

# APPENDIX B



## APPROVED PLANT MATERIAL LIST

## Approved Plant Material List

<b>Legend:</b>	<b>Light Requirements (S/H):</b> S, PS = Sun, Part Sun; H, PH=Shade, Part Shade
	<b>Evergreen or Deciduous (E/D):</b> E = Evergreen; D = Deciduous
	<b>Water Requirements (W):</b> VL = Very Low; L = Low; M = Medium; H = High
	<b>Yellow Highlight:</b> Cautionary Plant; See Cautionary List for more information.

The following list of plants is composed of selected native and adapted plant material suitable for Plum Creek. This approved list contains recommended plants for installation on residential properties. Most plants on this list are readily available in the local nursery trade. As regional and xeriscape gardening techniques become more mainstream, additional native plant species will become available in the marketplace. Therefore, this list of approved plants will be amended from time to time.

Before planting any plant, we strongly encourage you to research the specimen thoroughly. These guidelines and comments are meant to assist you, but they are not inclusive of every plant detail. Personal research is best to determine the right plants and gardens for each home and garden. Primary sources used for this document include <http://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu>, [www.growgreen.org](http://www.growgreen.org), [www.dirtdoctor.org](http://www.dirtdoctor.org), and the book, *Texas Gardening the Natural Way* by Howard Garrett. These sources are recommended to you, as well.

### 1. STREET TREES

Street trees are assigned by street. If you need to replace your street tree at any time, you must contact the Property Manager to determine the appropriate replacement. Street tree assignments can change over time. Do not randomly replace your tree with one from the following list. In addition, street trees can be used as front and back yard trees, but canopy and ornamental trees cannot be used as street trees.

Scientific Name	Common Name	S/H	E/D	W	Dimensions (HeightXSpread)	Comments
<i>Platanus mexicana</i>	Mexican Sycamore	S	D	L/M	60-100X60-100	Drought tolerant; native to NE Mexico; leaves are smooth green on top and cottony silver below; attractive bark; fruit and leaf drop; well adapted to dry, rocky, alkaline soils; rapid growth; resistant to bacterial leaf scorch
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak; Burr Oak	S	D	L	60-70X60-70	Large; majestic; adaptable; needs lots of space; moderate growth; susceptible to powdery mildew; long-lived; buy locally grown
<i>Quercus muhlenbergii</i>	Chinquapin Oak; Chinkapin Oak	S	D	L	40-90X20-30	Texas Superstar; medium size; stately form; adaptable; requires additional water until established; moderate growth rate
<i>Quercus polymorpha</i>	Mexican White Oak; Monterey Oak	S	E/D	L	30-40X30-40	Medium leaves; handsome; prefers deep soil; sheds some leaves in spring when new leaves emerge; can suffer freeze damage
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live Oak	S	E	VL	30-50X50	Likes large open spaces; oak wilt susceptible; briefly drops leaves in spring; adaptable; acorns; very drought tolerant
<i>Ulmus crassifolia</i>	Cedar Elm	S	D	VL	25-50X25-35	Drought tolerant; upright form; adapted to rocky soils; can withstand heavy, poorly drained, clay, and moderately compact soils; somewhat susceptible to Dutch Elm Disease

### 2. CANOPY TREES

Revised 1/31/2007, Updated 4/1/2012,

Scientific Name	Common Name	S/H	E/D	W	Dimensions (HeightXSpread)	Comments
<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	Bigtooth Maple	S	D	VL	20-50X20-30	Fall color; best maple for alkaline soils; drought tolerant; slow growing when young; foliage tips can burn in hottest summers
<i>Acer rubrum</i> var. <i>drummondii</i>	Drummond Red Maple	S	D	H	60-90X30-40	Dramatic, scarlet fruit in spring; larger than species; best in moist to poorly drained soils
<i>Acer saccharum</i> 'Caddo'	Caddo Maple	S	D	L	60X30	Grows well in rocky, alkaline soil; easy to grow; drought tolerant; great fall color; hard to find
<i>Acer truncatum</i>	Shantung Maple	S	D	M	30-60X20-40	Texas Superstar; reminiscent of Japanese Maple with greater hardiness; spreading canopy; attractive foliage turns red-orange in fall; tolerates heat and alkaline soils; wrap trunk first 3 years to prevent sunscald; wonderful shade tree for smaller yards; best in deep, healthy, well-drained soils
<i>Cupressus arizonica</i>	Arizona Cypress	S	E	VL	25-50X25-50	Suited to limestone soils; attractive, peeling, red bark; needs good drainage; some disease problems; best in West Texas with less humidity
<i>Ehretia anacua</i>	Anacua; Sandpaper Tree	S	E/D	L	30-50X30-40	Dense crown creates heavy shade; multi-trunked; gnarled; fragrant, white flowers fall to spring; orange spring fruits; needs water to establish but drought tolerant; attracts honeybees
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash	S	D	M	50X40	Weak wooded; limb litter; easy; aphids problematic; short-lived
<i>Fraxinus texensis</i>	Texas Ash	S	D	VL	40-50X50	Fast growing; only Ash appropriate for area; needs good drainage; relatively long life; borers problematic
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey Locust	S	D	VL	50X30	Thornless varieties available; huge thorns; hardy; dieback can occur; hard to remove; borer problem; aggressive root spreader

## 2. CANOPY TREES (continued)

Revised 1/31/2007, Updated 4/1/2012,

Scientific Name	Common Name	S/H	E/D	W	Dimensions (HeightXSpread)	Comments
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey Locust	S	D	VL	50X30	Thornless varieties available; huge thorns; hardy; dieback can occur; hard to remove; borer problem; aggressive root spreader
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar	S	E	L	40X20	Prefers deeper soils but easy to grow in any soil; good screen; bagworms and spider mites problematic
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern Magnolia	S	E	M/H	40X30	Fragrant flowers; requires extra care to maintain beauty; needs full sun to bloom; use in backyard; chlorosis problems; messy; cannot grow in solid rock; prefers deep soil; Little Gem is popular variety
<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Chinese Pistache	S	D	L	50X70	Texas Superstar; yellow, red, and orange fall color; buy male, non-bearing trees; female trees produce berries with pungent odor biennially; red berries are sterile but once black, they can produce seedlings and prove invasive
<i>Pistacia texensis</i>	Texas Pistache	S/PH	E	VL	12-20X15-20	Blooms followed by 6 inch, red, inedible fruit clusters on female plants; birds like red berries; small leaflets; multi-trunked
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Sycamore	S	D	M/H	50-100X60-100	Native to eastern 2/3 of state; stresses easily in hot, dry summers; prefers deep, rich, moist soils; limited by large size; drops leaves, twigs, and fruit; sickly in poor, dry sites; roots damage sidewalks; prone to powdery mildew, anthracnose, lace bugs, and chlorosis
<i>Quercus fusiformis</i>	Escarpment Live Oak; Plateau Live Oak	S	E	L	20-50X25-40	Considered smaller version of Live Oak, <i>Q. virginiana</i> , with narrower leaves; grows in well-drained soils from alkaline to slightly acid; rare in heavy clay; forms thickets by spreading from roots to form "mottes;" more drought, cold, and alkaline tolerant than <i>Q. virginiana</i> ; in large parts of Central Texas, lots of hybrids exist between Live and Escarpment Oaks; susceptible to oak wilt
<i>Quercus glaucooides</i> ; <i>Quercus laceyi</i>	Lacey Oak	S	D	VL	20-30X25	Texas Superstar; small shade tree; ideal for small, urban yards; slow growth; tolerates shallow, limestone soil; resistant to oak wilt
<i>Quercus pungens</i> var. <i>pungens</i>	Sandpaper Oak; Shin Oak	S	E	L	20X15	Small, shiny, many toothed leaves; upper surface of leaves resembles sandpaper; similar to Vasey Oak
<i>Quercus pungens</i> var. <i>vaseyana</i>	Vasey Oak	S	E/D	L	20-40X20-30	Drought tolerant; may form small thickets, if stressed by drought; resembles Live Oak with lighter, silvery bark; hard to find
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard Oak; Shumard Red Oak	S	D	M	50X50	Buy locally grown; fall color; needs deep, well-drained soil; oak wilt susceptible; avoid Southern or Northern Red Oaks or Pin Oaks, as they will fail in Plum Creek
<i>Quercus sinuata</i> var. <i>breviloba</i> ; <i>Quercus</i> <i>sinuata</i> var. <i>brevifolia</i>	Bigelow Oak; Shin Oak	S	E/D	L	10-40X20-40	Drought tolerant; orange fall color; crooked branching; may form thickets; pale, shaggy bark as matures; may be multitrunked or just single; variable growth forms; commonly 10 or 12 feet tall; avoid Durand Oak, <i>Quercus sinuata</i> var. <i>sinuata</i> , as better suited to east Texas and acidic soils
<i>Quercus texana</i> ; <i>Quercus</i> <i>buckleyi</i> ; <i>Quercus</i> <i>shumardii</i> var. <i>texana</i>	Texas Red Oak; Spanish Oak	S	D	VL	15-30X15-30	Buy locally grown of western seed source or western field dug only; red and orange fall color; acorns; well adapted to rocky soils; oak wilt susceptible; avoid Southern or Northern Red Oaks or Pin Oaks, as will fail
<i>Sapindus drummondii</i>	Western Soapberry	S/PH	D	VL	20-30X20-30	Drought tolerant; fall to winter berries; rapid growth; prefers moist soil; berries poisonous to humans but good wildlife food; short-lived; can use fruit as a soap; berries messy; avoid planting near hardscapes; golden fall color
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald Cypress	S	D	M/H	60-100X20-50	Use western seed source only; requires deep, moist soil conditions and moisture; foliage shrivels in dry, hot locations; use ONLY at lake and pond common areas; may have problems with chlorosis, crown gall, and bagworms
<i>Taxodium mucronatum</i>	Montezuma Cypress	S	D	L	60-100X20-50	Similar to Bald Cypress but faster growth and more adapted to dry, stressful conditions; may freeze in severe winters
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	S	D	M	70X70	Easy to grow; yellow fall color; problems with Dutch Elm disease and elm leaf beetle; very susceptible to cotton root rot
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> ; <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Drake'	Chinese Elm; Drake Elm; Lacebark Elm	S	D	L	30-40X30-40	Open, spreading form; attractive, exfoliating bark; may escape in moist soils; drought tolerant; very susceptible to cotton root rot

### 3. ORNAMENTAL TREES

Revised 1/31/2007, Updated 4/1/2012,

Scientific Name	Common Name	S/H	E/D	W	Dimensions (HeightXSpread)	Comments
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	Huisache; Wee-satch	S	E/D	VL	20-30X15-20	Spines/thorns; feathery leaves; fragrant spring flowers in yellow; suffers freeze damage; detests poorly drained soil; little care
<i>Acacia wrightii</i>	Wright's Acacia	S	D	VL	15-30X10-12	Irregular form and thicket forming; extremely drought tolerant; feathery foliage; fragrant spring flowers; thorny; hard to find
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple	H/PH	D	M	6-20X10-20	Understory; needs shade; offers unusual colors, especially in fall; lots of cultivars; graceful tree; deer resistant; tends toward neutral to acidic soils; slow growing; specimen tree; foliage may burn in heat of summer; green variety is largest and hardiest; Orangeola is weeping with great heat tolerance
<i>Aesculus glabra var. arguta</i>	Texas Buckeye	S/PH	D	L	20-40X10-20	Understory; creamy white flowers; loses leaves in heat of summer
<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	Red Buckeye	H/PH	D	L	10-20X10-20	Understory; flashy bloomer; provides wildlife food but toxic to humans; loses leaves in heat of summer
<i>Arbutus texana</i>	Texas Madrone	S/PH	E	L	20-30X20-30	White to pink flowers in spring; fall fruit clusters; multi-trunked; slow growth; flaky bark; needs good drainage
<i>Bauhinia congesta</i> , <i>Bauhinia lunarioides</i>	Anacacho Orchid Tree	S/PH	D	VL	8-12X6-12	Prefers well-drained soil; small, light green leaves of unusual shape; fragrant, orchid-like flowers; multi-trunked
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	Purple Orchid Tree; Butterfly Tree	S/PH	D	L	20-30X12-15	Fast growing; may die to ground in winter; multi-trunked; some leaf litter and chlorosis; very fragrant, purple to pink flowers
<i>Bumelia lanuginosa</i>	Wooly-Bucket Bumelia; Bumelia Gum	S	D	L	60X30	Thorns; yellow fall color; resembles oak at distance; hard to find; borers attack stressed tree
<i>Cercis canadensis alba</i>	Whitebud	S/H	D	L	30X30	Yellow fall color; white flowers in spring on bare branches; problems with borers and leaf rollers
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> 'Forest Pansy'	Forest Pansy Redbud	S/PH	D	L	20-30X15-20	Green and purple foliage; pink spring flowers; orange fall color; <i>Cercis Canadensis</i> , Eastern Redbud, and its cultivars are allowed but may not thrive in PC due to a preference for acidic soils
<i>Cercis canadensis var. mexicana</i>	Mexican Redbud	S/PH	D	L	12-20X12-15	Small, wavy leaves; likes well-drained sites; most drought tolerant of redbuds; pink to red-purple flowers in spring on bare branches
<i>Cercis canadensis var. texensis</i>	Texas Redbud	S/PH	D	L	15-20X12-15	Larger and less wavy leaves than Mexican Redbud; likes well-drained sites; red to hot pink flowers in spring on bare branches; Traveller/Traveler is weeping dwarf
<i>Cercis chinensis</i> 'Don Egolf'	Don Egolf Redbud	S/H	D	L	9X10	Tolerates a variety of soil types, especially dry areas; produces double, hot pink blooms; dwarf variety; sterile; no seed pods
<i>Chitalpa tashkentensis</i> ; <i>Chilopsis x catalpa</i>	Chitalpa	S	D	L	30X30	Big, pink bloom clusters all summer; drought tolerant; cross between Catalpa and Desert Willow or Desert Willow sport; susceptible to some leaf spot diseases and root rot in poor drainage; easy to grow
<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>	Desert Willow	S	D	VL	15-20X15-20	3 inch flower trumpets in pink, white, or lavender; needs well-drained site; airy foliage casts light shade; open branching

