



Evergreen Yaupon*
Ilex vomitoria



Prairie Verbena*
Verbena bipinnatifida

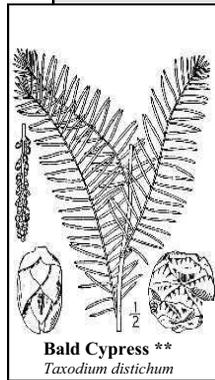
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A 501(c)(3) non-profit organization that promotes research, conservation and utilization of native plants and plant habitats of Texas through education, outreach and example.

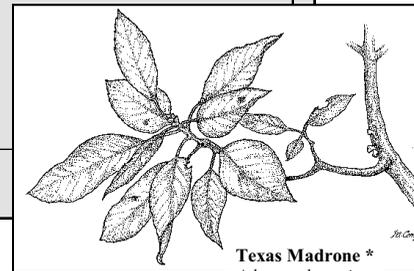
RECOMMENDED NATIVE PLANTS FOR LANDSCAPING IN THE TEXAS HILL COUNTRY

Prepared by
Kerrville Chapter of the
Native Plant Society of Texas

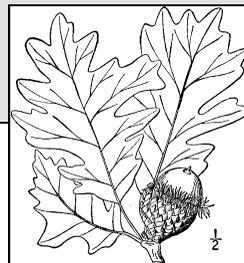
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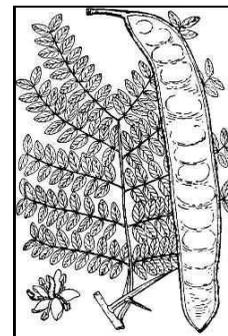
Bald Cypress **
Taxodium distichum



Texas Madrone *
Arbutus xalapensis



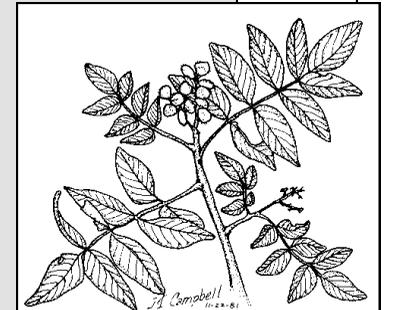
Bur Oak **
Quercus macrocarpa



Honey Locust **
Gleditsia triacanthos



Buttonbush ***
Cephalanthus occidentalis



Evergreen Sumac *
Rhus Virens

* Sketches by Margaret Campbell. Courtesy of the University of Texas Libraries, The University of Texas at Austin.

** Sketches by Britton, N.L., and A. Brown. 1913. Courtesy of Kentucky Native Plant Society.

*** Courtesy of the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service.

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Rev. March 2011

RECOMMENDED NATIVE PLANTS FOR LANDSCAPING IN THE TEXAS HILL COUNTRY

Prepared by the Kerrville Chapter of the Native Plant Society of Texas

This descriptive list of native plants was developed for the use of NPSOT Chapter members and new arrivals to our community interested in our native flora. Our primary criteria were that the plants listed should be:

- Suitable for landscaping in the Texas Hill Country
- Available through commercial resources as container-grown plants or seeds

Most of the plants on this list are tolerant of the alkaline soils and drought conditions typical of the Hill Country.

ADDITIONAL TIPS:

- Select plants suited to your particular growing conditions (soil type, amount of moisture, and amount of sun or shade.)
- The optimal season for planting trees and shrubs is late autumn through early winter.
- Plant wildflower seeds September through November.
- Thoroughly water plants during the first year and during periods of drought.
- Trees need to be watered regularly for 2 years and when they become stressed during drought.
- Mulching will reduce weeds and watering frequency.
- Protect all plants from deer.
- Plants noted by * are deer-resistant.
- No plant is deer-proof!

Refer to the Cultural Requirements column of the list for specific plant requirements.

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The Kerrville Chapter of the Native Plant Society of Texas is dedicated to the understanding, preservation and enjoyment of the native flora of the Texas Hill Country.

