stands up to the heat of summer. Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 12" Spread : 30" Origin : South America</p>
	<p><b>Narrow-leaf Coneflower</b> <i>Echinacea angustifolia</i> Becoming rare in wild from loss of habitat and over-harvesting. Good addition to a prairie garden. Attractive in flower arrangements. Drought and cold tolerant. Nectar and seeds for wildlife. Sun: Yes Partial Sun: Yes Shade: No Height: 1-2 ft. Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Orange Zexmenia</b> <i>Wedelia texana (Zexmenia hispida)</i> A shrub-form perennial that grows to a height of 24 inches. It is a heat loving plant that produces a single yellow/orange flower at the terminus of multiple stems. It thrives in rocky soils but will tolerate heavier soils, provided that they are well-drained. Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 2' Spread : 3' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Pigeonberry</b> <i>Rivina humilis</i> This low-growing evergreen groundcover sends up bloom spikes that have rather understated pale pink flowers followed by bright red fruit. Bears flowers and fruit simultaneously. The plant self-seeds but its best attribute is that it will tolerate a great amount of shade. Zone : 8 Sun : No Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes Height : 18" Spread : 24" Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Pink Gaura</b> <i>Gaura (aka Oenothera) lindheimeri</i> An airy, clumping plant with ornamental flowers that appear on 2 to 3 foot tall sprays like butterflies. Blooms early spring; prolong into fall by removing the spent flower spikes. Easy to grow. Good in back of perennial border. Tolerates high heat and cold. May spread aggressively. Good container plant. Exposure: Sun to part shade Size: 3ft hi /wide Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Pink Skullcap</b> <i>Scutellaria suffrutescens</i> A low growing, evergreen perennial that forms a tight spreading mound. This is a tough plant that after cutting back in early spring needs no more care when planted in full sun and a well-drained area. It is drought tolerant, deer resistant, and blooms throughout warm weather. Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 10" Spread : 18" Origin : Mexico</p>
	<p><b>Purple Coneflower</b> <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> Herbaceous perennial with large purple flowers spring through fall. Best used in full sun (with a little extra water) or in partial shade. A showy garden standard that is easy to grow and spreads by seeds to form a colony. Long lasting flowers attract butterflies &amp; hummingbirds. Cutting flower stalks after spring bloom encourages second bloom period. Zone : 3 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 24-30" Spread : 18-24" Origin : Native</p>










	<p><b>Rock Penstemon</b> <i>Penstemon baccharifolius</i>  Found growing out of impossible cracks in the walls of limestone canyons, this Texas gem counts drainage as its number one concern. Red blooms appear throughout the spring and summer. A rock garden super-star that likes its head in the sun and feet in the shade.  Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No  Height : 18" Spread : 18" Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Rock Rose</b> <i>Pavonia lasiopetala</i>  A shrubby perennial with an open, loose growing habit in the sun or partial shade. Keep trimmed in shady conditions to keep a more compact shape. Mallow-like pink blooms appear spring through fall attracting butterflies and hummingbirds. Easy to grow. Not picky about soil or moisture.  Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No  Height : 3' Spread : 3' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Roughstem Rosinweed</b> <i>Silphium radula</i>  Shorter and more compact than Simpson's Rosinweed. Long blooming. Attractive 2-inch blooms special value to native bees and butterflies. Larval host Bordered Patch. Drought and cold tolerant. Its natural habitat is prairies over sandy or calcareous soil.  Exposure: Sun Size: 3 ft. high and wide Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Russian Sage</b> <i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>  Named after a Russian general, Russian Sage is a native of Afghanistan and Pakistan. It needs full sun and poor, well-drained soil. Showy lavender flowers top graceful, silvery foliage starting mid-summer. Deer resistant. Attracts pollinators. Requires little care and is a non-stop bloomer.  Zone : 5 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No  Height : 4' Spread : 2-3' Origin : Afghanistan, Pakistan</p>
	<p><b>Salvia greggii</b> <i>Salvia greggii</i>  An outstanding Texas native that enjoys full sun and poor soil. Blooms sporadically throughout the growing season. Dead head spent blooms aggressively to encourage nearly non-stop blooming. Color varieties include 'Lipstick', red, white and pink.  Zone : 4 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No  Height : 36" Spread : 36" Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Salvia, Nuevo Leon</b> <i>Salvia x 'Nuevo Leon'</i> Similar to the <i>Salvia greggii</i> but with a lacy, draping form. Airy appearance with royal purple blooms. A semi-evergreen perennial with a low, sprawling growth habit. Green leaves are narrow and fragrant. Upright stems carry two-lipped flowers in bright violet. Blooms from summer through fall. Attracts pollinators and beneficial insects. Needs moderate water.  Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No  Height : 18" Spread : 30" Origin : Hybrid</p>