### 3. ORNAMENTAL TREES (continued)

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Scientific Name	Common Name	S/H	E/D	W	Dimensions (HeightXSpread)	Comments
<i>Citharexylum berlandieri</i>	Fiddlewood	S	D	VL	18X15	Fragrant, white flowers in spring and summer; orange to red fruit bunches ripen to black; attracts butterflies and birds; may suffer freeze damage or die in coldest winters; drought tolerant
<i>Cordia boissieri</i>	Wild Olive; Mexican Olive	S	E/D	L	15-20X10-15	Round form; large, white flowers; velvety leaves; needs water to establish but drought tolerant; specimen tree; can freeze north of San Antonio; fruit; can be messy
<i>Cornus drummondii</i>	Rough Leaf Dogwood	S/H	D	L	16X16	Easier to grow than Eastern Dogwood; susceptible to leaf spot; tends to sucker; good nectar and seed source for wildscapes
<i>Cotinus obovatus</i>	Texas Smoke Tree; American Smoke Tree	S/H	D	L/M	15-30X10-15	Spring bloom of yellow, silken clusters turn pink and resemble smoke; requires well-drained soil; tolerates rock and limestone; best with afternoon protection; yellow, apricot, and scarlet fall color
<i>Crataegus mollis</i>	Downy Hawthorn	S/H	D	L	25X25	Easy to grow; white spring flowers; delicate foliage; red fall berries; multi-trunked; flaky bark; well-drained, rocky soils; large, fuzzy leaves; susceptible to cedar apple rust
<i>Crataegus reverchonii</i>	Reverchon Hawthorn	S/H	D	L/M	20X20	Attractive, small tree; tan, flaky bark; white spring flowers; red fall berries; spines; native hawthorns crossbreed freely
<i>Eysenhardtia texana</i>	Texas Kidneywood	S	D	VL	6-15X6-8	Small tree; fragrant, white, 3 to 4 inch flower spikes attract butterflies and bees; blooms April to October; loose, airy foliage smells like citrus when crushed; drought tolerant but better with water; multi-stemmed trunk; can suffer freeze damage
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	Possumhaw Holly	S/H	D	L/M	12-20X12	Texas Superstar; red winter berries on bare branches of female plants; fruits best in full sun; male plants do not have berries but grow larger; tolerates poor drainage

### 3. ORNAMENTAL TREES (continued)

Revised 1/31/2007, Updated 4/1/2012,

<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon Holly	S/H	E	L/M	12-20X10-15	Females produce red winter berries; attracts birds; free of insects and diseases; poisonous; bushy unless trimmed; grows faster with regular water; tolerates wet feet; weeping form and dwarfs available
<i>Juglans microcarpa</i>	Nogalito; Texas Walnut; Mexican Walnut	S	D	L/M	30X30	Multi-trunked; small leaflets; small, 1/2 inch nuts
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Golden Raintree	S	D	L/M	30X20	Yellow flowers in summer; followed by pods; adaptable; good for hot spots; relatively short-lived; protect from freeze damage
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle	S	D	L	15-25X10-20	Showy summer flowers; choose mildew-resistant varieties named after Native American tribes like Sioux, Natchez, and Hopi; needs good air flow; note mature size when selecting; dwarf varieties available; aphids, mildew, and suckers problematic; do not chop tops
<i>Leucaena retusa</i>	Goldenball Leadtree	S/H	D	VL	15-25X10-20	1 inch, yellow, fragrant globes bloom from April to October, especially after rain; fairly fast growing; airy foliage casts light shade; deer browse leaves; brittle wood; roots rot from overwatering
<i>Malus ioensis</i> ; <i>Malus ioensis</i> var. <i>texana</i>	Iowa Crabapple; Blanco Crabapple	S/PH	D	L	30X25	Small, fragrant, pink blooms April to May; green to yellow crabapples in fall; tart to eat but make great jelly; plant in full sun for best fruit; other flowering and fruiting crabapples ( <i>Malus</i> spp.) are allowed but most require acidic soils and will not flourish in PC
<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	Retama; Jerusalem Thorn; Palo Verde	S	D	VL	12-20x12-20	Tolerates dry soil; green trunk and branches; thorns; root suckers; fast growing; short-lived; yellow summer flowers; freeze damage
<i>Pinus eldarica</i>	Afghan Pine; Eldarica Pine	S	E	L	40X20	Best pine for alkaline soils; foliage to ground; medium green needles; will develop diseases in wet feet
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Italian Stone Pine	S	E	L	40-60X15-20	Grows in white and black soils; cold, heat, and drought tolerant, once established; bushy; soft, medium green foliage
<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>	Japanese Black Pine	S	E	L	30X20	Irregular form; foliage to ground; prefers slightly acidic soils; chlorosis
<i>Pithecellobium ebano</i>	Texas Ebony	S	E/D	L	50X40	Dark green foliage; zig-zag branches; spines; creamy flowers June to August; woody seed pods follow; shrublike in form
<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>	Mesquite	S	D	L	30X40	2 inch thorns; irregular crown; airy foliage; fragrant, white flowers after spring and summer rains; bean pods follow; food for wildlife; drought tolerant; can be invasive and hard to remove; problems with overwatering and borers
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Purple Leaf Plum	S/H	D	L	20X15	Purple to black leaves; light pink flowers in spring; fruit rare; Krauter Vesuvius recommended with very dark foliage; short-lived
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Carolina Cherry Laurel	S	E	M	20-30X15-25	Screening plant; wildlife food; detests hot, dry locations; requires deep soil and good drainage or susceptible to chlorosis; prefers acidic soils; use Bright and Tight as large hedge; fast growing; short-lived; highly susceptible to cotton root rot
<i>Prunus serotina</i> var. <i>eximia</i>	Escarpment Cherry Laurel	S	D	VL	25--50X25	Yellow fall color; green, red, and black fruit appear on same tree; wildlife food; not for heavy clay soils; foliage and twigs are toxic and can be fatal, if consumed by people or animals; prefers moist locations; specimen tree; tent caterpillars and webworms problematic
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	Hop Tree; Wafer Ash	S/PS	D	M	10-15X10-15	Greenish white flowers with a citrus scent, host plant for Swallowtail caterpillars; attracts butterflies
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Calleryana Pear; Aristocrat Pear; Bradford Pear	S	D	L/M	25-30X25	White spring blooms; upright; fall color; short-lived; weak branching structure; susceptible to soil borne fungi; Aristocrat and Bradford are common varieties; Calleryana Pear, the original, has thorns
<i>Rhamnus caroliniana</i>	Carolina Buckthorn	S/PH	D	L	12-20X15	Glossy leaves; red berries for wildlife; can withstand periodic flooding; easy to grow in soil with good drainage
<i>Rhus lanceolata</i>	Prairie Flameleaf Sumac	S/H	D	VL	12-20X10-15	Great fall color; drought tolerant; deer resistant; provides food for bees, birds, and wildlife; forms thickets; good for wildscapes; easy to grow in soil with good drainage
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	Smooth Sumac	S/PH	D	L	10X10	Thick stems; drought tolerant; deer resistant; orange to red fall color; vertical flowers; fruit stays on stems during winter; spreads by suckers
<i>Sabal texana</i> , <i>Sabal Mexicana</i>	Texas Sabal Palm	S/H	E	L	20-50X5-8	Slow growing 1st 10 years as large clump; trunk follows; enormous root system; drought tolerant; deer resistant; hard to move
<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	Mexican Elderberry	S	E/D	L/M	15-30X12-15	May defoliate in hot summers without regular water but drought tolerant; yellow flowers in summer and fall; fruit follows and good in jelly; prefers regular water; susceptible to freeze
<i>Senna corymbosa</i> ; <i>Cassia corymbosa</i>	Flowering Senna	S	E/D	L	8-15X8-15	Dark green leaves fold at night; yellow blooms cover most of year; may suffer freeze damage; fall seed pods; butterfly host; tree or shrub; <i>S. splendida</i> or Golden Wonder Senna has larger blooms

### 3. ORNAMENTAL TREES (continued)

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Scientific Name	Common Name	S/H	D	E	VL	Dimensions	Comments
<i>Sophora affinis</i> , <i>Styphnolobium affinis</i>	Eve's Necklace	S/H	D		VL	20-30X10-15	4 to 6 inch, drooping clusters of pink flowers in spring; easy to grow; good nectar plant; seeds are poisonous; specimen; understory
<i>Sophora secundiflora</i>	Texas Mountain Laurel; Mescal Bean	S/PH	E		VL	10-20X8-10	Showy flowers with strong grape bubble gum fragrance; poisonous seeds; needs good drainage; drought tolerant; deer resistant; caterpillar problems; slow grower; bushy unless trimmed to tree form; Silver Peso has silver leaves
<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	Windmill Palm	S	E		L	40+X8-10	Trunks covered with coarse gray to brown fiber; with age, fiber sloughs away to reveal ringed trunk; green leaves with silver undersides; great accent; variable; needs good drainage
<i>Ungnadia speciosa</i>	Mexican Buckeye	S/H	D		L	12-20X12-20	Understory; purple spring flowers; multi-trunked; drought tolerant; shrubby; yellow fall color; likes limestone and alkaline soils
<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>	Lilac Chaste Tree	S	D		L	20X25	Texas Superstar; late spring blooms; prolific reseeded and can be invasive; cut dead blooms to reduce seedlings; short-lived; susceptible to freeze damage
<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	Xylosma	S/PH	E/D		L	10-30X10-20	Can be large hedge, espalier, or small tree; arching branches; bronze young foliage; easy to control; clean and attractive; some varieties have spines; Compacta is smaller and slower growing; drought tolerant but prefers regular water
<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	California Fan Palm	S	E		L	20-60X15	3 to 6 foot, gray to green leaves; massive gray trunks; white to yellow flower clusters emerge down and out from crown; red to black fruit clusters follow

### 4. FRUITS, NUTS, and PERENNIAL EDIBLES

Revised 1/31/2007, Updated 4/1/2012,

#### (primarily decorative selections included in other sections)

Fruit and nut crops are very susceptible to a variety of different insects, diseases, and weeds, which may damage the plant or the fruit. Most notably, Cotton Root Rot attacks many, if not all, of these plants and can kill them almost overnight. Container growing offers a good solution to this problem. Only consume organically grown fruits, flowers, or plants from your home gardens. While fun and rewarding, growing fruits and nuts requires careful monitoring and attention. All attract birds, insects, butterflies, and other wildlife and can be messy. Most are short-lived, and none can be used as primary front yard or street trees. Strong consideration should be given when planting near sidewalks, driveways, and other hardscapes. Review chill hour and soil requirements before purchasing any variety. To produce fruit, two or more varieties may be required. Please heavily research any variety or species before planting. This information serves as general guidelines, but more information is needed and required before beginning this endeavor. Dwarf, semi-dwarf, full-size, and all-in-one varieties are available for much of this list. Visit [www.dirtdoctor.org](http://www.dirtdoctor.org) or <http://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu> for more information.

Citrus, nectarines, apricots, cherries, avocados, blueberries, guava, papayas, and raspberries should only be container grown due to soil requirements, cold sensitivity, and/or other problems. Some may be grown as ornamentals due to unrealizable fruit production. However, varieties suited to our area are possibilities. Strawberries and numerous fruits and vegetables can be grown as annuals. Please see Annuals for suggestions.