Our chapter meets the first Tuesday of the month September through June. (No meetings held during July or August.) Most meetings are held at Riverside Nature Center, 150 Francisco Lemos Street, Kerrville, Texas.

Chapter meetings feature speakers on a variety of related subjects and occasionally schedule field trips to nearby points of interest.

Meetings are free and open to the public.

Membership in the Native Plant Society of Texas, in affiliation with the Kerrville Chapter, entitles you to the state and chapter newsletters.

For information about Chapter activities and membership, view our website: <http://www.npsot.org/Kerrville>

NURSERIES

Alltex Nursery & Landscapes	Kerrville	(830) 895-5242
Barkley's Nursery Center	Boerne	(830) 249-8894
Barton Springs Nursery	Austin	(512) 328-6655
Dodd Family Tree Nursery	Fredericksburg	(830) 997-9571
Fanick's Nursery	San Antonio	(210) 648-1303
Four-Seasons Growers	Center Point	(830) 634-3248
Garden-Ville	San Marcos	(512) 754-0060
Green Cloud Nursery	Boerne	(830) 249-3844
Grimm's Garden Center	San Antonio	(210) 646-8181
Hill Country African Violets & Nursery	Boerne	(830) 249-2614
Hill Country Landscape & Garden Center	Austin	(512) 258-1049
Landscape Market Place	San Antonio	(210) 822-1335
Love Creek Nursery	Medina	1-800-449-0882
Madrone Nursery	San Marcos	(512) 353-3944
Maldonado Nursery	Boerne	(830) 249-4694
Maldonado Nursery	Kerrville	(830) 896-6869
Maxine's Plants & Landscaping	Bandera	(830) 460-8283
Medina Garden Nursery	Medina	(830) 589-2771
Milberger's Nursery	San Antonio	(210) 497-3760
Native American Seed http://www.seedsource.com	Junction	1-800-728-4043
Natives of Texas http://nativesoftexas.com	Kerrville	(830) 896-2169
Natural Gardener, Inc.	Austin	(512) 288-6113
Rainbow Gardens	San Antonio	(210) 680-2394
Rainbow Gardens	San Antonio	(210) 494-6131
Schumacher's Hill Country Gardens	New Braunfels	(830) 620-5149
Texzen Gardens	Austin	(512) 454-6471
The Plant Haus 2	Kerrville	(830) 792-4444
Western Hills Landscaping	Kerrville	(830) 792-5421
Wildseed Farms, Inc. http://www.wildseedfarms.com	Fredericksburg	1-800-848-0078

ORGANIZATIONS

Cibolo Trail & Nature Center	Boerne	(830) 249-4616
Kerr County Cactus & Succulent Society	Kerrville	(830) 792-5421
Ladybird Johnson Wildflower Center	Austin	(512) 232-0100
Native Plant Society of Texas, State Office	Fredericksburg	(830) 997-9272
Native Plant Society of Texas, Kerrville Chapter	Kerrville	(830) 257-2185
Riverside Nature Center	Kerrville	(830) 257-4837

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Irish, Mary and Gary	Agaves, Yuccas and Related Plants	Timber Press
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Wasowski, Sally and Andy	Native Texas Plants: Landscaping Region By Region	Texas Monthly Press
Weniger, Del	Cacti of Texas	University of Texas Press
Wrede, Jan	Texans Love Their Land: <i>A Guide to 76 Native Texas Hill Country Woody Plants</i>	Watercress Press
Wrede, Jan	Trees, Shrubs, and Vines of the Texas Hill Country	Texas A&M University Press