	<p><b>Skeleton Leaf Goldeneye</b> <i>Viguiera stenoloba</i>  This plant forms a rounded mound of skeletal dark green leaves covered with yellow daisy type flowers late in the season. It is evergreen and not favored by deer. Heat and drought tolerant, it is a nice addition to a perennial garden or as an accent.  Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No  Height : 1-3' Spread : 2-3' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Snake Herb</b> <i>Dyschoriste linearis</i>  A low-growing perennial groundcover for sunny to part sunny areas. The purple bell-shaped flowers attract bees and butterflies all season long. It is drought and heat tolerant but can also withstand wet conditions. Deer resistant.  Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No  Height : 6-12" Spread : spreading Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Standing Cypress</b> <i>Ipomopsis rubra</i> This will bloom next summer.  Stunningly beautiful and easy to cultivate. Attracts hummingbirds. Stiff, unbranched, stem of this sparsely leaved <b>biennial</b> can reach 6 ft. Showy, red, tubular flowers are widely flaring at the rim. Flowers arranged in a thick spike, opening from the tip of the stem downward. When the bloom stalk is through blooming, you can prune it off to allow replacement stalk to grow and flower.  Exposure: sun/part shade Origin: Native</p>

	<p><b>Texas Gold Columbine</b> <i>Aquilegia chrysantha</i> var. <i>hinckleyana</i> Popular in nursery trade; rare in the wild, native only to a single waterfall in far west Texas. One of our best bloomers for shady areas. Each spring, sprays of yellow flowers top lush green foliage. Reseeds easily and prolifically. Foliage fades with summer heat, but can be cut back for a new fall flush. Hybridizes freely with other columbines. Exposure: Part shade to shade Size: 2ft hi / wide Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Texas Greeneyes</b> <i>Berlandiera betonicifolia</i> This striking yellow flower gets its name from its green center. Texas green-eyes grows tall and looks great surrounded by native grasses. Native Habitat: Sloped meadows and edges of thickets of North Central and Central Texas in well-drained caliche, loam, sand. Moderate deer resistance. Exposure: Part Shade Size: 2 to 3 ft. tall Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Tropical Sage</b> <i>Salvia coccinea</i> Tropical sage is a real performer when you have shade and a large area to cover. Red blooms throughout the season give way to large seed crops, providing many plants for next year. Best used away from formal flowerbeds. Zone : 9 Sun : No Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes Height : 18-30" Spread : 12" Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Turk's Cap</b> <i>Malvaviscus arboreus</i> var. <i>drummondii</i> Large, shrubby perennial with red flowers and large, bright green leaves. Perfect for shady areas where color is desired. Forms an expanding colony but easy to contain. Long bloom period. Great hummingbird &amp; butterfly plant. Zone : 8 Sun : No Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes Height : 3' Spread : 3' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>White (aka Common) Yarrow</b> <i>Achillea millefolium</i> 'White' Delicate, fernlike, lacy foliage has a pleasant smell when crushed. Flower heads arranged in large, compact clusters at the top of the stem. Blooms summer to fall. High drought tolerance. Common on disturbed soils throughout Texas. Exposure: Sun to part shade Height: to 3 ft. Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Wild Red Columbine</b> <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> Attracts hummingbirds! Good nectar source in early spring. Semi-evergreen. Readily re-seeds. Likes moisture but must be in well-drained soil. Cold tolerant, moderate drought tolerance. Exposure: Part shade/shade Size: 1-3 ft tall Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Winecup</b> <i>Callirhoe involucrata</i> Mounding, herbaceous perennial with lovely 2 1/2" magenta flowers. Drought tolerant native groundcover for sunny areas that will cascade over walls. Zone : 4 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 6-12" Spread : 6-36" Origin : Native</p>
<b>VINES</b>	
	<p><b>Coral Honeysuckle</b> <i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> Twining woody vine that is evergreen and has coral/red flowers that are valued by hummingbirds. Perfect for a fence or trellis, Coral Honeysuckle is non-invasive unlike its introduced cousins. Easy to grow and drought tolerant. Zone : 4 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 20' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Corona de Cristo Passionflower</b> <i>Passiflora foetida</i> Easy to grow attractive deciduous vine that suckers vigorously. An important fritillary butterfly larval host. Caterpillars may defoliate vine, but it recovers. Tolerates drought, cold, and most soils. Exposure: Sun to Part Shade Size: Up to 13 ft. long Origin: Native</p>




















	<p><b>Mexican Flame Vine</b> <i>Senecio confusus</i>                  A butterfly magnet! Fast growing vine provides a profusion of orange daisy-like flowers. Mounds when not given support but is an excellent climber of fences and trellises. Best in well drained soil low in organic content. Heat tolerant. Does not survive hard freezes, should be used as an annual.                  Exposure: Sun to part shade Height: to 20 ft. Origin : Mexico</p>