Scientific Name	Common Name	S/H	E/D	W	Dimensions (HeightXSpread)	Comments
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	Asparagus	S	D	L/M	2-4X2+	Edible spears; without harvest, fern-like, feathery stalks appear; 3+ years needed for good production; best in well-drained, light soils; choose Jersey Giant, Martha Washington, or Purple Passion
<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	Pecan	S	D	L	90X75	Tree; limb litter; tall; impressive; produces nuts; best in good, deep soil; susceptible to web worms; Sioux, Pawnee, Caddo, Cape Fear, Desirable, Choctaw, Cheyenne, Forkert, and Kiowa recommended
<i>Juglans microcarpa</i>	Texas Black Walnut	S	D	M/H	80X40-50	Tree; grows in deep, rich, moist, limestone soils; loves riverbanks; floodplains, etc.; massive limb litter during drought; roots excrete chemical that can inhibit growth of nearby plants
<i>Diospyros kaki</i>	Japanese Persimmon	S	D	L/M	20-30X20-30	Tree; needs good drainage; large leaves; apple-sized fruit is smaller than Common but larger than Texas; recommended cultivars include Eureka, Hachiya, Tane-hashii, Tamopan, and Fuyu
<i>Diospyros texana</i>	Texas Black Persimmon	S/H	D	VL	12-20X6-12	Attractive, smooth, gray bark; wildlife food; grows best in shallow, rocky, limestone soils; female trees bear fruit; slow grower; great accent; resembles crape myrtle; drought tolerant; 1 inch fruit turns black in fall
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Common Persimmon	S	D	L	35-40X15-20	Tree; yellow, orange, red, and purple fall color; edible, orange fruit after first frost; shiny leaves; can colonize via suckers; problems with webworms; used to make wooden golf clubs
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat	S/PH	E	L/M	10-15X10-15	Tree; large, leathery, gray-green leaves; fragrant fall flowers; edible, orange fruit in spring; successful crop rare outside of south Texas; fire blight susceptible; can suffer freeze damage
<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	Pineapple Guava	S/H	E	L/M	15X15	Shrub; slow grower; fruit and flowers edible; flowers after several years; unusual and attractive flowers; can train to tree
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	S	D	L/M	10-30X12-20	Tree; brown to purple fruit; silvery bark; large, lobed leaves; needs good drainage; recommended smaller varieties include Texas Everbearing and Celeste; Brown Turkey recommended for larger

4. FRUITS, NUTS, and PERENNIAL EDIBLES (continued)

Revised 1/31/2007, Updated 4/1/2012,

Scientific Name	Common Name	S/H	E/D	W	Dimensions (HeightXSpread)	Comments
Malus pumila	Apple	S	D	L/M	10-30X10-30	Tree; white to pink flowers in spring; needs good drainage; try Anna, Dorsett, Pink Lady, JerseyMac, Gala, Starkspur G.D., Starkrimson R. D., Mollie's Delicious, Ozark Gold, Adina, Fuji, Granny Smith, and Braeburn
Morus alba 'Chaparral'; Morus alba 'Pendula'	Weeping Mulberry	S/PH	D	L/M	4-12X8-10	Tree; weeping form; short-lived; weak wood; ornamental; Chaparral is non-fruiting and best choice; Pendula produces minimal fruit; Morus alba, common White Mulberry, is not recommended due to hybridizing with Red Mulberry and possible invasiveness; Morus rubra preferred
Morus microphylla	Texas Mulberry	S/PH	D	L	25X30	Tree; needs good drainage; rough leaves; smaller fruit and size than Red
Morus rubra	Red Mulberry	S/PH	D	M	50X25-30	Tree; prefers deep, moist soils but adaptable; hybridizes with Morus alba; 1 inch, red to purple fruit; birds and people enjoy sweet fruit
Musa spp.	Bananas	S	D	L/M	5-20X5-10	Perennial shrub; tropical look; large red or purple flower clusters; wind tears leaves; spreads by suckers to form clumps; suffers from freeze damage; cut tops in winter and mulch heavily; unreliable fruit production; best as ornamental; Dwarf Cavendish recommended
Prunus mexicana	Mexican Plum	S/PH	D	L	15-25X15-20	Tree; spring flowers; edible fruit; needs good drainage and fair amount of soil; best in sun; understory; orange fall color; minimal thorns
Prunus persica	Peach	S	D	M	15-25X10-15	Tree; white, pink, or red spring flowers; needs good drainage, try Springgold, Denman, Loring, Bicentennial, Sentinel, Ranger, Harvester, Red Globe, Milam, Dixiland, Redskin, Jefferson, Surecrop, Juneprince, June Gold, Tex Royal, Bounty, Fireprince, and Summergold; try Melba Palace, White Hale, Belle of Georgia, and Donut/Stark Saturn for white flesh; try Bonanza II and Early Golden Glory for dwarfs
Prunus salicina	Japanese Plum	S/PH	D	M	12-15X15-20	Tree; white spring flowers; needs good drainage; recommended varieties include Morris, Methley, Ozark Premier, Bruce, and Alfred
Punica granatum	Pomegranate	S/PH	D	VL	10-20X8	Tree or shrub; some varieties bear fruit; non-fruiting varieties available; tolerates shallow, rocky, limestone soil; upright growth; red to orange summer flowers; full sun produces best blooms; yellow fall color; bronze new growth; Albescens has white flowers; Nana is dwarf; try Wonderful
Pyrus spp.	Pear	S/PH	D	L	10-30X10-30	Tree; white, fragrant, spring flowers; battles fire blight; choose most resistant types like Warren, Ayres, Magness, Maxine, Moonglow, Garber, LeConte, Monterrey, Kieffer, and Orient; pick Hosui, 20th Century, or Shinseiki for Asian pears or apple-pears
Rubus spp.	Blackberries	S	E/D	L/M	4-10X5-15	Shrub; try thornless varieties like Navaho/Navajo, Apache, Ouachita, and Arapaho; spreads by roots but easy to hand remove; upright; cut canes
Vitis spp.	Grapes	S	D	M	10-20+	Woody vine; problem with Pierce's Disease; needs good air movement and drainage; pick most resistant types like Champanel, LeNoir or Black Spanish, Blanc duBois, Orlando Seedless, Favorite, and Roucaneuf

## 5. SHRUBS

Revised 1/31/2007, Updated 4/1/2012,

Scientific Name	Common Name	S/H	E/D	W	Dimensions (HeightXSpread)	Comments
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Glossy Abelia	S/PH	E/D	L/M	6X6	Pink to white summer flowers; fast growth; forms attractive, dense hedge; fragrant flowers; dwarf varieties available
<i>Agave</i> spp.	Agave; Century Plant	S/PH	E	VL	1-6X1-6	Drought tolerant; accent; many types and sizes; lives 10+ years but dies after blooming; choose location with caution as leaves have long, sharp spines; some types native to Texas; over 300 species; <i>Agave americana</i> is Century Plant with 6 foot leaves with spines
<i>Aloe</i> spp.	Aloe Vera	S/PH	E	VL	3X2	Thick, succulent leaves; spines; easy; needs good drainage; tender
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	False Indigo	S/PH	D	M/H	10X10-12	Grows best in wet soils but adaptable; good for lake use
<i>Anisacanthus wrightii</i>	Flame Acanthus	S/PH	D	VL	3-4X3-4	2 inch, red, yellow, and orange flowers summer to frost; attracts hummingbirds and butterflies; reseeds; can use as perennial hedge
<i>Aucuba japonica</i> ; <i>Acuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba; Japanese Laurel; <i>Acuba</i>	H	E	M	5-6X5-6	Green leaves with yellow spots; good accent; prefers moist soil with good drainage; minor problems; solid green and dwarf types exist
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> <i>atropurpurea</i>	Japanese Barberry	S/H	E	VL	3-4X3-4	Colorful burgundy foliage; dense form with thorns; best color in full sun; needs good drainage; dwarf form available
<i>Berberis trifoliolata</i> ; <i>Mahonia trifoliata</i>	Agarita	S	E	L	6X6	Prickly leaves; not pedestrian friendly; fragrant, yellow flowers in spring; edible, red berries in May; bluish green, holly-like foliage in bunches of 3's; irregular shape; excellent nesting shrub for birds
<i>Buddleja</i> spp; <i>Buddleia</i> spp	Butterfly Bush Family; Butterfly Bush	S/PH	E/D	L	3-8X4-6	Numerous shrubs with long, fragrant bloom spikes; attracts bees and butterflies; <i>B. alternifolia</i> is weeping form; <i>B. davidii</i> is common butterfly bush with much color variety and non-stop blooms
<i>Buddleja marrubiifolia</i>	Wooly Butterfly Bush	S/PH	D	L	4-6X4-6	Interesting 1/2 inch flowers; peach, fuzzy foliage; needs good drainage; attracts butterflies; native to south Texas
<i>Buxus macrophylla</i> ; <i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Japanese Boxwood	S/PH	E	L/M	3-5X3	Good for border or low hedge; shallow roots
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	American Beautybush	PH/H	D	L/M	4-6X6	Attractive, purple berries in fall and winter; wildlife food; free form; prefers regular water; good understory shrub; white berry type exists
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> ; <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> 'Little John'	Bottlebrush; Dwarf Bottlebrush	S	E	L	8X6; 3X5	Produces masses of deep, red plumes in summer; gray-green foliage; freeze damage possible; Standard can be small tree; Little John is dwarf (3x5)
<i>Cassia phyllodina</i> ; <i>Senna phyllodina</i>	Silvery Cassia; Silver Leaf Cassia	S	E/D	L	3-6X4-6	Yellow, buttercup flowers; silvery foliage; seed pods; avoid overwatering; needs good drainage; feathery appearance
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush	S/PH	D	H	10-20X10-12	Honey-scented, pincushion flowers; butterfly attractant; prefers moist soil, standing water, or ponds; can be small tree; fruit stays in winter
<i>Cestrum</i> spp.	Jessamine; <i>Cestrum</i>	S/PH	E/D	L/M	6-12X4-10	Pink, red, yellow, orange, and white blooming varieties; hummingbird magnet; tubular blooms most of year; may die to ground in coldest years; Night Blooming Jasmine is <i>C. nocturnum</i>
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	Mediterranean Fan Palm	S	E	L/M	5-15X5-20	Slow grower; attractive trunk; specimen tree; attractive in groups; multi-trunked; good in containers; suckers
<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>	Flowering Quince	S/H	D	L	4-6X4-6	1st shrub to bloom each year; red, pink, and white flowers; blooms best in sun; detests heat; poor in summer; leaf spot and chlorosis trouble
<i>Cotoneaster glaucophyllus</i>	Gray Cotoneaster	S	E	L	2-3X3-4	Silver-gray foliage; low and compact; great color contrast; susceptible to fire blight and overwatering
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Rock Cotoneaster	S	D	L	2-3X5-6	Low, spreading branches; layered and arching; graceful; red berries on bare winter branches; small, pink flowers in spring; likes the dry side; needs good drainage; fire blight and insects during stress
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	Sago Palm	S/PH	E	L	10X3-6	Slow grower; can produce multiple heads; trunk forms with age; protect from freeze; good in containers; long-lived; frond-like leaves with sharp spikes; best with afternoon protection; suckers
<i>Dalea frutescens</i>	Black Dalea	S	D	VL	1-3X3-4	Purple summer flowers; drought tolerant, long roots find water some distance away; excellent nectar source; thrives in poor soils
<i>Dasyliirion longissimum</i>	Toothless Sotol; Mexican Grass Tree	S/H	E	VL	12X8	Narrow, grass-like leaves; creamy, white flowers in early summer on spike up to 15 feet tall; trunk forms with age; needs good drainage; great in containers; do not water trunk, just roots
<i>Dasyliirion texanum</i>	Texas Sotol	S	E	VL	5-15X5	Long, sharp, blade leaves; not pedestrian friendly; needs space and good drainage; barrier plant; Wheeler's Sotol is silver option
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	<i>Elaeagnus</i> ; Silverthorn	S/PH	E	L	6-10X8-12	Fall blooms; large; gray-olive leaves; fast grower; prefers well-drained soil; control with pruning; may escape to areas with moist soil; edible fruit; may bear thorns; <i>Maculata</i> is variegated
<i>Escallonia</i> spp.	<i>Escallonia</i>	S	E/D	L/M	5-8X5-8	Flowers summer to early winter; needs good drainage; prune after flowering; likes prepared beds and prefers acidic soils
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	<i>Aralia</i>	H	E	L/M	4-6X4-6	Tropical effect; rounded shape; aphids problem; freezes can kill
<i>Forestiera pubescens</i>	Texas Elbow Bush	S/PH	D	L	8-10X8-10	Small, yellow flower clusters in early spring; purple berries; resembles Yaupon Holly; attracts wildlife; caterpillar problems