WEBSITES

Herbarium Collection TAMU-Uvalde	http://uvalde.tamu.edu/herbarium/index.html
Ladybird Johnson Wildflower Center	http://www.wildflower.org
Native American Seed	www.seedsource.org
Native Plant Society of Texas	http://www.npsot.org
Native Plant Society of Texas-Kerrville	http://www.npsot.org/Kerrville
Noble Foundation – Plant Image Gallery	http://www.noble.org/webapps/plantimagegallery/
Oak Wilt Information	http://texasoakwilt.org
Riverside Nature Center-Kerrville	http://www.riversidenaturecenter.org
TAMU Vascular Plant Image Gallery	http://www.cSDL.tamu.edu/FLORA/gallery.htm
Texas Forest Service	http://txforestservice.tamu.edu/main/default.aspx
Texas Parks & Wildlife	http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us
TPWD Sources of Native Plants & Seeds	http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/nature/wildscapes/plantsrc.htm
USDA Plant Database	http://plants.usda.gov

RECOMMENDED NATIVE PLANTS FOR HILL COUNTRY LANDSCAPING

Trees & Shrubs							Trees & Shrubs
<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>RNC</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Growth Rate</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Cultural Requirements / Comments</u>	
* Agarita	<i>Mahonia trifoliolata</i>	X	3-6'	Slow	Stiff spiny leaves, yellow spring blooms, edible red berries	Full sun, xeric, evergreen, fruits make good jelly & wine. Many songbirds eat fruits.	
American Beautyberry	<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	X	3-9'	Fast	Shade-loving shrub, impressive magenta berry clusters on stems	Moist conditions, great for shady garden spots. Birds love the seeds and berries.	
American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	X	60-80'	Fast	Large, handsome, vase-shaped, many forks, gold in fall	Sun/pt shade, moist soil; provides seeds, cover, nesting for birds; attracts butterflies, moths	
American Smoketree	<i>Cotinus obovatus</i>	X	8-15'	Medium	Ornamental, smoke-like purple-pink flowers, great fall color	Sun/pt shade, alkaline soil, low water once established, use female for "smoke"	
* American Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	X	100'	Fast	Large leaves, pale mottled bark	Prefers moist sites with deep soil, needs large area, use local stock	
Anacacho Orchid Tree	<i>Bauhinia lunarioides</i>	X	12'	Medium	Handsome bush, showy white flowers in spring	Well-drained soil, sun to part shade, may freeze back in winter	
Arizona Walnut	<i>Juglans major</i>	X	45'	Medium	Compound leaves, large nuts	Prefers moist sites with deep soil, wildlife relish nuts	
Ashe Juniper (Mountain Cedar)	<i>Juniperus ashei</i>	X	25'	Fast	Evergreen conifer that has spread heavily throughout the Hill Country	Prefers xeric sites, great for use as windbreak or visual screen but difficult to control on acreage	
* Bald Cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	X	100'	Medium	Large deciduous conifer, cylindrical form	Tolerates poorly drained soil, avoid drought, needs large area	
* Bigtooth Maple	<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	X	15-45'	Medium	Native sugar maple, 3-to 5-lobed leaves, magnificent fall color	Sun/part shade, medium water, only maple recommended for Hill Country	
Black Dalea	<i>Dalea frutescens</i>	X	1-3'	Medium	Low mounding shrub with purple flowers, fine ferny foliage	Sun, good drainage, does well on poor rocky soil, nectar for bees/butterflies, larval food	
Blanco Crabapple	<i>Malus ioensis</i> var. <i>texana</i>	X	15'	Medium	Ornamental, fragrant pinkish-white blooms, tart fruit in fall	Sun/pt shade, moist but well-drained soils, susceptible to cotton root rot, mulch roots	
Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	X	80'	Medium	Large stately tree, large violin-shaped leaves, huge acorns	Prefers deep well-drained soils, large taproot, will tolerate poor conditions. Good nesting site for birds.	
* Buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	X	6'	Fast	Rounded shrub, ball-like white flower clusters	Moist low-lying soil, fruits eaten by a variety of birds	
Carolina Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i> var. <i>caroliniana</i>	X	75'	Medium	Mulberry-like leaves, white flower clusters	Prefers moist sites, loamy soils, little-used valuable shade tree	