	<p><b>Pearl Milkweed Vine</b> <i>Matelea reticulata</i>                  Twining climbing vine. Not a bold plant but the small flowers with pearly iridescent center are lovely. Large interesting seed pod. Use as a novel woodland-edge garden feature. Blooms best with plenty of sun. Drought and cold tolerant. High deer resistance.                  Exposure: Part sun to shade Size: Up to 12 ft. Origin: Native</p> 
	<p><b>Scarlet Leatherflower</b> <i>Clematis texensis</i>                  Very hardy delicate looking clematis with showy flowers. Under ideal conditions blooms may last until the first frost. A feathery ball of plumed seeds follows the floral display. Beautiful accent to shady area. Blooms best with half day of sun. Semi-woody, deciduous. Drought and cold tolerant.                  Exposure: Part Shade Size: Up to 9 ft. Origin: Endemic to Edwards Plateau</p>
	<p><b>Virginia Creeper</b> <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>                  High climbing woody vine that can reach heights of 40-50 feet. It attaches with sticky pads that adhere to any smooth surface, so be careful with painted material and siding. Turns a deep, brilliant red in the fall.                  Zone : 3 Sun : No Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes                  Height : 40' Spread : 40' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>White (aka Texas) Honeysuckle</b> <i>Lonicera albiflora</i>                  Usually a 4 ft. deciduous shrub. Long, graceful, sometimes twining branches can reach 10 ft. White flowers occur in clusters at ends of branches followed by clusters of orange-red berries. Low water use. Cold and drought tolerant. Does not have the aggressive tendencies of Japanese honeysuckle.                  Exposure: Sun to part shade Origin: Native to cedar brakes, cliff edges, rocky slopes.</p>
	<p><b>Yellow Honeysuckle</b> <i>Lonicera sempervirens 'Sulphurea'</i>                  Rare yellow-blooming version of Coral Honeysuckle. Twining woody vine that is semi-evergreen and has yellow flowers that are valued by hummingbirds. Perfect for a fence or trellis. Yellow Honeysuckle is non-invasive unlike its introduced cousins. Easy to grow and drought tolerant.                  Zone : 4 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 20' Origin : Native</p>
<p><b>GRASSES</b></p>	
	<p><b>Big (aka Lindheimer's) Muhly</b> <i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i>                  Fine, blue-green foliage gives way to airy, fluffy white blooms in early fall. A good substitute for Pampas Grass and a nice addition to perennial beds. A lovely, well-behaved native grass that tolerates Texas heat, drought and soils! High deer resistance.                  Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No                  Height : 2'-4' Spread : 2'-4' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Blue Grama</b> <i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> This drought-resistant bunch grass can be planted alongside wildflowers to mimic a natural prairie landscape. It is often planted with Buffalograss to create a sustainable alternative to commonly used turf grasses. Among the shortest of the native ornamental grasses, it is fine-leaved and produces seed heads which are suspended horizontally like tiny brushes from the tip of each stem. The plant turns tan when dormant. Zone : 3-10 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 1-2 feet Spread : 1-2 feet Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Gulf Coast Muhly (aka Pink Muhly)</b> <i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>                  The soft, round form of this clumping grass makes it perfect for small gardens. Blooms look like a purple haze in the fall.                  Zone : 5 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No                  Height : 2'-3' Spread : 2'-3' Origin : Native</p>










	<p><b>Inland Sea Oats</b> <i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i> A graceful, native grass with wide blades and attractive seed heads. The spiked seed heads are flat and hang down from the stem, turning from green to brown. It prefers moist areas but will tolerate poor soil and can be used in re-vegetation projects, however it can reseed itself prolifically. Seed heads are also used in flower arrangements.                  Zone : 5 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes                  Height : 2'-5' Spread : 3'-6' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Little Bluestem</b> <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> An upright, silver blue grass that turns bronze colored in the fall, making it a great addition to the landscape. Very ornamental and well behaved bunch grass. This drought tolerant native prairie grass will grow up to 3 or 4 feet under irrigation. Tolerates wide range of soils but not wetlands or repeated mowing. High deer resistance.                  Zone : 3 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No                  Height : 3-4' Spread : 1-2' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Pine Muhly</b> <i>Muhlenbergia dubia</i>                  Wonderful small grass that will not seed out everywhere and it makes a nice mass effect when planted in groups. Leaves are stiff and rather upright giving the plant a tidy, formal appearance that is somehow soft at the same time. It is like a small version of the Big muhly, and used in the garden in similar ways. Evergreen, drought and cold tolerant.                  Exposure: Sun to Part Shade Size: 1 to 3 ft. Origin: West Texas Native</p>