5. SHRUBS (continued)

Revised 1/31/2007, Updated 4/1/2012,

Scientific Name	Common Name	S/H	E/D	W	Dimensions (HeightXSpread)	Comments
Fouquieria splendens	Ocotillo	S	D	VL	15X6	Cacti; long, wand-like, thorny branches rise from crown; scarlet red flowers in spring; small, bright green leaves appear with rain and disappear with drought; slow growing; attracts hummingbirds and bees
Galphimia gracilis; Galphimia glauca	Thryallis; Shower of Gold	S	E	L/M	5-8X4-5	Compact; yellow flowers all summer; fast growth; flowers on new wood; prune early spring; likes prepared beds; natural hedge; attracts butterflies and birds; Texas Superstar
Garrya ovata	Silkassel	S/H	E	VL/L	5-11X5-11	Fast growing; leathery, wooly, wavy leaves; grows densest in full sun; drought and disease tolerant; needs good drainage; foundation plant; male plants produce silky, green, showy flowers; female plants produce purple fruit clusters in fall; habitat and food for birds
Hesperaloe parviflora; Hesperaloe funifera	Red Yucca; Giant Red Yucca	S	E	VL	2-6X4-6	Coral, yellow, or duet flower spikes; may colonize; deer eat blooms but not foliage; attracts hummingbirds; fairly slow grower; not true yucca
Hibiscus syriacus	Althaea; Rose of Sharon	S/H	D	L/M	10-15X8-10	Showy, summer flowers in various colors; upright growth; bare winter branches; problems with cotton root rot and aphids
Ilex cornuta	Holly	S/H	E	L/M	5-20X7-15	Red winter berries; single, spiny leaves; buy bushy plants; good barrier hedge; likes most soils; scale and chlorosis trouble; dwarfs and standard available; Recommend Nellie R. Stevens, Dazzler, or Burford
Ilex cornuta 'Rotunda'	Dwarf Chinese Holly	S/H	E	L/M	2-3X2-3	Rigid leaves with sharp, needle points; not pedestrian friendly; berries rare; prune late February to early March
Ilex vomitoria (dwarf cultivars)	Dwarf Yaupon Holly	S/H	E	L/M	3-4X3-6	Small Yaupon Holly; try Nana, Baby Jewel, First Lady, or Stoke's Dwarf
Jasminum humile	Italian Jasmine	S/PH	D	L/M	5-6X5-6	Arching shrub; yellow flowers in early summer; freeze damage; loses 2/3 of leaves in winter; do not shear or prune heavily
Jasminum mesnyi	Primrose Jasmine	S/PH	E	L	6X15	Yellow flowers; few blooms after spring; large; good for hanging over walls or cliffs and for erosion control
Juniperus spp.	Juniper	S	E	L	1-5X3-6	Low growing varieties available; dense; cold tolerant; juniper blight and spider mites are problems
Leucophyllum candidum	Silverleaf Cenizo	S	E	L	2-5X2-5	Silver, almost white leaves; smaller than Texas Sage; violet flowers from summer to fall; sun is best, as shade promotes leggy growth and sparse flowers; Silver Cloud variety has rich, purple flowers and silvery leaves; Thunder Cloud is more compact with more flowers
Leucophyllum frutescens; Leucophyllum langimaniae	Texas Sage; Cenizo	S	E	L	4-8X4-8	Gray to green leaves contrast with lavender flowers; blooms through growing season, especially after rain; needs good drainage; too much water can kill; Green Cloud variety has darker foliage; White Cloud has white flowers; Compactum is dwarf; Convent has brighter flowers; Lowery's Legacy Is Texas Superstar
Lonicera albiflora; Lonicera fragrantissima	Bush Honeysuckle; Winter Honeysuckle	S/PH	D	L	8-10X8-10	Multi-stemmed; loose, arching shrub; fragrant, white flowers in early spring or late winter; bare branches most of winter
Ligustrum spp.	Privet; Ligustrum	S/PH	E	L	6-20X6-20	White fly problem; freeze damage; considered invasive; spreads by runners and seeds; large; Variegata has yellow and green leaves
Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	PH/H	D	M	6-12X6-12	Can train as tree; deer resistant; small spring flowers; spicy, red fruit in summer; yellow fall color; aromatic bush; purchase those grown in Central Texas, as adapted to our drier soils; can use in wetlands
Loropetalum chinense var. rubrum	Chinese Fringe Flower	S/PH	E/D	L/M	4-6X4-5	Prefers moist, well-drained soils; bronze foliage; pink, spring flowers
Mahonia bealei	Leatherleaf Mahonia	H	E	L/M	5-7X3-5	Unique, vertical stems; thick, spiny leaves; yellow spring flowers; blue berries follow; gets leggy; remove 1/3 of canes per year to make bush
Mahonia swaseyi	Texas Mahonia	S/PH	E	L	5X5	Similar to Agarita; deer resistant; red and purple fall foliage; spiny leaflets; fragrant, yellow flowers in spring; orange fruit in summer
Malpighia glabra	Barbados Cherry	S	E/D	L/M	2-9X1-4	1/2 inch, delicate, crepe paper flowers followed by red berries prized by birds; dwarf variety available
Melianthus major	Honey Bush	S/PH	E/D	L	5-6X5-6	Dramatic, tropical look; large, serrated, blue-green leaves smell like hazelnuts; long, chocolate red flower spikes in late winter to spring
Mimosa borealis; Mimosa texana	Fragrant Mimosa	S	D	VL	3-4X3-4	Needs good drainage; prickly stems; tolerates poor caliche soil; fragrant, showy, pink, globe flowers; seed pods
Myrica cerifera, Morella cerifera	Wax Myrtle	S/H	E	M	10-12X15	Fast growing screen; prefers deeper soils; foliage aromatic when crushed; can train to small tree
Myrica pusilla	Dwarf Wax Myrtle	H	E	M	3-6X3-6	Same as Wax Myrtle above but not as hardy and smaller
Nandina domestica	Nandina; Heavenly Bamboo	S/H	E/D	VL/L	3-6X2-4	Red berries; fall color; choose dwarf, non-fruiting varieties, such as Nana, Compacta, Harbour Dwarf, and FirePower; may be chlorotic in alkaline, Hill Country soils; tall, fruiting types are invasive and spread by runners and seed; colonize; remove berries to reduce seedlings; thin mass yearly or more or cut canes to ground

5. SHRUBS (continued)

Revised 1/31/2007, Updated 4/1/2012,

Scientific Name	Common Name	S/H	E/D	W	Dimensions (HeightXSpread)	Comments
Nerium oleander	Oleander	S	E	VL	5-20X5-15	Red, white, or pink flowers in summer; may freeze; poisonous to wildlife, pets, and people; susceptible to bacterial blight; deer resistant; can use as informal hedge
Nolina lindheimeriana	Devil's Shoestring	S/H	E	VL	1-5X2-4	Grass-like shrub; free form; 1 to 3 foot leaves; 3 foot bloom stalks with white flowers appear in early summer; purplish fruit follow
Nolina texana	Bear Grass; Basket Grass; Sacahuista	S/H	E	VL	2X3	Grass-like shrub; mounding form; effective on slopes; keep away from walkways as 2 to 4 foot leaves have sharp edges; 1 to 2 foot bloom stalks of white flowers; good groundcover
Opuntia spp.	Prickly Pears and Chollas	S	E	VL	2-6X4-6	Cacti; likes good drainage and alkaline soil; bears fruit; parts edible; spineless varieties available; pest-resistant; spring blooms
Philadelphus coronarius	Mock Orange	S/PH	D	L	12X8	Fragrant flowers; needs good drainage; medium to fast growth; minor fruit; disease and pest resistant; prune after bloom
Philadelphus texensis	Texas Mock Orange	PH	D	M	4X4	Peeling bark; white flowers; likes shearing; needs water to establish
Phormium spp.	New Zealand Flax	S/PH	E/D	L/M	2-10X2-10	Colorful, grass-like shrub; best in moist, well-drained soil; frost tender
Podocarpus macrophyllus	Japanese Yew	H/PH	E	L	10-15X4-6	Vertical shrub; dark green foliage; blue winter berries
Prunus rivularis; Prunus reverchonii	Creek Plum; Hog Plum	S	D	L/M	3-8X5	Thicket forming; white blossoms and leaves emerge together; tart fruit ripens to blushed yellow or red; likes alkaline, moist, well-drained soil
Pyracantha spp.	Pyracantha; Firethorn	S/PH	E	L	5-15X5-15	Small, white flowers; red to orange berries liked by birds and good in jelly; fierce thorns; use as barrier, fence, tree, or espalier; fast growing; choose varieties with fire blight resistance; variegated forms available; invasive, especially near wetlands and preserves
Rhapiolepis indica	Indian Hawthorn	S/PH	E	L	2-5X3-5	Blue-black fall berries; mass plantings best; likes prepared, composted beds; white to pink spring flowers; leaf, root, and fire blight problems
Rhus aromatica	Fragrant Sumac; Skunkbush	S/PH	D	L	3-6X4-6	Yellow spring flowers followed by red berries; attracts birds; crushed foliage has spicy fragrance; red to orange fall color; suckers but controllable; smaller and larger varieties available
Rhus virens	Evergreen Sumac	S	E	L	8-10X6-8	Red fall color; glossy leaves; fuzzy, orange to red berries provide food for birds and wildlife; needs good drainage; overwatering will kill
Rosa spp.	Roses	S	E	L/M	Various	Try Earthkind and antique roses; spring or ever-blooming; may have hips; some fragrant; numerous color and size choices; Belinda's Dream, Knock Out, Grandma's Yellow, and Marie Daly are Texas Superstars;
Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary	S/PH	E	M	4X4-6	Culinary herb; upright shrub; good drainage required; prone to disease problems in wet conditions; trailing varieties available and are good groundcover, such as Prostratus; drought and deer resistant
Sabal minor	Dwarf Palmetto	S/H	E	M	3-5X4-8	Tropical look; hardy; tolerates poor drainage; drought tolerant, once established; fragrant, 1 to 6 inch flower clusters; black fruit clusters follow; underground trunk emerges with time; variable; large leaves
Sambucus canadensis	Elderberry	PS/H	D	M	10-30X8-20	Shrub or tree; multi-stemmed; prefers damp soils; forms large, dense colonies; large, up to 10 inch flowers of creamy white appear from May to July; purple to black fruit follows; fruit and flowers edible
Senna lindheimeriana	Lindheimer Senna	S	E/D	L	4X4	Needs good drainage; gray foliage; very tolerant of poor, rocky soil; yellow flowers summer to fall
Sphaeralcea ambigua	Globe Mallow	S	D	L	2-5X2-5	Orange, pink, or purple flowers; likes good drainage and fertile soil; attracts bugs, birds, and other wildlife
Spirea spp.	Bridal Wreath; Spirea	S/PH	D	VL	5-7X6-8	Old fashioned; hardy; overall round form; coral or white flowers in spring; bare in winter; Vanhouttei or Anthony Waterer recommended
Symphoricarpos orbiculatus	Coralberry; Snowberry	S/H	D	M	2-3X3	Pink or white flowers; fall red berries; naturalizes; spreads by runners; susceptible to powdery mildew; best in moist soil with compost
Teucrium fruticans	Silver Bush Germander	S/PH	E	L	4-6X4-6	Silvery, gray-green foliage; lavender blue flowers in summer; do not overwater; Tutti Fruitti is recommended; Dwarf Germander available as Teucrium laciniatum or Teucrium chamaedrys
Viburnum rufidulum	Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum	S/H	D	L/M	20-30X10-30	Can train to tree; drought tolerant; best in full sun; adaptable; tree-like in moist soil; forms groves in dry soil; needs good drainage; pink to purple fall color; white spring flowers; blue to black berries
Viburnum suspensum	Sandankwa Viburnum	PH	E	L/M	6-8X6-8	Can train to tree; likes well-drained, moist soil; white to pink flowers in spring; red fall berries turn black; drought tolerant, once established
Viburnum tinus	Viburnum	S/PH	E	L/M	10-12X10-12	Needs good drainage; white to pink spring flowers; drought tolerant; red new growth; blue fall berries; Spring Bouquet recommended
Yucca spp.	Yucca	S	E	VL	1-10X1-10	Most have sharp points or edges and not pedestrian friendly; deer eat blooms, not foliage; creamy, fragrant flower stalks; clumps or forms trunk; hard to transplant; includes Arkansas, Pale Leaf, Softleaf, Blue, and Twisted Leaf Yuccas plus Spanish Dagger and Adam's Needle

## 6. PERENNIALS

Revised 1/31/2007, Updated 4/1/2012,

Scientific Name	Common Name	S/H	W	Dimensions (HeightXSpread)	Comments
<i>Abutilon</i> spp.	Flowering Maple	S/H	M	2-4X2-4	Drooping, hibiscus blooms in variety of colors; prefers moist, slightly acidic soils but adaptable; needs more shade with summer heat; good in pots
<i>Achillea</i> spp.	Yarrow	S	L	2X2	Lacy foliage; mostly evergreen; flat-topped flower clusters of red, yellow, pink, or white in summer; carefree; <i>A. millefolium</i> is white and hardy
<i>Agapanthus orientalis</i>	Lily of the Nile	S/PH	L/M	2-4X2-4	Blue or white flowers emerge from thick, leaf clumps; mostly evergreen; prefers some shade and regular moisture; blooms summer; Storm Cloud is almost purple; Peter Pan is dwarf variety; may spread
<i>Agastache</i> spp.	Agastache; Hummingbird Mint	S	L	2-4X2-3	Tubular blooms in variety of colors; fragrant flowers and foliage; gray to green foliage; needs good drainage; hummingbird magnet
<i>Aloysia gratissima</i>	Beebush; Whitebrush	S	L	3-10X3-10	Vanilla-scented flowers from March to November, especially after rain; attracts bees; dense and forms thickets; aggressive; grows in poor soils; best in full sun; adaptable to poor drainage and shade
<i>Aloysia macrostachya</i>	Wooly Bee Brush	S	L	3-12X3-10	Fragrant, purple flower spikes spring to fall; crushed leaves smell like oregano or thyme; informal hedge; butterfly and bee magnet
<i>Aloysia virgata</i>	Sweet Almond Verbena	S/PH	L	10X6	Fragrant, long, white flowers summer to fall; prune in spring and between blooms for denser growth; can train to tree; butterfly and lady bug magnet
<i>Aquilegia</i> spp.	Columbine	H/PH	L/M	1-4X2-3	Includes variety of colors; needs good drainage; attracts hummingbirds; may go dormant in summer without water; susceptible to leaf miners; reseeds; dies to ground at frost; Red Columbine likes dry shade; Yellow Columbine prefers moist soil; Texas Gold is Texas Superstar
<i>Asclepias asperula</i>	Antelope Horns; Spider Milkweed	S	VL/L	1-2X1	Monarch food source; wildflower; some consider weed or invasive; pale green to white flower clusters with maroon accents bloom April to June; toxic or poisonous to humans and animals
<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	Tropical Milkweed; Mexican Milkweed	S	L	2-4X2	Orange, yellow, and red flowers spring to fall; spindle seed pods follow; long, narrow leaves; butterfly attractant; frost tender but returns
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly Weed	S	VL/L	2-4X2	Orange flower clusters spring to fall; bugs nuisance but not problem; butterfly attractant; needs very good drainage; difficult to transplant
<i>Aster oblongifolius</i>	Fall Aster	S/H	L/M	2-3X2-3	Purple, fine-textured flowers; profuse fall bloomer; good nectar source; tidy and compact; do not overwater; cutworms and powdery mildew trouble
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	Bougainvillea	S	L	5X5	Purple, red, gold, pink, orange, and/or white flowers; variegated forms available; sprawling; thorns; will freeze without protection but may return
<i>Brugmansia</i> spp	Brugmansia; Angel's Trumpet	S/PH	L/M	3-10X5-6	Large, trumpet flowers hang gracefully downward; variety of colors; tree or bush; may die to ground in winter
<i>Bulbine</i> spp.	Bulbine	S/H	VL/L	2X3	Aloe-like leaves; can freeze; orange and yellow blooms; needs good drainage; <i>Bulbine latifolia</i> is large with yellow blooms
<i>Caesalpinia gilliseii</i>	Yellow Bird of Paradise	S	VL/L	3-10X3-5	4 to 12 inch, airy foliage; tropical look; rather hardy; can train to tree; yellow and red flowers in summer and fall; poisonous seed pods; may stink
<i>Caesalpinia mexicana</i>	Mexican Bird of Paradise; Mexican Poinciana	S	VL/L	3-15X3-15	Highly fragrant, long, showy, yellow flowers in summer and fall; may grow to larger tree or stay shrub; may die to ground; poisonous seed pods
<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>	Pride of Barbados; Red Bird of Paradise; Dwarf Poinciana	S	VL/L	4-8X4-6	Texas Superstar; Red, pink, yellow, and orange, showy, 8 to 10 inch blooms in summer and fall; may die in winter; slow to return; poisonous seed pods
<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>	Winecup	S/PH	L	1X2-4	2 inch, wine-red blooms in late spring from tubers; wildflower; sprawling; great filler; blooms all summer with extra water; goes dormant without water
<i>Calylophus berlandieri</i>	Square Bud Primrose; Calylophus	S	VL	1-2X1-2	Rock garden plant; needs good drainage; yellow flowers open at sunset and bloom March to November; heaviest bloom in spring; good groundcovers; <i>Calylophus drummondianus</i> is Compact Gold <i>Calylophus</i> and dwarf
<i>Canna</i> spp.	Canna	S/PH	L/M	2-6X3-6	Large leaves and flowers in lots of colors; spread by underground stems; dies to ground in winter; Tropicanna is heat tolerant and recommended with variegated red, orange, and purple foliage and orange spikes
<i>Capsicum</i> spp.	Ornamental Pepper; Chile Petin; Chile Pequin	S	L	1-4X1-4	Most are too hot to eat, except by birds; reseeds; includes Chile Petin, Poinsettia Pepper, and more; perennial in mild winters; variety of pepper and leaf shapes and colors
<i>Caryopteris</i> spp.	Blue Mist; Blue Beard	S/PH	L	2-4X2-3	Deep blue to lavender flowers in summer; aromatic foliage; may die to ground or completely in winter; needs good drainage
<i>Cheiranthus cheiri</i>	Wallflower	S/PH	L	2X2	Yellow, red, orange, and purple flowers in spring; fairly drought tolerant; likes good drainage and mulch; gray-green foliage; Bowles Mauve is best choice; high heat and humidity problematic
<i>Chrysactinia mexicana</i>	Damianita	S	VL	2X2	Yellow flowers from April to November; aromatic foliage; tolerates poor soils; needs good drainage; rock garden plant