Carolina Buckthorn	<i>Frangula caroliniana</i>	X	12-20'	Medium	Attractive small ornamental tree, lustrous leaves, black fruit	Sun/pt shade, adaptable to many soils, ripe berries attract birds, preferred deer browse	
Cedar Elm	<i>Ulmus crassifolia</i>	X	50'	Fast	Has rounded crown, small rough-textured leaves, gold in fall	Tough, adaptable shade tree, drought-tolerant, feeds birds & butterflies	
* Cenizo	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	X	8'	Medium	Size depends on variety, silvery leaves, purple flowers	Sunny well-drained site, desert "barometer plant" foretells rain	
Chinkapin Oak	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	X	50'	Medium	Rounded crown and toothed leaves very different from other oak leaves	Prefers moist sites with deep loamy soils, outstanding shade and wildlife tree	
Creek Plum	<i>Prunus rivularis</i>	X	6'	Medium	Thicket-forming shrub, white flowers early spring, then fruit	Sun/pt shade, controls erosion on banks, good cover and fruit for birds and mammals	
* Desert Willow	<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>	X	30'	Fast	Spreading shrub/small tree, pink or white tubular flowers	Adaptable to varied sites, native to West Texas and Rio Grande Valley	
* Dwarf Palmetto/Bush Palmetto	<i>Sabal minor</i>	X	5'	Medium	Low growing palm, gray-green leaf blades, rarely has trunk	Good accent plant for moist areas, very cold-tolerant, only Hill Country native palm	
Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>		100'	Fast	Fast grower but weak wood, brittle limbs a deterrent in landscape	Sun (intolerant of shade), high water use, short-lived, choose "cottonless" varieties	
Elbowbush (Desert Olive)	<i>Forestiera pubescens</i>	X	4-9'	Medium	Thicket-forming shrub, yellow flowers in spring then berries	Sun or shade, drought-tolerant spreading background plant, food & cover for wildlife	
Escarpment Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i> var. <i>eximia</i>	X	25-50'	Fast	Showy white flowers spring, yellow fall foliage, small cherries	Sun/pt shade, heat tolerant, moist but well-drained soils, specimen shade & wildlife tree	
* Esperanza (Yellow Bells)	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	X	3-9'	Fast	Spectacular shrub cov'd w/large, trumpet-shaped, yellow flowers	Sun/pt shade, heat- & drought-tolerant, attracts bees, hummingbirds. May die in harsh winters.	
Evergreen Sumac	<i>Rhus virens</i>	X	6'	Slow	Delicate shiny leaves, fall-blooming, red berries into winter	Sunny well-drained site, drought tolerant once established	
Eye's Necklace	<i>Styphnolobium affine</i>	X	15-30'	Fast	Accent tree, pink blooms, long black bead-like pods	Part shade; dry, well-drained soil, flowers attract bees. Nesting site, cover, nectar plant.	
* False Indigo	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	X	6-10'	Fast	Loose, airy shrub; spiked purple flowers w/yellow stamens	Sun/part shade, low water use, larval host plant & nectar source for butterflies, bees	
* Flame Acanthus	<i>Anisacanthus quadrifidus</i>	X	4'	Fast	Multi-stemmed, red/orange flowers	Shade to full sun, well drained soil	
* Flameleaf Sumac	<i>Rhus lanceolata</i>	X	20'	Fast	Open crowned shrub/small tree, brilliant red fall foliage	Dry areas with full sun, dependable fall color, root sprouts	
* Flowering (Two-Leaf) Senna	<i>Senna corymbosa</i>	X	4-6'	Medium	Lollipop-shaped shrub/small tree w/rich yellow 1" blooms in summer, fall	Easy to grow in full sun, well-drained location. Striking green seed pods follow yellow flowers in late fall.	
Fragrant Pink Mimosa	<i>Mimosa borealis</i>	X	3-6'	Medium	Sprawling, long-branched, thorny, with 1/2" pink flower balls	Xeric plant, best in dry sun, good nectar source for bees and butterflies	
* Fragrant Sumac	<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	X	8'	Medium	Aromatic shrub, conspicuous flowers, red fall color	Sun to part shade, fruits eaten by many birds, smallest of Hill Country sumacs	
Goldenball Leadtree	<i>Leucaena retusa</i>	X	20'	Fast	Bright yellow globular blooms, delicate foliage	Adaptable, responds to fertilizer and water, may bloom spring and fall	