	<p><b>Sideoats Grama</b> <i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>                  Texas state grass. An attractive garden accent with red foliage in fall. A medium tall bunchgrass that mixes well with spring wildflowers. Seed heads form in late summer, early fall. Reseeds easily. Tolerates drought and cold. High deer resistance. Larval host for skipper butterflies.                  Sun: Yes Partial Sun: Yes Shade: No                  Height: 1-3 feet Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Webberville Sedge</b> <i>Carex perdentata</i>                  Also called Texas Hill Country Sedge or Sand Sedge, this sedge is excellent for unimproved or natural areas. It is cold hardy and very drought tolerant. Evergreen and deer resistant, and it can also be used as a substitute for turf.                  Zone : 6 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes                  Height : 8 Spread : 8'-12" Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Weeping Muhly</b> <i>Muhlenbergia dubioides (aka M. palmeri)</i>                  A clumping grass with fine leaves and a draping or 'weeping' habit. Striking in mass plantings and very drought tolerant. Native to Arizona but does well in the Texas Hill Country. It has a graceful weeping appearance and enjoys full sun. It is very drought tolerant when established. Needs well drained soil. Blooms in fall with slender seed heads. It grows to 1½ or 2 feet tall.</p>
	<p><b>Woodland Sedge</b> <i>Carex blanda</i>                  Frequent in moist woods, creek and river terraces, North Central Texas west to the Edwards Plateau. Needs good drainage. Also called Creek Sedge, it is similar to a grass with broad linear foliage. It can be used as an evergreen groundcover or as a specimen plant.                  Light: Part Sun to Shade Moisture: Dry to Moist Height: 1-2' Origin: Native</p>
<b>SHRUBS</b>	
	<p><b>American Beautyberry</b> <i>Callicarpa americana</i>                  A loose, open shrub valued for its showy magenta fruit. This is a sprawling shrub that is very useful in woodland plantings. Tolerates drought and light shade. Deciduous.                  Zone : 6 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No                  Height : 5-8' Spread : 5-8' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Aromatic (aka Fragrant) Sumac</b> <i>Rhus aromatica</i>                  A dense, low growing, rambling shrub with aromatic leaves and twigs. Deciduous, adaptable to a variety of soils and conditions. Useful in hard to cover areas. Important wildlife plant. Flowers provide early nectar. Berries on female plants provide winter food for wildlife. High deer resistance.                  Exposure: sun/part shade Height : 2-6' Spread : 6-10' Origin: Native</p>










	<p><b>Bee-brush</b> <i>Aloysia gratissima</i>  During warm months after rains it produces showers of strongly vanilla-scented flowers. Bees love it. Can be pruned into a hedge or a small tree. Can form a thicket of stems from the base. Good background or screen plant for poor soils. Blooms best in full sun. Can be cut back to promote flowering and bushier growth. High deer resistance.  Exposure: Sun to Part Shade Size: Up to 10 ft. Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Button Bush</b> <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>  This fast-growing deciduous multi-stemmed shrub with glossy dark green leaves thrives in moist areas. Long-lasting, unusual blossoms are white or pale-pink, one-inch globes that attract butterflies. Subsequent rounded masses of nutlets persist through the winter. Trunks are often twisted. A handsome ornamental. Needs supplemental water on drier soils.  Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 5-12' Spread : 4-8' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Carolina Buckthorn</b> <i>Frangula (aka Rhamnus) caroliniana</i>  Attractive understory shrub or small tree, upright with spreading crown. Easy to grow in well drained soil. Shiny leaves stay green into late fall. Flowers not showy. Fruit a fleshy ¼" red berry, turning black when ripe. Does not have spines. Native to bottomlands, stream banks, woodlands. Great tree for wildlife.  Exposure: Part shade Size: 12 to 20 ft. Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Common Tree Senna</b> <i>Senna corymbosa (Cassia corymbosa)</i>  A small, ornamental semi-evergreen tree with a rounded, tidy look. Bright yellow clusters of flowers are striking against the dark green foliage in late summer. Drought tolerant. It can take the worst of our intense summer heat and sunlight. May die to ground in hard winter.  Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No  Height : 5-8' Spread : 3-6' Origin : South America</p>
	<p><b>Compact Texas Sage</b> <i>Leucophyllum frutescens 'Compactum'</i>  Smaller version of Texas Sage (Cenizo). Blooms after summer rain. Semi-evergreen, drought and heat tolerant, it does not do well with too much water or shade. Prefers rocky well-drained soils. Nectar source for bees and butterflies. Easy to maintain.  Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No  Height : 4' Spread : 4' Origin : Cultivar</p>
	<p><b>Coral Bean, Giant</b> <i>Erythrina bidwillii (E. herbacea x E. crista galli)</i>  A lovely, striking specimen plant with large pea-like leaves and large red flowers reminiscent of lipstick. This shrub is a hybrid between the native <i>E. herbacea</i> and the Brazilian <i>E. crista-galli</i>. In our area it acts like an herbaceous perennial that comes back strong each year.  Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No  Height : 6-15' Spread : 6-10' Origin : Hybrid</p>