**6. PERENNIALS (continued)**

Revised 1/31/2007, Updated 4/1/2012,

Scientific Name	Common Name	S/H	W	Dimensions (HeightXSpread)	Comments
Chrysanthemum spp.; Argyranthemum spp	Chrysanthemum; Marguerite Daisy; Oxeye Daisy; Shasta Daisy	S/PH	L/M	2-3X2-3	Daisy-like flowers in variety of colors; annuals and perennials; may die in harsh winters; feathery, deeply cut foliage; aromatic crushed foliage; relatively short-lived; needs good drainage; deadhead for more blooms
Clerodendrum ugandense	Blue Butterfly; Glory Blower	S/PH	L/M	5X5	Two-toned, blue, butterfly-like flowers summer to fall; tropical look; tender
Coreopsis spp.	Coreopsis; Goldenwave; Tickseed	S/PH	L	1-3X1-3	Spring to fall flowers in numerous colors but mostly yellow; attracts butterflies; may reseed and spread; Sunray and Baby Sun are compact; Dwarf Red Plains is wildflower
Crinum spp.	Crinum Lily; Spider Lily	S/PH	M	2-4X2-4	White to pink, large, fragrant, lily-shaped flowers in summer; forms large clump and fleshy roots from large bulbs; slug and snail troubles
Cuphea spp.	Bat Face; Cigar Plant; Mexican Heather	S/PH	L	1-4X1-4	Includes Cigar Plant, Mexican Heather, and Bat Face; most attract hummingbirds; purple, pink, white, red, orange, and/or yellow flowers almost year-round; lacy foliage; prune midsummer for bushiness; suffers from freezes but returns; David Verity recommended Cigar Plant
Datura metel; Datura wrightii	Datura; Moonflower; Jimsonweed	S	L/M	3-5X5-6	4 to 6 inch, fragrant, white or purple flowers; unusual seed balls produced; poisonous; can cause rashes; dies to ground; may treat as annual
Delphinium carolinianum	Blue Larkspur	H/PH	M	4-6X1	White, pink, blue, or purple flowers in late spring to early summer; disappears with summer heat but returns; reseeds; slightly invasive
Duranta erecta	Duranta; Dewdrop; Brazilian Skyflower	S/PH	L/M	6-8X5-8	Texas Superstar; gold, white, blue, or purple blooms March to frost; can train to tree; mostly evergreen; variegated forms are less hardy, stay smaller, and prefer part shade; birds like berries but may be poisonous to humans
Echinacea spp.; Rudbeckia spp.	Coneflower; Black-Eyed Susan; Gloriosa Daisy	S	L	2-3X2-3	Daisy-like flowers in variety of colors; natives and hybrids available; good butterfly plant; birds love winter seeds; annuals and perennials
Engelmannia peristenia	Engelmann Daisy	S	M	1.5-2X2	Yellow flowers in spring and summer; flowers open in late afternoon; may bloom again if cut back in late summer; toothed leaves; attracts birds
Erythrina herbacea	Coral Bean; Cherokee Bean	S/PH	L	6-25X5-20	Showy, large, red flowers summer to frost; multi-trunked; thorns; hummingbird magnet; can train to single trunk tree with winter trunk protection; seeds poisonous; freeze damage; exotic look but native
Eupatorium coelestinum	Blue Boneset; Hardy Ageratum	PH	L/M	1.5-3X2-3	Attracts butterflies; prefers moisture but drought tolerant; spreads by rhizome; can be aggressive; puffy, blue flowers late summer; yellow fall color
Eupatorium greggii	Gregg's Mistflower	S/PH	M	1-2X1-2	Lavender to blue blooms summer to fall; attracts butterflies; prefers moist conditions; spreads by rhizomes; can be aggressive
Eupatorium havanense; Ageratina havanense	Shrubby Boneset; Fragrant Mistflower	S/PH	L/M	2-6X2-6	Fragrant, white, puffy flowers in fall; large, arching branches; open; attracts butterflies and hummingbirds; good for poor, rocky conditions; more blooms in sun; shear heavily in winter to promote denseness; tolerates poor drainage
Eupatorium wrightii; Ageratina wrightii	White Mistflower	S	L/M	1-2X1-2	Fragrant, white, puffy flowers in fall; attracts butterflies and hummingbirds; good for poor, rocky conditions; low growing; cut hard winter to thicken plant
Eustoma grandiflorum	Texas Bluebell	S	M	1-2X1	Blue flowers bloom summer to early fall; consider wildflower or tender perennial; likes moist soil; needs extra water in summer; reseeds; pink, white, cream, and purple flower varieties available
Gaillardia spp.	Gaillardia; Firewheel; Indian Blanket; Blanket Flower	S	L	1-2X1-2	Blooms spring to fall in several colors, including burgundy and yellow; annual, reseeding wildflower or perennial; Fanfare has apparent, tubular petals; Goblin is dwarf
Gaura lindheimerii	Gaura; Wandflower	S/PH	L	3-5X2	Tall spikes with 1 inch, white to pink flowers resembling fluttering butterflies; blooms spring to fall; burgundy and green clump foliage; Siskiyou Pink and Whirling Butterflies recommended
Hamelia patens	Firebush	S	L/M	2-15X2-15	Texas Superstar; tubular flowers in red, orange, and yellow attract hummingbirds spring to fall; burgundy fall color; needs regular water to establish; might die in cold winter; can grow large in right spot
Helianthus maximiliani	Maximillian Sunflower	S	L	6-7X2	Large, hairy leaves; branches of yellow, daisy-like flowers; back of border
Hemerocallis spp.	Daylily	S/PH	L/M	1-3X2-3	Variety of colors, shapes, and heights; 2 to 8 inch, funnel-shaped flowers last one day; large, grassy foliage; blooms May to September
Hibiscus spp.	Hibiscus	S	L	4-8X4-8	Showy blooms summer to frost; tropical and hardy varieties; numerous shapes, sizes, and colors; includes Confederate Rose, Hardy Hibiscus, Tropical Hibiscus, and Perennial Hibiscus; treat Tropical as annuals; Flare OR Southern Belle, Moy Grande, and Lord/Lady Baltimore are Texas Superstars
Hosta spp.	Hosta	H/PH	M/H	1-3X2-3	Tufted, leafy plants; white, lilac, or blue, fragrant flowers in late summer; easy; likes moist, well-drained soils with organic material; slug, snail, and sunburn problems; many cultivars; Sieboldii best, as immune to sunburn
Hymenocallis spp.	Spider Lily	S/PH	L/M	3-5X4-6	Large, dark green foliage; large, dramatic, spider-like, white flowers in summer; Tropical Giant is recommended variety

**6. PERENNIALS (continued)**

Revised 1/31/2007, Updated 4/1/2012,

Scientific Name	Common Name	S/H	W	Dimensions (HeightXSpread)	Comments
Hibiscus spp.	Hibiscus	S	L	4-8X4-8	Showy blooms summer to frost; tropical and hardy varieties; numerous shapes, sizes, and colors; includes Confederate Rose, Hardy Hibiscus, Tropical Hibiscus, and Perennial Hibiscus; treat Tropical as annuals; Flare OR Southern Belle, Moy Grande, and Lord/Lady Baltimore are Texas Superstars
Hosta spp.	Hosta	H/PH	M/H	1-3X2-3	Tufted, leafy plants; white, lilac, or blue, fragrant flowers in late summer; easy; likes moist, well-drained soils with organic material; slug, snail, and sunburn problems; many cultivars; Sieboldii best, as immune to sunburn
Hymenocallis spp.	Spider Lily	S/PH	L/M	3-5X4-6	Large, dark green foliage; large, dramatic, spider-like, white flowers in summer; Tropical Giant is recommended variety
Hymenoxys scaposa; Tetraneuris scaposa	Hymenoxys; Four Nerve Daisy	S/PH	L	1X1	Small, yellow daisies from March to October; pale green leaves; rock garden plant; drought tolerant
Iberis sempervirens	Candytuft	S/PH	M	1X1	Low and compact; white spring flowers; short-lived; good for rock walls
Ipomoea fistulosa	Bush Morning Glory	S	L	8X5-8	Tall, tender shrub; pink to purple, morning glory-like blooms; dies to ground and returns from seed or roots; dwarf varieties available; drought and heat tolerant but will grow in wet soil
Iris spp.; Dietes spp.	Iris	S/PH	L/M	1-4X1-4	Forms clumps of long, narrow foliage; spring flowers with stunning blooms in any color; spreads slowly by rhizomes; needs well-drained soil; mostly evergreen; varying moisture needs; bearded and beardless
Jatropha intergerrima	Jatropha; Peregrina	S/PH	L	3-8X3-5	Continuous, red flower clusters almost year-round; may die in hardest winters; suffers winter leaf burn and may die to ground; easy; exotic; poisonous parts; young burgundy leaves turn green; dwarfs available; Texas Superstar
Justicia brandegeana	Shrimp Plant	PH	M	3X2	3 to 6 inch flowers of red, pink, yellow, or orange; best in mass plantings; attracts hummingbirds; dies to ground; may treat as annual; prune when leggy
Justicia spicigera	Mexican Honeysuckle	S/PH	L	4-6X4-6	Orange, tubular flowers; attracts hummingbirds; gray-green foliage; hardy; drought tolerant; blooms summer to frost
Kniphofia spp.	Red Hot Poker; Torch Lily	S/PH	L	2-6X2	Red, yellow, and orange, tubular, exotic flowers spikes in summer; needs excellent drainage; remove base leaves in fall; drought tolerant; attracts hummingbirds; more water during growth and less in winter
Lantana spp.	Lantana	S	L	2-4X2-4	Bushy, summer growth; yellow, white, orange, pink, blue, and/or purple blooms summer to frost; hardy; easy; drought tolerant; some trailing; woody with age; berries poisonous; New Gold and Trailing are Texas Superstars
Lavandula stoechas	Spanish Lavender; Rabbit Ears	S	L	2-3X2	Pineapple-shaped, dark purple flowers in spring; evergreen; fragrant; do not transplant; gray-green foliage; blooms after 1st year; spreads fast
Lavatera spp.	Tree Mallow; Rose Mallow; Annual Mallow	S/PH	L	1-6X1-6	Includes annuals and perennials; hibiscus type blooms; gray to green, maple-shaped leaves; tolerant of dry, alkaline soils; perennials nearly evergreen
Leonotis leonurus	Lion's Ear	S	L	6X4	Unusual, orange flowers in whorls; upright growth; mostly evergreen; responds well to pruning; white form available
Liatis spp.	Gayfeather	S	L	1-2X1-2	1 to 3 inch flower spikes of purple, pink, or white summer and fall; likes well-drained, limestone soil; best kept dry; great nectar source for hummingbirds and insects; hardy
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal Flower	PH	M/H	1-6X1-2	Red, tubular, summer flowers; attracts hummingbirds and butterflies; pollinated by hummingbirds; foliage spikes and rosette
Lupinus texensis	Bluebonnet	S	VL/L	1X1	Blue, maroon, or white spring wildflowers; leaves form fall to spring; seed in fall; reseeding annual; Texas Superstars are blue and Texas Maroon
Malvaviscus spp.	Turk's Cap; Sleepy Mallow; Mexican Turk's Cap	S/H	L	2-6X3-5	Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, and bees; bell-shaped flowers in white, pink, or red from summer to fall; flowers may look sleepy; prone to freeze but returns from roots; may spread; variegated forms available; fruit for wildlife; bushy; fruit and flowers edible; Turks Cap is Texas Superstar
Melampodium leucanthum	Blackfoot Daisy	S/PH	VL	1X1-2	Short, white, daisy-like blooms in spring and summer; reseeds; requires dry conditions; excellent rock garden plant; dies to ground in winter
Mirabilis jalapa	Four O'Clock	H/PH	L	2-4X2-3	Fragrant, trumpet-shaped flowers of red, pink, yellow, and white; blooms open afternoon and last to night; reseeds; upright; hardy; drought tolerant
Monarda spp.	Beebalm; Horsemint; Lemon Mint	S/PH	L/M	1-3X1-3	Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds; aromatic crushed leaves; variety of bloom colors; tubular flowers; need good drainage; slightly invasive; Horsemint is annual wildflower
Odontonema spp.	Firespike; Cardinal Guard	S/H	L	3-4X2-3	Tubular bloom spikes; glossy, green foliage; hummingbird magnet; upright and bushy; various colors and variegated form available
Oenothera missouriensis	Yellow Evening Primrose; Missouri Primrose	S	L	1-2X3	Silver foliage; large, yellow, buttercup-like flowers open in the evening; excellent for moon garden; Oenothera speciosa is Pink Evening Primrose
Packera obovata	Golden Groundsel, Round-leaf Ragwort	PH	M	1.5X1-2	Yellow spring flowers; spread by runners but easy to control; flowers attract butterflies; cut stalks after bloom