* Deer Resistant in most cases once established

RNC – can be seen at Riverside Nature Center, Kerrville

BOLD – Priority Plants of the Hill Country (Jan Wrede)

Trees & Shrubs *continued*

Trees & Shrubs

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>RNC</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Growth Rate</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Cultural Requirements / Comments</u>
Gum Bumelia	<i>Sideroxylon lanuginosum</i>	X	40'	Medium	Shrub/small tree, branches sometimes thorn-tipped	Sunny well-drained areas, fruits used by birds and small mammals, root sprouts
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>		3-30'	Medium	Many var.— shrub/tree—thorns, showy white blooms, red fruit	Various soils & water needs. All provide food, cover and nesting habitat for birds.
Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	X	70'	Fast	White spring blooms, large pods, lacy foliage	Sunny sites, vulnerable to insects, select thornless varieties
* Hop Tree / Wafer Ash	<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	X	20'	Medium	Multi-trunked shrub/small tree, fragrant inconspicuous flowers	Shady areas, in citrus family, rarely browsed by deer
Huisache	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	X	30'	Medium	Spiny multi-trunked , yellow-gold fragrant globular blooms	Sunny well drained areas, can become invasive in southern range, thorns
Kidneywood	<i>Eysenhardtia texana</i>	X	12'	Medium	Showy multi-stemmed shrub, fragrant white flower spikes	Sun/pt shade, drought tolerant, responds to watering, loved by bees, butterflies, and deer
Lacey Oak	<i>Quercus laceyi</i>	X	30'	Slow	Good sm-med oak w/attractive blue-green foliage, oak wilt-resistant	Responds well to irrigation, slow growing but quality shade tree. Named for Kerrville rancher Howard Lacey.
Live Oak	<i>Quercus fusiformis</i>	X	50'	Medium	Stately evergreen tree, once Texas' #1 shade tree before oak wilt	Avoid spring pruning (oak wilt), protect from stress by drought or injury to avoid live oak decline
* Mesquite	<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>	X	40'	Medium	Thorny open-crowned tree, long bean pods	Tolerates a variety of sites, can become invasive, wood used for barbeque
* Mexican Buckeye	<i>Ungnadia speciosa</i>	X	15'	Fast	Blooms resemble redbud, fruit large brown capsule, poisonous seeds	Adaptable to most sites and soils, good specimen tree, rarely browsed by deer
Mexican Plum	<i>Prunus mexicana</i>	X	20'	Medium	Attractive native plum with white blooms, edible fruit	Sun/pt shade, needs good drainage and fair amount of soil; attracts butterflies, insects, birds
Mexican Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> var. <i>mexicana</i>	X	20'	Medium	Like Tx redbud except for densely hairy twigs and leaf stalks	Avoid site with afternoon sun and poor drainage, good understory tree
* Mexican Silktassel	<i>Garrya ovata</i>	X	5-11'	Medium	Leathery evergreen leaves, purplish fruits into winter on female plants	Sunny site, do not over-water, can be mass planted for hedge
Mexican White Oak/Monterrey Oak	<i>Quercus polymorpha</i>	X	60'	Medium	Semi-evergreen tree, leathery leaves, oak wilt-resistant	Sunny well-drained sites, evergreen in mild winters, sold as "Monterrey Oak"
Mock Orange—Canyon	<i>Philadelphus ernestii</i>	X	3'	Medium	Rare ornamental shrub, semi-evergreen, showy sweet blooms	Pt shade, wet but well-drained soil. Rare plant in the wild, endemic to Edwards Plateau.
Mock Orange—Texas	<i>Philadelphus texensis</i>		4'	Medium	Rare shrub, smaller leaves, more flowers than <i>P. ernestii</i>	Pt shade, water till estab., can shear. Rare plant in the wild, endemic to Edwards Plateau.
Osage Orange	<i>Maclura pomifera</i>	X	40'	Medium	Irregular crown, stout thorns, large inedible fruit, "horse apple"	Tolerates variety of sites, extremely hard durable wood, historically used for bows
Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	X	100'	Medium	Large compound leaves, nuts ripen in fall	Deep, moist well-drained soils, state tree, needs large area