	<p><b>Dwarf Palmetto</b> <i>Sabal minor</i>  Good accent plant for moist, shaded area. Tolerates poor drainage. Needs water until established; then hardy through droughts. Is the most cold-tolerant Sabal. Usually stemless with leaves arising from underground. Fan-shaped leaves up to 4 feet wide. White blooms / black fruit in clusters.  Exposure: Sun to shade Size: 5 to 8 ft. tall Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Elbow Bush</b> <i>Foresteria pubescens</i>  Little yellow/green flowers appear along the stems of this spreading deciduous shrub in early spring. One of the first nectar plants for butterflies to bloom. Does best with moderate water but is also resistant to drought.  Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No  Height : 6-10' Spread : 8-10' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Evergreen Sumac</b> <i>Rhus virens</i>  In the full sun, this sumac forms a dense, round shrub with shiny, leathery, compound leaves. In the shade, it has a more open tree-like form. The white flowers attract bees and butterflies, and are followed by red, fuzzy fruit that are enjoyed by the birds. Plant in well-drained soil.  Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No  Height : 6-8' Spread : 6-10' Origin : Native</p>

	<p><b>Green Texas Sage</b> <i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i></p> <p>A medium sized shrub with gray-green leaves and a profusion of purple flowers in summer. Being semi-evergreen this plant makes a fine accent specimen or can be used in hedges and mass plantings. Drought and heat tolerant, it does not do well with too much water or shade.</p> <p>Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 4-8' Spread : 4-8' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Lynn's Legacy Texas Sage</b> <i>Leucophyllum langmaniae</i></p> <p>Beautiful, easy to care for, superb drought tolerance, excellent deer resistance. Nectar source for hummingbirds, butterflies. Texas Superstar plant. Profuse, frequent flower displays. Cycles in and out of bloom much better than other sages. Tolerant of most well drained soils.</p> <p>Exposure: Sun Size: 5 ft. Origin: Hybrid</p>
	<p><b>Mexican Bird of Paradise</b> <i>Caesalpinia mexicana</i></p> <p>Large evergreen shrub to small tree with showy yellow blooms within native range. North of the range this still is a stunning prolific bloomer only it is deciduous and may die back to ground in the winter. Tolerates reflected heat and has low water requirements once established. Evergreen to deciduous.</p> <p>Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 6-15' Spread : 3-6' Origin : Mexico</p>
	<p><b>Mimosa Borealis (aka Fragrant Mimosa)</b> <i>Mimosa borealis</i></p> <p>Small ornamental shrub with fine, feathery foliage and fragrant, pink puffball blooms. A lovely specimen that tolerates drought and reflected heat. The stems are covered with small cat claw shaped prickles so care must be taken in placing this plant.</p> <p>Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 3' Spread : 3' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Rose, Martha Gonzales</b> <i>Rosa 'Martha Gonzales'</i></p> <p>A "found" red China rose first discovered in Navasota, TX. It blooms constantly throughout the growing season with a profusion of bright red single flowers. It can be used as a low-growing hedge or a single specimen plant.</p> <p>Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 3' Spread : 3' Origin : Cultivar</p>
	<p><b>Spicebush</b> <i>Lindera benzoin</i></p> <p>Spicebush is a fast-growing deciduous shrub, useful in moist, shady places. A small amount of sun yields a bush with better form and more berries. Fruit and foliage are aromatic. Leaves turn golden-yellow in fall. There are no serious disease or insect problems. Larval host for swallowtail butterflies.</p> <p>Exposure: Sun to Shade Size: 6 to 12 ft. tall Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Texas Barberry</b> <i>Mahonia swaseyi</i></p> <p>Rare Hill Country native similar to Agarita. Endemic to Edwards Plateau. Hard to find in nurseries. Abundant fragrant flowers in spring attract butterflies. Amber-red fruit loved by birds. Leaves turn red and purple in fall. Low water use, well drained soil. Very worthy landscape plant.</p> <p>Exposure: Sun to light shade Size: 5 ft. Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Texas Kidneywood</b> <i>Eysenhardtia texana</i></p> <p>A large, deciduous shrub with an open, airy appearance. Kidneywood has light gray bark and wispy branches covered in fine, leguminous foliage. Fragrant white bloom spikes emerge at the ends of the branches in summer and are attractive to native bees and other pollinators. Easy to grow.</p> <p>Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 6-12' Spread : 4-8' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Texas Star Hibiscus</b> <i>Hibiscus coccineus</i></p> <p>This is a shrubby, herbaceous perennial with deeply lobed, palmately compound leaves and large, showy red flowers. Great used as an eye-catching specimen near ponds and streams. Likes moist to wet soils but will tolerate normal soils with supplemental water during dry spells.</p> <p>Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 3-6' Spread : 2-3' Origin : Native</p>