## 6. PERENNIALS (continued)

Revised 1/31/2007, Updated 4/1/2012,

Scientific Name	Common Name	S/H	W	Dimensions (HeightXSpread)	Comments
<i>Pavonia lasiopetala</i>	Peruvian Rock Rose	S/PH	L	2-4X2-4	Small shrub; 2 inch, hibiscus-like blooms spring to frost; less after spring; blooms open mornings and close afternoons; prone to powdery mildew in shade; reseeds; attracts butterflies; velvet leaves; short-lived; groundcover
<i>Penstemon</i> spp.	Penstemon; Foxglove	S/PH	L	1-4X1-3	Several species, colors, and blooming periods; upright; flower spikes of red, pink, purple, or white spring to fall; needs good drainage; readily hybridizes; attracts hummingbirds; Hill Country Penstemon is best choice
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>	Russian Sage	S	L	3X3	Fine, lacy, silvery green leaves; aromatic when crushed; heat and drought tolerant; blue to purple flower whorls July to October; likes good drainage
<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>	Jerusalem Sage	S	VL/L	2-3X2-3	Unusual, yellow flower whorls; multi-tiered; attractive gray-green foliage; <i>P. russelliana</i> is larger version in every way
<i>Platycodon grandiflorus</i>	Balloon Flower	PH	L	0.5-3X1-2	Balloon buds open to star-shaped flowers; several colors; likes afternoon shade, organic material, and undisturbed sites; returns late in spring
<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	Garden Phlox	S/PH	L	1-3X1-3	Purple, pink, blue, white, and red bloom spikes in summer; powdery mildew trouble; hot pink best in Texas; John Fannick and Victoria are Texas Superstars
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Fall Obedient Plant	S/PH	L	2-4X2	Pink, white, and lavender blooms summer to frost; if twist flowers on stem, they stay in place; tolerates poor drainage; spreads aggressively by underground runners; <i>P. angustifolia</i> is spring-blooming relative
<i>Piper sanctum</i> ; <i>Piper auritum</i>	Root Beer Plant; Hoja Santa; Mexican Pepperleaf	H/PH	M	6X6	Semi-woody; large, heart-shaped leaves; white summer flowers; spreads quickly and easily; aggressive; herb; inedible fruit; prefers well-drained, moist soil; returns from roots; crushed leaves smell like root beer
<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	Plumbago	S/PH	L	4X6	Texas Superstar; blue or white flowers almost year-round; light green foliage; best with morning sun and afternoon shade; attracts hummingbirds and butterflies; <i>Alba</i> is white; <i>P. capensis</i> is larger; Texas Superstar
<i>Poliomintha longiflora</i>	Mexican Oregano	S/PH	L	2-4X3	Aromatic foliage; summer clusters of pink to purple flowers turn white; withering flower stays on plant; sprawls without pruning; edible leaves
<i>Ratibida columnaris</i>	Mexican Hat	S/PH	L	2-3X2	Yellow, red, and orange summer flowers; fernlike foliage; evergreen; easy; hardy; difficult to remove, once established; blooms 2nd season
<i>Rhodophiala bifida</i>	Oxblood Lily; Schoolhouse Lily	S	M	1X2-3	Red flowers on bare stems in summer and fall; resembles small <i>Amaryllis</i> ; foliage follows flowers; grows well in sand or heavy clay; fall rain triggers flowers; hard to find; plant in masses to prevent weedy appearance
<i>Rivina humilis</i>	Pigeonberry	S/PH	M	1-3X1-3	White and pink flowers; green and red berries; green and red foliage; all appear at once; may disappear with drought but returns with water; attracts butterflies and bees; birds prize berries; groundcover; spreads rapidly
<i>Ruellia brittoniana</i>	Mexican Petunia	S	VL/L	1-4X1-3	Petunia-like flowers in white, pink, or purple almost all year; dwarf varieties include Katie and Bonita; reseeds profusely, especially full size variety; Chi Chi is pink and full-size; hand pull seedlings; Katie is Texas Superstar
<i>Ruellia nudiflora</i>	Wild Petunia	PH	M	1-2X1	Violet flowers from May to October; woody base; prefers moist soil
<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i>	Fountain Plant	S/PH	L	3X6	White, yellow, or red flowers until frost; wiry foliage; attracts hummingbirds
<i>Russelia rotundifolia</i> ; <i>Russelia sarmentosa</i>	Firecracker Plant	S/PH	L	3-6X3-6	Whorls of red, tubular flowers in summer; attracts hummingbirds
<i>Ruttya fruticosa</i> ; <i>Ruttyruspolia</i> 'Phyllis Van Heeden/Heerden'	Rabbit Ears; Hummingbird Plant	S/PH	L	4-6X4-6	Unusual, orange or yellow flowers resemble rabbit heads or hummingbirds, depending on perspective; hummingbird magnet; somewhat evergreen; Phyllis is smaller with pink, star-shaped flowers
<i>Salvia</i> spp.	Salvia; Sage	S/PH	VL/L	1-10X1-10	Variety of colors, textures, and sizes; some edible; some tropical; some winter blooming; many bloom all year; most need pruning to bush; attract wildlife; may reseed or spread easily; Texas Superstars include Mexican Bush Sage and Henry Duelberg, and Mystic Spires
<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>	Bouncing Bet	S/PH	L	2X3	Fragrant, pink and white, phlox-like flowers spring to fall; prefers morning sun and afternoon shade; easy; drought tolerant; prune for more blooms
<i>Scabiosa</i> spp.	Pincushion Flower; Scabiosa	S/PH	L/M	1-2X1-2	Butterfly magnet; forms gray-green clumps; prune when rangy; several flower colors but most blue and purple; frilly flowers resemble pincushions
<i>Scutellaria suffrutescens</i>	Pink Skullcap	S	L	1-2X2	Pink to red, snapdragon-like, summer flowers; low growing; very tidy; mounding plant; drought and heat tolerant; dense; responds to shearing
<i>Senecio cineraria</i>	Dusty Miller	S/PH	VL/L	1-3X1	Gray foliage; yellow summer flowers; better foliage with flower removal
<i>Sisyrinchium</i> spp.	Blue-eyed Grass	S	L	1X1	Spring, purple to blue flowers with yellow centers; grassy foliage; bulb member of Iris family; looks rough in summer dormancy; prune in summer
<i>Stachys byzantina</i>	Lamb's Ear	S/PH	L	1X3+	Purple summer blooms; tolerates dry soil; avoid overhead watering; gray-green, fuzzy foliage; groundcover; spreads by seeds and rhizomes
<i>Stachys coccinea</i>	Texas Betony	S/H	L	1-2X2-3	Tubular flowers in red to orange from March to October; gray-green foliage; hardy; drought tolerant; groundcover; attracts hummingbirds
<i>Tagetes lemmonii</i>	Copper Canyon Daisy; Bush Marigold	S	VL/L	3-6X3-6	Large; very aromatic foliage; yellow, daisy-like flowers fall to early spring; attracts butterflies; high heat tolerance
<i>Tagetes lucida</i>	Mexican Marigold Mint; Mexican Tarragon	S/PH	L	2-4X2-4	Yellow blooms from late summer to early winter; fragrant foliage; herb; spreads over time; needs good drainage; easy; carefree

## 6. PERENNIALS (continued)

Revised 1/31/2007, Updated 4/1/2012,

Scientific Name	Common Name	S/H	W	Dimensions (HeightXSpread)	Comments
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Esperanza; Yellow Bells; Orange Bells	S	L	4X4	Showy blooms in yellow or orange from summer to fall; Angustata has narrow leaves; Gold Star is Texas Superstar; Orange Jubilee has orange flowers; may die to ground in winter; seed pods
<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i>	Society Garlic	S/PH	L	1-2X1-2	Purple flowers from March to November; needs good drainage; deer eat blooms not plant; solid or variegated; bruised leaves have onion aroma
<i>Verbascum</i> spp.	Verbascum; Mullein; Adam's Rod	S/H	L/M	2-3X1	Many flower colors available; clumping biennial or perennial; produces tall flower stalks; Adam's Rod has gray, fuzzy foliage and yellow blooms
<i>Verbena</i> spp.	Moss Verbena	S	L	1X2	Good groundcover; many colors available; blooms all summer; may freeze and die; treat as annual; try Blue Princess (TX Superstar) or Pink Parfait
<i>Veronica</i> spp.	Veronica; Speedwell	S/PH	L	1-2X2	Summer flower stalks in white, pink, blue, and purple; gray-green leaves; prune after heavy flushes for more bloom; slug, snail, and mildew problems
<i>Viguiera stenoloba</i>	Skeleton-leaf Goldeneye; Golden Bush Daisy	S	L	1-3X2-3	Golden, daisy-like flowers, especially in fall; aromatic, attractive, fine foliage; requires excellent drainage; rounded habit; prune to maintain dense form; larval plant for some butterflies; mostly evergreen
<i>Wissadula/Allowissadula holosericea</i>	Velvet Leaf Mallow	PH	M	3-6X3-6	Yellow to orange blooms summer to fall; needs good drainage; large, velvety, heart leaves; larval host and food source for butterflies
<i>Zephyranthes</i> spp.; <i>Cooperia</i> spp.	Rain Lily	S/PH	L	1X1	Various bloom colors in summer and fall; white is most common; hollow stems; best in mass plantings or rock gardens to avoid weedy appearance; if area kept alternatively wet and dry, will bloom after rain or irrigation; leaves need not be present to flower; toxic to animals
<i>Zexmenia hispida</i> ; <i>Wedelia texana</i>	Zexmenia	S	L	2-3X3	Yellow to orange, 1 inch, daisy-like flowers from May to November; blooms continuously but not profusely; sticky foliage; woody stems; round shape; sprawls; mostly evergreen; reseeds; prune for denser growth

## 7. GROUNDCOVERS

Revised 1/31/2007, Updated 4/1/2012,

Scientific Name	Common Name	S/H	E/D	W	Dimensions (HeightXSpread)	Comments
<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	Maidenhair Fern	H/PH	D	M	1-3X1-3	Dainty and delicate foliage; purple to brown petioles; slow spreading
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Ajuga	S/PH	E	M/H	0.5-1X1	Low growing; spreads by runners; good for small areas; <i>Altopurpurea</i> has purple leaves and flowers
<i>Artemisia</i> spp.	Wormwood	S/PH	E	VL/L	1-3X3-6	Aromatic, lacy, blue-gray foliage; prefers well-drained soil and sun; lovely berries; prune older plants in early spring; try Powis Castle
<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>	Cast Iron Plant	H	E	L/M	3X2-3	Broad, strap leaves; slow growing; good understory plant for dry shade; problems with wind and grasshoppers
<i>Bacopa</i> spp.; <i>Sutera</i> spp.	Creeping Waterhyssop; Bacopa	S/PH	D	M/H	0.5X1-2	Annual or tender perennials; trailing plant; many bloom colors; most usable in water and bogs; good for pots and rock gardens
<i>Calyptocarpus vialis</i>	Horseherb	H/PH	E	L	1X1	Recommended for revegetation; tolerates some foot traffic; great for dry shade; tiny yellow flowers; freezes to ground in harsh winters
<i>Carex</i> spp.	Sedge	H/PH	E	L	1-2X1-2	Clump-like foliage; needs good drainage; may need occasional moisture; variegated forms available
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	Leadwort Plumbago	S/PH	E/D	L	1X3-5	Deep blue flowers; green foliage with burgundy tinge in cool weather; forms mat; needs good drainage; may freeze to ground in winter
<i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i>	Holly Fern	H/PH	E	M/H	2X2-3	Low growing; compact; likes organic soil; sun and freeze damage
<i>Dalea</i> spp.	Dalea	S	E	L	2-3X2	Silvery to blue-green leaves; dry soil; winter hardy; primarily fall bloom; low growing; detests wet feet
<i>Dichondra argentea</i>	Silver Ponyfoot	S/PH	E/D	L/M	1X2	Attractive silver-gray foliage; round shape; kidney-shaped leaves; low growing runners; good drainage is critical; do not overwater
<i>Dryopteris</i> spp.; <i>Thelypteris ovata</i> ; <i>Thelypteris kunthii</i>	Wood Fern; River Fern	H/PH	D	L/M	2X2-3	Needs shade or filtered light; low spreading fern; light green; softens; prefers loose, well-drained soil but adaptable; spreads by rhizomes
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Algerian Ivy	H/PH	E	M/H	20-30X20-30	Self-climbing vine or groundcover; variegated forms exist; aggressive
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy	H/PH	E	M	1-50X1-50	Self-climbing vine or groundcover; variegated forms exist; cut from trees to avoid rot; aggressive; leaf spot, fungus, and cotton root rot
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	Shore Juniper	S	E	L	1-2X6-9	Dense; ground hugging; gray to blue-green, needle-like leaves; soft and feathery appearance; detests wet feet; Blue Pacifica is best pick
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Trailing or Creeping Juniper	S	E	L	0.5-2X8	Low growing; blue and green cultivars; adaptable but detests wet feet; drought tolerant; feathery foliage; roots as covers ground
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Liriope	S/H	E	M	1-2X1	Clump-like foliage; variegated and larger forms available; best in shade; needs more water in sun; blue flowers; snail and slug troubles
<i>Mentha</i> spp.	Mint	S/PH	E/D	L	1-2X2-4	Fragrant foliage; annuals and perennials; will spread and may prove invasive; pink, white, or purple flowers in summer
<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>	Myoporum	S/H	E	L	0.5-1X6	Easy to grow; lawn alternative; white spring flowers; trim to contain
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Monkey Grass; Mondo Grass	H/PH	E	M	0.5-1X1	Lawn alternative; likes fertile, well-drained soil; clusters of flowers close to leaves; spreads by rhizomes to form solid mass; needs even moisture; mow once in late winter; dwarf form available