Pinyon Pine (Remote Pinyon)	<i>Pinus remota</i>	X	12-36'	Slow	The only pine native to the Hill Country, thin-shelled edible nuts	Sun. Most drought- and heat-resistant of all pinyons. Nuts important food source for wildlife.
* Possumhaw	<i>Ilex decidua</i>	X	8-15'	Medium	Tree/shrub, red berries on female plants feed birds, mammals	Sun/part shade, very heat tolerant, select females for berries, fruit persists into winter
Redroot	<i>Ceanothus herbaceus</i>		2-3'	Medium	Sm shrub w/exquisite white flowers in dense, rounded clusters	Sun, prefers dry alkaline site, drought tolerant, attracts birds & butterflies
Red Buckeye	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	X	10-15'	Medium	Multi-trunk, glossy leaves, showy red flower clusters in spring	Pt shade, moist soil, defoliates in summer, can cross w/yellow buckeye, poisonous seeds & shoots
Red Mulberry	<i>Morus rubra</i>	X	12-36'	Fast	Rounded crown, milky sap, edible (staining) fruit	Sun/pt shade, moist well-drained soil, butterfly host plant, fruit for birds & mammals
* Retama	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	X	15-30'	Fast	Thorny, green-barked, graceful w/delicate foliage, yellow flowers	Full sun, well-drained soils, leaflets defoliate during drought. Attracts birds, butterflies.
Roemer's Acacia	<i>Acacia roemeriana</i>	X	12'	Medium	Multi-stemmed, round cream-colored flowers	Full sun, well-drained soils, catclaw thorns
Roughleaf Dogwood	<i>Cornus drummondii</i>	X	16'	Fast	Shrub/sm tree, lg showy flower clusters, rough hairy leaves	Very adaptable but prefers pt shade, moist soil, controls erosion, feeds wildlife
Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum	<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	X	15'	Medium	Shrub/sm tree, white flowers, blue-black fruit, bronze in fall	Sun or part shade, good understory tree, attracts butterflies, insects and/or birds
Shin Oak	<i>Quercus sinuata</i>	X	10-40'	Medium	Thicket-forming w/gray, flaking bark (shaggy on older trees)	Sun/pt shade, dry limestone soils. Wildlife: nesting, cover. Fruit-mammals, birds, deer.
Slippery Elm	<i>Ulmus rubra</i>		40-60'	Medium	Vase-shaped, rough leaves, named for shiny white inner bark	Sun/pt shade, moist limestone soil, high water use, attracts birds, butterflies
* Soapberry	<i>Sapindus saponaria drummondii</i>	X	20-50'	Fast	Pecan-like leaves, gold in fall, fruit previously used as soap	Sun/pt shade, low water use, very adaptable & hardy, both males & females have fruit
Southern Wax Myrtle	<i>Morella cerifera</i>		6-12'	Fast	Multi-trunked evergreen shrub/sm tree, great screening bush, berries	Sun/pt shade, moisture, various soils, tolerant of poor drainage. Attracts: birds , butterflies.
Spanish Oak (Tx Red Oak)	<i>Quercus buckleyi</i> (<i>Q. texana</i>)	X	40'	Medium	Med-sized tree w/ bright shades of vivid red & orange in fall	Sun/pt shade, low water use, avoid spring pruning (can get oak wilt). Acorns feed wildlife.
Spicebush	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	X	15'	Medium	Multi-trunk large shrub, aromatic leaves, red fruit	Prefers rich, moist well-drained soils, protect from afternoon sun, good in shady areas
Sycamore-leaf Snowbell	<i>Styrax platanifolius</i>	X	12'	Slow	Uncommon creek-side shrub, white flowers in spring	Rich moist soil, afternoon shade, endemic to Edwards Plateau. Rare and endangered.
Texas Ash	<i>Fraxinus texensis</i>	X	30'	Fast	Native ash resistant to insects and disease	Moist well-drained soils, attractive small shade tree
* Texas Barberry	<i>Mahonia swaseyi</i> (<i>Berberis swaseyi</i>)	X	3-5'	Medium	Spiny evg. shrub, yellow flowers in spring, edible red berries	Sun/pt shade, rocky soil, similar to agarita. Fruit attracts birds and other wildlife.
Texas Buckeye (White Buckeye)	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	X	to 40'	Medium	Ornamental tree, creamy white/yellow flowers & bright orange fall foliage	Sun/pt shade, moist soils, understory shrub, fruits and seeds are FATAL to humans.