	<p><b>Yellow Bells, Native</b> <i>Tecoma stans var. angustata</i>                  Similar to 'Esperanza' offering masses of yellow trumpet shaped flowers from early summer into fall. The leaves of this plant are finer and it is more cold tolerant lending to its deciduous nature, rather than dying back to the ground like 'Esperanza'.                  Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No                  Height : 4-6' Spread : 4-6' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Yellow Bells, Sangria</b> <i>Tecoma stans var. angustata 'Sangria'</i>                  A dark orange flowering form of Yellow Bells that has a wine colored throat (hence the name). This one was discovered at a nursery in Austin. This deciduous shrub welcomes the summer heat with prolific trumpet shaped blooms. 'Sangria' is a show stopper in any garden!                  Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No                  Height : 4-6' Spread : 4-6' Origin : Native</p>
<p><b>CACTI</b></p>	
	<p><b>Beargrass (Basket Grass)</b> <i>Nolina texana</i>                  Low-maintenance graceful evergreen garden accent. Likes well drained rocky slope with afternoon or dappled shade. Attractive hanging over wall or as ground cover. Deer eat blooms but not leaves. Not a true grass, but a member of the lily family. Slow-growing but hardy and drought tolerant.                  Exposure: Part Shade Size: 2 ft. mound Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Lindheimer's Nolina (aka Devil's Shoestring)</b> <i>Nolina lindheimeriana</i>                  A mound forming grass-like member of the agave family. Endemic to Texas, evergreen and deer resistant. Produces a tall, white flower stalk from the center. Tolerates cold, heat and drought. Highly ornamental. Deer may eat the blooms. Leaves have sharp edges, not pedestrian friendly.                  Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No                  Height : 1-3' Spread : 2-4' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Red Yucca</b> <i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>                  Red/coral blooms arise from an evergreen mound of grass-like like leaves throughout most of the growing season. Both heat, cold and drought tolerant, this plant makes a fine accent in xeric landscapes. Hummingbirds love the blooms. Deer may eat the flower stalks.                  Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No                  Height : 2-3' Spread : 4' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Spineless Prickly Pear</b> <i>Opuntia ellisiana</i>                  An unarmed variety of the Prickly Pear Cactus. Produces edible fruit in late summer and fall. Prefers dry, sunny locations.                  Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No                  Height : 3-9' Spread : 5-8' Origin : Cultivar</p>
	<p><b>Texas Sotol (Green)</b> <i>Dasyliirion texanum</i>                  This plant has arching, spiny, bright green foliage. Most often used as a specimen plant, it also makes a great barrier. Needs good drainage, full sun, and very limited water. Evergreen. Cold tolerant. Produces a flower stalk 9+ feet tall. High deer resistance.                  Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No                  Height : 3-5' Spread : 3-5' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Twist Leaf Yucca</b> <i>Yucca rupicola</i>                  This is a small shrub type yucca with narrow undulate olive green leaves with margins that vary from yellow to reddish. Endemic to the Edwards Plateau, this plant is perfectly adapted to our climate and poor dry soils. Evergreen and sturdy.                  Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No                  Height : 2' Spread : 2' Origin : Native</p>

<b>SUCCULENTS</b>	
	<p><b>Autumn Fire Sedum</b> <i>Sedum spectabile</i> 'Autumn Fire'</p> <p>Easily grown in average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils. Appreciates some light shade. Needs good soil drainage to perform well. Avoid overwatering. Drought tolerant. Low-growing, mat-forming ground cover. Creeping stems root at the nodes.</p> <p>Zone: 5–8 Exposure: Sun to Part Shade Height: 2 ft. Spread: 18" Origin: Cultivar</p>
	<p><b>Bertram Anderson Sedum</b> <i>Sedum</i> 'Bertram Anderson'</p> <p>An excellent groundcover plant, particularly for hot, dry sites with poor well drained soil. It forms a flat, dense mound of rich purple leaves. Clusters of dusky-pink flowers appear late summer to fall. Well suited for the rock garden or edging in a dry border. Good choice for containers.</p> <p>Exposure: Sun to light shade Height: 6" Origin: Cultivar</p>
	<p><b>Coral Reef Sedum</b> <i>Sedum tetractinum</i> 'Coral Reef'</p> <p>Easily grown in average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils. Appreciates some light shade. Needs good soil drainage to perform well. Avoid overwatering. Drought tolerant. Low-growing, mat-forming ground cover. Creeping stems root at the nodes.</p> <p>Zone: 5–8 Exposure: Sun to Part Shade Height: 4" Spread: 12" Origin: China</p>
	<p><b>Hardy Ice Plant</b> <i>Delosperma cooperi</i></p> <p>Vibrant red-violet, two-inch blooms cover the fleshy green foliage throughout the warm season. Heat, drought and salt tolerant. Thrives with little care, even in rocky, unimproved soils. Non-invasive. Plant as a showy groundcover or rock garden accent. Evergreen.</p> <p>Exposure: Sun to part shade Height: 6" Spread: 2 ft. Origin: Cultivar</p>
	<p><b>John Creech Sedum</b> <i>Sedum spurium</i> 'John Creech'</p> <p>Small, scalloped green leaves form a durable, weed smothering groundcover. Small pink flowers create a layer of color over the lush carpet of foliage. Foliage and stems develop deep burgundy tones in cool weather. A fine selection for rock walls, rock gardens, or containers. Semi-evergreen.</p> <p>Zone: 3–8 Exposure: Sun Height: 4" Spread: 12" Origin: Eurasia</p>