## 7. GROWDCOVERS (continued)

Revised 1/31/2007, Updated 4/1/2012,

Scientific Name	Common Name	S/H	E/D	W	Dimensions (HeightXSpread)	Comments
<i>Ophiopogon intermedius</i>	Aztec Grass	H/PH	E	M	1X1-2	Similar to <i>Liriope</i> with white variegated leaves; no pests or diseases
<i>Orbexilum</i> spp.	Mountain Pea; Snakeroot	H/PH	E/D	L	1X1-3	Loose textured, spreading groundcover; fast grower; purple flower spikes in June; hard to find
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Oregano	S	E	M	1-4X1-4	Spreading plant; flavorful leaves used in cooking; white to pink blooms
<i>Oxalis</i> spp.	Oxalis; Wood Sorrel	PH/H	E/D	L	1X1	Hardy; low growing; several colors; clover-like foliage; needs afternoon shade; some consider weed; remove by hand
<i>Phlox subulata</i>	Thrift	S	E/D	L/M	0.5X2	Low growing; spreading; evergreen in mild winters; pink, blue, or white blooms; hot pink most common; easy, reliable blooms; needs good drainage; Blue Emerald recommended
<i>Phyla incisa</i> ; <i>Phyla nodifera</i>	Frogfruit	S/PH	E	M	0.5X1-2	Spreads rapidly; small, white flowers; larval host plant to butterflies; do not mow or overwater
<i>Rivina humilis</i>	Pigeonberry	H	D	M	1-2X2	2 inch, pink and white flowers when warm; spreads rapidly; tolerates moist or dry soil; attractive red berries prized by birds
<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	Gray Santolina; Lavender Cotton	S	E	VL	1-2X1-2	Shrubby groundcover; fine texture; aromatic foliage; requires excellent drainage; short-lived; <i>Santolina virens</i> is Green Santolina
<i>Sedum</i> spp.	Sedum; Stonecrop	S/PH	E/D	VL/L	0.5-1X1-2	Succulent plants with many species and flower colors; good drainage required; withstands shallow, poor soil; good in rock gardens
<i>Setcreasea pallida</i>	Purple Heart	S/PH	E	L	1X8	Needs more water in sun; white, pink, or purple flowers; purple leaves
<i>Stemodia lanata</i> ; <i>Stemodia tomentosa</i>	Wooly Stemodia	S/PH	D	L	0.5X3	Soft, gray foliage; delicate purple blooms until frost; good cascading plant for pots; needs good drainage; deer resistant
<i>Teucrium cossonii</i>	Creeping Germander; Fruity Germander	S	E	L	0.5X6	Low, mounding form; silver foliage; needs good drainage; fragrant; purple flowers; drought and heat tolerant
<i>Thymus praecox</i>	Creeping Thyme	S/H	E	L/M	0.5X1-2	Good choice between stepping stones or in rock gardens; tiny flowers; steppable; appreciates some shade but tolerates full sun; needs supplemental water to establish
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Asiatic Jasmine	S/H	E	M	1-2X2	Vining groundcover; will climb trees; may burn in full sun or extreme cold; suppresses weeds; rather invasive; do not plant near preserves
<i>Tradescantia</i> spp.	Spiderwort	H	E	L	0.5-2X1.2	Kin to Wandering Jew; white to deep purple flowers spring to fall; drought tolerant; easy in shade; burns in sun
<i>Vinca major</i> ; <i>Vinca minor</i>	Bigleaf Periwinkle; Littleleaf Periwinkle	H/PH	E	L/M	1X25+	Vining; blue, purple, and white flowers; drought tolerant, once established; variegated forms available; dense
<i>Viola missourensis</i>	Violets	H/PH	D	L/M	0.5X1	Light purple or white blooms in spring; reseeds easily; goes dormant during drought; best in woodland shade garden
<i>Vitex rotundifolia</i>	Beach Vitex	S	D	L	1-3X6-20+	Silvery green foliage; aromatic leaves and berries; green berries turn black; purple flowers; attracts bees; invasive, especially on coasts
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	Creeping Daisy; Yellow Dots	S/PH	E/D	L	1-2X6-10+	Yellow flowers spring to frost; may die back in winter; spreads by roots at leaf nodes; easily pull to restrict size; good in natural settings



## 8. VINES

Revised 1/31/2007, Updated 4/1/2012,

Scientific Name	Common Name	S/H	E/D	W	Height	Comments
<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	Pepper Vine	S/H	D	L/M	10-25	Woody vine; high climbing; blue-black, grape-like clusters in fall; adaptable; can be invasive; better choices for very dry sites
<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	Coral Vine; Queen's Wreath	S/PH	D	M	30-40	Rapid, tendrill climber; quickly covers adjacent plants and structures; attracts butterflies and bees; available in pink and white; small flowers
<i>Aristolochia</i> spp.	Dutchman's Pipe; Pipevine	S/H	E/D	M	5-30	Unusual; pipe-like flowers; exotic; larval food for butterflies; can use as groundcover; some annual
<i>Berchemia scandens</i>	Rattan	PH	E/D	M	20+	Twining vine; strong stems can kill tree; large base up to 7 inches; tiny spring flowers; blue-black drupes follow; used to make wicker
<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	Crossvine	S/PH	E	L	50+	High, tendrill climber; very aggressive; red, orange, or yellow trumpet flowers; good substitute for Trumpet Vine; Tangerine Beauty has coral blooms; all parts poisonous; attracts hummingbirds
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	Trumpet Vine	S/PH	E/D	L	40+	Very aggressive; grows very large; avoid use on wood structures; attracts hummingbirds; spreads by roots and seeds; remove seed pods to help control; Madame Galen and Georgia have large blooms
<i>Clematis</i> spp.	Sweet Autumn Clematis; Leather Flower	S/H	E/D	M	30+	Fragrant flowers; do not prune first year; somewhat aggressive; <i>C. texensis</i> has red flowers; <i>C. pitcheri</i> is Leather Flower and delicate
<i>Ficus pumila</i> ; <i>Ficus repens</i>	Fig Ivy; Creeping Fig	PH/H	E/D	L/M	15-20+	Vine attaches to wall; heart-shaped leaves; aggressive; avoid use on wood structures; free of insects and disease; harmed by hard freezes
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina Jessamine	S/PH	E	M	20+	Twining vine; fragrant, bright, yellow flowers in late winter to early spring; attracts hummingbirds; poisonous, if ingested; aggressive
<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.	Cypress Vine; Morning Glory; Moon Vine; Sweet Potato Vine	S/H	E/D	L	5-20+	Annuals and perennials; variety of bloom and foliage colors; most vigorous; many reseed; attracts hummingbirds and more
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Coral Honeysuckle	S/PH	E	L/M	12+	Coral, tubular blooms attract hummingbirds; berries attract birds; use as groundcover or on small structures; easy; Sulphurea is yellow
<i>Maurandya antirrhiniflora</i>	Snapdragon Vine	S/PH	E/D	L/M	3-10	Twining; blue snapdragon-like flowers; reseeds; may treat as annual
<i>Millettia reticulata</i>	Evergreen Wisteria	S/PH	E	L/M	10-20	Reddish-purple, grape-like clusters in summer; highly fragrant; may lose leaves in coldest years; good alternative to common wisteria
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia Creeper	S/H	D	L	40+	Vigorous cover; avoid wood structures; pest free; birds like berries; best foliage color and berry production in full sun; prune to control; red fall foliage; confused with Poison Ivy but has 5 leaflets, not 3
<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i>	Boston Ivy	S/H	D	L/M	30-60	Scarlet to brown fall color; no flowers; climbs brick, wood, and slick surfaces; black caterpillars in spring
<i>Passiflora</i> spp.	Passion Vine	S	E/D	L/M	12-20	Exotic blooms, commonly fragrant; spreads by root runners; large variety; may die back in winter; tendrill vine; butterfly larval food; orange and black caterpillars normal; aggressive spreader but easy to hand remove; many fruits edible and tasty
<i>Podranea ricasoliana</i>	Pink Trumpet Vine; Desert Trumpet Vine	S	E/D	L	20	Pink, fragrant, trumpet blooms almost all year; can prune to shrub; fast; responds well to pruning; glossy leaflets; self climbing; spreads
<i>Polygonum aubertii</i>	Silver Lace Vine	S/H	D	L	15-20+	Rampant growth, up to 15 feet or more yearly; spreads by rhizomes; twining; masses of white or pink summer flowers; can be aggressive
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	Lady Banks and other climbing roses	S	E	L/M	10-20+	Earthkind and antique roses best; spring or ever-blooming; flower and color variety; some fragrant; may have hips; some thornless; Lady Banks is thornless, spring bloomer; Climbing Pink is Texas Superstar
<i>Senecio confusus</i>	Mexican Flame Vine	S	E/D	L/M	5-20+	Continuous, orange to red blooms; powder puff seed heads; butterfly magnet; rapid growth; toothed leaves; tender; may treat as annual
<i>Smilax bona-nox</i>	Greenbrier; Cat-brier	PH/H	E/D	L	20+	Rampant; underground stolons; groundcover or climber; variable leaves; brown spines; birds like fruit; good for revegetation
<i>Thunbergia</i> spp.	Black-Eyed Susan; Blue Sky Vine; Clock Vine	S/H	E/D	L/M	4-25+	Annuals and perennials; variety of bloom colors and shapes; fuzzy leaves common; attracts butterflies, bees, and hummingbirds; some fragrant; damaged by freezes; can be invasive; reseeds; likes pruning
<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	Confederate Jasmine; Star Jasmine	S/PH	E	L/M	40+	Fragrant, summer blooms of white; blooms resemble stars; glossy leaves; clings to walls and hard surfaces; likes good drainage; good groundcovers; responds to pruning; Variegatum is variegated
<i>Wisteria</i> spp.	Wisteria	S/PH	D	L	30+	Large; control by pruning after bloom; fragrant flowers; pink, white, or purple spring blooms; Texas Wisteria or <i>W. frutescens</i> preferred

## 9. ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Revised 1/31/2007, Updated 4/1/2012,

Please assume all varieties reseed and/or spread via rhizomes and should be considered slightly to very invasive. Most are bunchgrasses. All ornamentals should be considered specimen plants and should not be lawn replacements or weeds. References to mow imply mowing or cutting, depending on grass.

Fourth column designates season. (W = warm season, C = cool season)