	<p><b>Red Carpet Sedum</b> <i>Sedum spurium</i> 'Red Carpet'</p> <p>A vigorous and long-lived groundcover that forms a dense weed-blocking mat. It starts red in the spring, stays red throughout the season and is not prone to reversions. Rosy red flowers appear in summer. Needs good soil drainage to perform well. Drought tolerant.</p> <p>Zone: 3–8 Exposure: Sun Height: 6" Spread: 2 ft. Origin: Eurasia</p>
<b>ORNAMENTALS / SMALL TREES</b>	
	<p><b>Anacacho Orchid Tree</b> <i>Bauhinia lunarioides</i></p> <p>This small, multi-trunk ornamental tree has an open, airy form. Directly following leaf-out, profuse white blooms make a great show for the spring. This tree seems to do well in a wide variety of growing conditions, but needs winter protection north of Austin.</p> <p>Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 12-15' Spread : 6-10' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Anacua (aka Sandpaper Tree)</b> <i>Ehretia anacua</i></p> <p>Attractive aromatic ornamental. Leaves feel like sandpaper. Deer resistant. Semi-evergreen large shrub or small tree, multiple trunks fuse together. Disease resistant, drought and cold tolerant. Easy to grow but needs good drainage. Dense clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring. Nectar and fruit for wildlife. Sweet edible fruit good for jams.</p> <p>Exposure: Sun to part shade. Height: up to 40 ft. Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Bigtooth Maple</b> <i>Acer grandidentatum</i></p> <p>Best maple for Hill Country soils. Small to medium-sized tree with short trunk and spreading, rounded, dense crown; often a shrub. Grows best when protected from west sun. Needs extra water until established. Exposure: Part Shade Size: 15+ ft. tall Origin: Native</p>

	<p><b>Desert Willow, Bubba</b> <i>Chilopsis linearis 'Bubba'</i></p> <p>This long blooming ornamental tree does great in a full sun well drained site. It can tolerate drought and reflected heat. This specimen was discovered in the San Antonio botanical garden and has gained popularity due to its attractive dark pink/magenta blooms lack of seed pods.</p> <p>Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 15-20' Spread : 10-15' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Eve's Necklace</b> <i>Sophora affinis</i></p> <p>Showy accent tree. Great addition to any landscape. An upright vase-shaped deciduous tree with rosy-pink hanging clusters of blooms. Black seedpods following the flowers look like shiny, black, bead necklaces. Requires well-drained soil.</p> <p>Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes</p> <p>Height : 15-35' Spread : 10-20' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Goldenball Leadtree</b> <i>Leucana retusa</i></p> <p>A small, decorative, deciduous, single or multi-trunk tree with light green, lacy foliage and yellow, puffy, ball-shaped flowers throughout the summer. Adapts well to different soils, but prefers good drainage. Airy foliage casts light shade for under plantings.</p> <p>Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 15-20' Spread : 15-20' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Mexican Buckeye</b> <i>Ungnadia speciosa</i></p> <p>Buckeye is a broad spreading, small tree or large shrub that can be grown as a single or multiple-trunk. Pink blooms emerge just before the light green foliage in early spring. Adaptable to many environments.</p> <p>Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 15-30' Spread : 8-15' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Mexican Plum</b> <i>Prunus mexicana</i></p> <p>This deciduous small tree has year-round interest in the landscape. Fragrant blooms are followed by lush, lime green foliage in the spring and summer. Peachy to purple fruit in the late summer is followed by fall color then silvery bark in the winter.</p> <p>Zone : 6 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 15-25' Spread : 15-25' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Possumhaw</b> <i>Ilex decidua</i></p> <p>Large attractive deciduous shrub with twiggy horizontal branches. Berries (on female trees only) persist after leaf drop and provide winter color. Good understory or accent tree. Tolerates poor drainage, drought and cold. Berries attract wildlife.</p> <p>Exposure: Sun to part shade Size: 12 to 20 ft. Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Prairie Flameleaf Sumac</b> <i>Rhus lanceolata</i></p> <p>Hardy ornamental large deciduous shrub. Leaves turn bright red in fall. Easy to grow, drought and cold tolerant. Low maintenance. Less likely to sucker and colonize if left undisturbed. Berries are food source for winter birds.</p> <p>Exposure: sun/part shade Size: 15 ft hi/wide Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Red Mulberry</b> <i>Morus rubra</i></p> <p>Attractive foliage and spreading habit. Short trunk, broad rounded crown. Great wildscape tree. Good fall color. Female trees produce huge quantities of sweet showy fruit relished by birds and mammals. Often planted to attract wildlife. Native habitat woodland borders and near streams.</p> <p>Exposure: Sun to shade Height: 35 to 50 ft. Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Roughleaf Dogwood</b> <i>Cornus drummondii</i></p> <p>A clumping shrub or small tree that blooms a profusion of white cluster-flowers in spring. The flowers give way to attractive white berries relished by birds. In the fall the leaves turn a beautiful red and when they drop, red-tinged branches are revealed, giving this plant year round interest. It can tolerate dry conditions but grows best in moist soil. Excellent for erosion control on slopes or river banks.</p> <p>Sun : No Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes</p> <p>Zone : 4 Height : 15-20' Spread : 15-20' Origin : Native</p>