Scientific Name	Common Name	S/H	W/C	W	Height	Comments
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	Big Bluestem	S/PH	W	L/M	3-6	Pastel blue or green and purple foliage; red fall color; turkey foot blooms August to November; fall seeds; best in deeper soils; mow winter
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	Bushy Bluestem	S/PH	W	M/H	2-6	Bushy plumes September to November; copper plumes and leaves in fall; likes wet feet; good pond plant; green in summer; mow early spring
<i>Andropogon scoparius</i> , <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Little Bluestem	S/PH	W	VL/L	3-6	Bluish foliage; copper to purple in fall; deep roots; drought resistant; mow winter
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Broomsedge Bluestem	S	W	M	4-5	Green in summer; orange in winter; moist but well-drained soil; mow winter
<i>Aristida purpurea</i>	Purple Three-Awn	S	W	VL	2-3	Purple spring and fall flowers; good in dry areas; best in masses; unusual, clinging seed heads; prune for 2nd bloom; Wright's Three-Awn is <i>A. wrightii</i> ; mow winter
<i>Bothriochloa saccharoides</i> var. <i>longipaniculata</i>	Longspike Silver Bluestem	S	W	M/H	3-4	3 to 6 inch, white tassels from June to frost; moist soil; mow early winter
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	Sideoats Grama	S	W	VL	1-3	Drought tolerant; best in fields; oat-like seeds hang on one side of stem; purplish flowers; State Grass of Texas; Texas Grama, <i>B. rigidisetata</i> , is smaller; <i>B. gracillaris</i> is Blue Grama with dancing eyebrows; <i>B. trifida</i> is Red Grama; mow winter
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	Inland Sea Oats	H/PH	W	M	2-4	Graceful, drooping, wheat-like seed heads; tropical foliage; understory; prefers moist and deep soils; spreads via rhizomes quickly; less vigorous in dry areas but needs shade; good near water features; mow winter
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass	S	W	L/M	5-12	Fountain-like grass with sharp edges; pink to white, feathery flower plumes from summer to frost; very large; adaptable, arching; mow winter
<i>Eleocharis montevidensis</i>	Spike Rush	S	W	H	1-2	Water plant; prefers shallow water; quickly spreads; drought dormant
<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	Canada Wildrye	S/PH	C	L/M	3-5	Summer, wheat-like, drooping seed heads; best in meadows; mow winter
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Weeping Lovegrass	S/PH	W	L	2-3	Green leaves droop to almost touch ground; yellow fall color; mow late winter
<i>Eragrostis intermedia</i>	Plains Lovegrass	S	W	L	1-3	Long, narrow leaf blades; airy, long seed heads
<i>Eragrostis trichodes</i>	Sand Lovegrass	S	W	L	4	Spring and fall lacy plumes; upright and weeping forms; mow winter
<i>Erioneuron pilosum</i>	Hairy Tridens	S	W	L	1	Fuzzy, gray-green blades with white margins; purplish brown seed heads
<i>Festuca glauca</i>	Blue Fescue	S/PH	C	L/M	0.5-1	Blue-green blades; needs good drainage
<i>Leersia monandra</i>	Canyongrass; Bunch Cutgrass	S/PH	W	L	2	Sprawling; green foliage; accent; softens features; needs good drainage; fine texture; likes thin soil over limestone with part shade; groundcover; mow winter
<i>Koeleria glauca</i>	Blue Hair Grass	S/PH	C	L	1	Blue-gray foliage; best in masses; green to cream summer flowers; short-lived
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Maiden Grass; Zebra Grass	S/PH	W	L/M	5-8	Arching; green, silver, or banded foliage; bronze fall color; white to red, fall flowers; attracts butterflies and birds; deer resistant; moist but well-drained soil; mow winter
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	Hairyawn Muhly; Gulf Muhly; Purple Muhly	S	W	L/M	3-4	Blue-green, needle-like foliage; purple cloud in fall; tolerates wet or dry conditions; good for gardens and meadows; mow winter
<i>Muhlenbergia dubia</i>	Pine Muhly	S	W	L	2-3	Stiff and green foliage; pincushion effect; mow late winter
<i>Muhlenbergia dumosa</i>	Bamboo Muhly	S	W	L/M	4-7	Arching, feathery, green foliage; resembles bamboo; mow late winter
<i>Muhlenbergia filipes</i>	Gulf Muhly	S	W	L/M	2-3	Brilliant, lacy, mauve grass in fall; similar to <i>M. capillaris</i> ; mow winter
<i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i>	Big Muhly	S/PH	W	M	2-5	Silver-green, lacy foliage; mounding; straw winter color; resembles small Pampas Grass without sharp edges; fall feathers; mow to 8 inches in winter
<i>Muhlenbergia reverchonii</i>	Seep Muhly	S	W	L	1-3	Airy and pink blooms in fall; likes rock; similar to Gulf Muhly but smaller and better adapted to limestone; more formal; winter dormant; mow winter
<i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>	Deer Muhly; Deer Grass	S/PH	W	L	3-6	Gray-green foliage; weeping; drought tolerant; resembles small Pampas Grass without sharp edges; purple to yellow plumes
<i>Nassella tenuissima</i> ; <i>Stipa tenuissima</i>	Mexican Feathergrass; Texas Needle Grass	S/PH	C	VL	2-3	Fine, hair-like foliage; silky, bright green, and soft; straw color in summer, when dormant; detests wet feet; offers landscape movement; mow fall
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switchgrass	S/PH	W	L/M	4-8	Forms drifts; cascading; easily controlled; lacy, red to purple heads; blue-green foliage; likes moist soil; winter interest; mow winter
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	Dwarf Fountain Grass	S	W	M	1-3	White to dark purple plumes; flat, green foliage; likes moist, well-drained soil; mow winter; Hameln, Little Bunny, Moudry, and Cassian suggested
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Purple Fountain Grass	S	W	M	3-4	Red to purple foliage; pink plumes; dislikes cold; needs moist, well-drained soil; possible annual; mow winter; Burgundy Giant and Rubrum suggested
<i>Poa arachnifera</i>	Texas Bluegrass	S/PH	C	L/M	2	Silvery pink, webbed heads; delicate stems; green foliage; mow late spring
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	Pickereel Weed	S	W	H	2-4	Water plant; control with containers; green, arrowhead leaves; 3 to 6 inch spikes of blue to purple, tubular flowers from June to October; seed heads follow; edible seeds and leaves; used by dragonflies, damselflies, and fish
<i>Saccharum ravannae</i>	Ravena Grass; Hardy Pampas Grass	S	W	L	4-15	4 to 6 foot clump of coarse foliage; tall, silver to cream plumes up to 15 feet in summer; copper winter color; can be invasive in warmer regions; adaptable; substitute for Pampas Grass; mow late winter or early spring
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Indian Grass	S	W	L/M	2-8	Stiff, blue blades; yellow fall heads; aggressive but controllable; mow winter
<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	Prairie Cordgrass	S/PH	W	H	4-6	Water or lakeside plant; arching, green, serrated foliage; deep, spreading rhizomes; wet to moist soils; variegated form available; mow winter

**9. ORNAMENTAL GRASSES (continued)**

Revised 1/31/2007, Updated 4/1/2012,

Scientific Name	Common Name	S/H	W/C	W	Height	Comments
Sporobolus airoides	Alkali Dropseed	S/PH	W	L	3-5	Arching, green foliage; summer, bronze heads; mow winter, if needed
Sporobolus cryptandrus	Sand Dropseed	S/PH	W	L	1-4	Bent foliage; summer, red to orange heads
Tridens strictus	Longspike Tridens	S	W	L/M	2-4	Dense, long, purplish golden flower spikes; golden fall color; mow winter
Trypsacum dactyloides	Eastern Gamagrass	S/H	W	M/H	2-10	Rich, sharp foliage; reddish brown in winter; likes moist soil; mow winter

**10. LAWN GRASSES** The following lawn grasses and cultivars are the only approved lawn grasses for Plum Creek. All others should be removed.

Cynodon spp.	Bermuda Grass	Zoysia spp.	Zoysia Grass
Full sun; drought tolerant; seed/sod; higher maintenance; invades flower beds; Use Tex-Turf, Sahara New Mex, Baby varieties		Full sun to part shade; drought tolerant; sod only; coarse leaf varieties more shade and drought tolerant; dense	
<b>HABITURF:</b> Full sun to part shade; drought tolerant; Mix of native grass species developed and tested by the Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center. More info at <a href="http://www.wildflower.org/habiturf/">www.wildflower.org/habiturf/</a>		Use El Toro, Palisades, Zeon / Zeion, Jamur, VJ, Emerald, Zorro varieties	
		<b>For use in common areas only:</b> Buchloe dactyloides—Buffalo Grass	

**11. ANNUALS and BULBS by BLOOM PERIOD (Partial List for Guidance, TS = Texas Superstar)**

<b>Winter/Spring</b>	<b>Spring/Summer</b>	<b>Summer/Fall</b>
Amaryllis (bulb)	Anemone (bulb)	African Bush Daisy
Broccoli	Beans, bush and pole	Ageratum
Calendula	Begonia	Alyssum
Cauliflower	Bleeding Heart	Amaranth, Globe Amaranth
Crocus (corm)	Cleome/Spider Flower	Angelonia/Summer Snapdragon (Serena Series are TS)
Dianthus/Sweet William	Cosmos	Caladium
Daffodil (bulb)	Dahlia	Candletree (large, very tender perennial bush)
Grape Hyacinth (bulb, may naturalize)	Eupobias (Cool Season varieties are TS)	Castor Bean (poisonous seeds and rest toxic)
Hyacinth (bulb)	Foxglove	Cat's Whiskers/Orthosiphon
Johnny Jump Ups/Violas	Geranium	Celosia/Cockscomb
Kale, ornamental or edible	Gerber Daisy	Chenille Plant
Lettuce	Gladiolus (corm)	Chinese Hat (tender perennial)
Narcissus (bulb)	Gourd Vine	Chrysanthemum
Pansy	Heliotrope	Coleus (Burgundy Sun and Plum Parfait are TS)
Paperwhites (bulb)	Heuchera; Coral Bells (tender perennial)	Copper Plant
Phlox, Annual	Hollyhock	Cosmos
Poppy	Indian Paintbrush	Croton
Primroses	Larkspur/Delphinium	Euphorbias (Baby's Breath is TS)
Ranunculus (tuber)	Marigold (Mari-Mum is TS)	Gazania
Rocket Larkspur (Bunny Bloom is TS)	Mountain Pink	Hyacinth Bean
Snapdragon	Nasturtium	Ice Plant
Snowflakes/Snowdrop (bulb)	Periwinkle/Vinca (Cora and Nirvana Series are TS)	Impatiens
Spinach	Petunia (Laura Bush, Tidal Wave, and VIP are TS)	Ixora
Stock	Scaevola/Fanflower (New Wonder is TS)	Lobelia, trailing
Tulip (bulb)	Scarlet Flax	Marigold (Mari-Mum is TS)
	Spider Lily (bulb)	Mexican Sunflower
	Strawberries (Plant 9/20, Use Chandler or Sequoia)	Nicotiana/Flowering Tobacco
	Sweet Pea Vine	Pentas (Butterfly Deep Pink is TS)
	Texas Bluebells	Peppers, ornamental and edible
	Texas Bluebonnets	Periwinkle
	Wildflowers (Wildseed Farms or Native American Seed)	Phlox
		Plumeria
		Portulaca/Purslane (Portulaca Yubi is TS)
		Salvia, Annual
		Scaevola/Fanflower (New Wonder is TS)
		Standing Cypress
		Sunflower
		Variiegated Tapioca (TS)
		Vegetables (tomato, squash, okra, onions, eggplant, cucumber, peppers etc.)
		Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow (tender perennial)
		Zinnia

**CAUTION LIST**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Problem	Substitute
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	Trumpet Vine	Aggressive; can grow very large	Coral Honeysuckle; Desert Trumpet Vine; Crossvine
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey Locust	Aggressive root spreader; huge thorns	Thornless Honey Locust
<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.	Privet; Ligustrum	Considered invasive; spreads by runners and seeds; large growing	Texas Sage; Barbados Cherry
<i>Morus alba</i> 'Chaparral'; <i>Morus alba</i> 'Pendula'	Weeping Mulberry	Chaparral and Pendula are weeping forms of <i>Morus alba</i> ; <i>Morus alba</i> , common White Mulberry, is ill-advised due to hybridizing with Red Mulberry and possible invasiveness; Chaparral is non-fruiting and best of these two choices	Weeping Texas Red Bud; Red Mulberry
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Nandina; Heavenly Bamboo	Tall varieties spread by runners and seed; colonize; remove berries to reduce seedlings; thin out frequently	Dwarf Nandinas; Bush Germander
<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Chinese Pistache	Female trees produce red to black berries biennially; fertile, black berries can produce seedlings, which spread to greenbelts; berries are messy and pungent	Non-bearing, male Chinese Pistache
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Sycamore	Needs moist soil; do not allow to dry out; messy; aggressive roots can lift sidewalks and destroy plumbing; interferes with mowing; dense shade hinders lawn growth; prone to powdery mildew, anthracnose, lace bugs, and chlorosis	Mexican Sycamore
<i>Pyracantha</i> spp.	<i>Pyracantha</i> ; Firethorn	Aggressive; fierce thorns; spreads by berries, especially near wetlands and preserves	Yaupon Holly
<i>Quercus shumardii</i> ; <i>Quercus texana</i> ; <i>Quercus buckleyi</i> ; <i>Quercus shumardii</i> var. <i>texana</i>	Shumard Oak; Texas Red Oak	Red Oaks and Shumard Oaks prove difficult. True Texas Red Oaks (from west Texas) reside in rocky soil. However, Shumard Oaks need deep, moist, and well-drained soil to thrive. They are sold interchangeably at nurseries and depending on the source, they can be referred to as synonyms for each other. They crossbreed with each other, with Pin Oaks, and with Northern and Southern Red Oaks. Northern, Southern, and Pin Oaks like acidic and moist soils. Shumard Oaks are adaptable but risky. However, the red oak family is one of the few tree groups that offers fall color in Texas. Please proceed with caution. For more information, please read: <a href="http://www.plantanswers.com/garden_column/feb05/4.htm">http://www.plantanswers.com/garden_column/feb05/4.htm</a>	Bigtooth Maple for fall color; Chinquapin Oak for form
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald Cypress	Needs water to thrive; waterfronts are ideal location	Montezuma Cypress
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	Highly susceptible to cotton root rot, dutch elm disease, and elm leaf beetle	Cedar Elm
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> ; <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Drake'	Chinese, Drake, or Lacebark Elm	Highly susceptible to cotton root rot	Cedar Elm
<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>	Lilac Chaste Tree	Prolific reseeded; can be invasive; cut dead blooms to reduce seedlings; prune heavily after bloom cycles to maintain shape and manageable size	Texas Buckeye
<i>Wisteria</i> spp.	Wisteria	Can grow very large; aggressive	Passion Vine; Evergreen Wisteria

## PROHIBITED LIST

If you have any of the following plants in your garden, please remove them immediately.

<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Mimosa, Non-Native
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Cane
<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	Paper Mulberry
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian Olive
<i>Firmiana simplex</i>	Chinese Parasol Tree
<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	Arizona Ash
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Japanese Bloodgrass
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	Cat's Claw Vine
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Chinaberry
<i>Photinia</i> spp.*	Red-tipped, Chinese, or Other Photinia
<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i>	Running Bamboo
<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Kudzu
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	Chinese Tallow
<i>Tamarix</i> spp.	Tamarisk; Salt Cedar

\*Some Photinia species were planted in the initial phases of Plum Creek. Aside from Photinia serrulata or Chinese Photinia, no Photinia species have ever been on the Approved Plant Material List. Per the date of release of this document and prior PC Press articles, homes with existing Photinia are grandfathered with the instruction that as the shrubs die, they are to be replaced with another shrub, not with another Photinia. New plantings of Photinia, including Photinia serrulate or Chinese Photinia, are prohibited.

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