	<p><b>Texas Persimmon</b> <i>Diospyros texana</i></p> <p>This small, deciduous tree has graceful branching and makes an excellent accent. The thick, small, dark green leaves are a great contrast to the smooth, gray bark of the trunks and branches. With sun and good drainage, Persimmon will grow almost anywhere.</p> <p>Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 15-20' Spread : 6-12' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Texas Pinyon Pine</b> <i>Pinus remota</i></p> <p>One of the few pines adapted to alkaline soil and hot dry summers. Water 2 times a week to establish tap root, then less over time. Native to canyons and rocky dry sites. Edible seeds.</p> <p><u>SPECIAL NOTE</u>: These are young trees grown from seed – they are still very small.</p> <p>Exposure: Sun to Part Shade Size: 10 to 35 ft. depending on soil depth. Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Texas Redbud</b> <i>Cercis canadensis var. texensis</i></p> <p>A small, very ornamental deciduous tree that can be single or multi-trunk. Spring blooms are followed by large, glossy, round leaves that shine in the landscape. Needs good drainage.</p> <p>Zone : 6 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 15-20' Spread : 12-15' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Texas Yellow Buckeye</b> <i>Aesculus pavia var. flavescens</i></p> <p>Attractive shrub with vivid to pale yellow flowers in spring that attract hummingbirds &amp; bees. Native only to western Edwards Plateau. Likes well drained rocky limestone soil &amp; northern exposure. Understory shrub. Tends to lose its leaves by end of summer. Afternoon shade slows leaf drop.</p> <p>Exposure: Part shade Size: to 10 ft tall and 15 ft wide Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Yaupon 'Pride of Houston'</b> <i>Ilex vomitoria 'Pride of Houston' (Female)</i></p> <p>Yaupon is an evergreen, ornamental tree with dark green, glossy foliage and bright red berries in the fall. This variety has a more tidy growth habit and are all female, guaranteeing the fruit production. Adaptable to many environments.</p> <p>Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 12-25' Spread : 8-12' Origin : Cultivar</p>
<b>SHADE TREES</b>	
	<p><b>American Elm</b> <i>Ulmus americana</i></p> <p>Large, handsome, graceful tree, usually forked into many spreading branches, drooping at ends, forming a very broad, rounded, flat-topped or vasselike crown, often wider than high. Prefers full sun and fertile soils, well drained but moist. Early spring flowers attract pollinators.</p> <p>Exposure: Sun to part shade Size: 60 to 80 ft. Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Burr Oak</b> <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i></p> <p>One of the largest oaks in this area, the Burr Oak is a fast growing, long lived shade tree. The deeply lobed leaves can be up to a foot in length. It produces very large acorns. Drought tolerant but does better with water and deep soil. Very adaptable to a variety of environments.</p> <p>Zone : 3 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 60-80' Spread : 50-70' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Cedar Elm</b> <i>Ulmus crassifolia</i></p> <p>This is a tough, fast growing, long-lived shade tree. More upright than it is broad, it has a rounded crown of foliage that turns golden in the fall. Very adaptable and easy to grow. Tolerates drought or occasional flood.</p> <p>Zone : 6 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 50-90' Spread : 40-60' Origin : Native</p>
	<p><b>Chinquapin Oak</b> <i>Quercus muhlenbergii</i></p> <p>This attractive, medium to large oak has an upright-growing canopy that gradually broadens with age. The glossy, scalloped leaves turn a yellow to bronze color in the fall. It is well adapted to a wide range of soils and fairly fast-growing.</p> <p>Zone : 5 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 50-90' Spread : 30-40' Origin : Native</p>



	<p><b>Escarpment Black Cherry</b> <i>Prunus serotina var. eximia</i>                  Found only in central Texas calcareous soils, usually in association with oak and ashe juniper. Prefers moist well-drained soil. Attractive trunk and branches, showy spring blooms and summer fruits, vivid yellow fall foliage. Nectar and fruit for wildlife. Larval host for many butterflies.                  Exposure: Sun      Height: 50+ ft.      Origin: Native</p>
	<p><b>Lacey Oak</b> <i>Quercus laceyi</i>                  Lacey Oak is a small to medium-sized deciduous shade tree known for its tolerance of poor soils. Originally located by Howard Lacey on a property near Kerrville, Texas, this is a Hill Country favorite. Leaves are oblong with only a few shallow lobes and give off a bluish hue.                  Zone : Zone 7-8      Exposure: Sun to Part Shade                  Height : 60 feet      Spread : 30-40 feet      Origin : Texas Native</p>
	<p><b>Texas Ash</b> <i>Fraxinus albicans</i>                  A small tree of limestone hills and canyons with an attractive, densely branched canopy. Leaves have brilliant fall color. Native to canyon bluffs and rocky slopes. Tolerates rocky soils. Long-lived and healthy. Very drought-tolerant. Low water requirements.                  Exposure: Sun      Size: 30 to 45 ft. tall      Origin: Texas Native</p>