* Deer Resistant in most cases once established

RNC – can be seen at Riverside Nature Center, Kerrville

Trees & Shrubs *continued*

Trees & Shrubs

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>RNC</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Growth Rate</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Cultural Requirements / Comments</u>
Texas Madrone	<i>Arbutus xalapensis</i>	X	30'	Slow	Leathery evg. leaves, white blooms, red fruit, peeling bark	Interesting Tx native tree but difficult to grow. Nectar, fruit, & leaves feed wildlife.
* Texas Mountain Laurel	<i>Sophora secundiflora</i>	X	12'	Slow	Evergreen shrub/small tree, showy purple fragrant flowers	Thrives in sun, poor soil. Protect young plants from caterpillar damage until established.
Texas Mulberry	<i>Morus microphylla</i>		25'	Medium	Smaller than red mulberry, leaves rough on both sides	Part shade, dry soil, low water use, edible red to black fruits ripen in May
* Texas Persimmon	<i>Diospyros texana</i>	X	10'	Slow	Dioecious shrub/small tree, smooth grey bark, black fruit	Adaptable to varied sites, handsome specimen when mature
* Texas Pistache	<i>Pistacia mexicana, Pistacia texana</i>	X	12-20'	Med-Fast	Large airy shrub or small tree, glossy leaves somewhat evergreen	Sun/pt sun, likes dry alkaline soil, heat-, drought- and salt-tolerant; shape when young
Texas Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> var. <i>texensis</i>	X	15-20'	Medium	Most multi-trunked, shiny leathery leaves, dark pink blooms	Sun/pt shade, limestone soils. Tolerant of cold, heat, drought. Blooms attract pollinators.
Texas Walnut	<i>Juglans microcarpa</i>	X	30'	Medium	Smaller cousin to Arizona walnut, smaller nuts	Prefers deep, well-drained soils, walnut for smaller areas
Toothache Tree (Tickle-Tongue)	<i>Zanthoxylum hirsutum</i>	X	5-15'	Medium	Prickly shrub, glossy leaves that numb the mouth when chewed	Sun/pt shade, dry soil, low water use. Fruit for birds, larval host for Giant Swallowtail butterfly.
Vasey Oak	<i>Quercus vaseyana</i>	X	25'	Slow	Semi-evergreen oak, silvery scaled bark	Responds to added water in well-drained soil, specimen tree for smaller spaces
White Shin Oak	<i>Quercus sinuata</i> var. <i>breviloba</i>	X	20'	Medium	Usually multi-stemmed small tree, flaking bark	Shrubby in poor thin soils, tree-like in deeper soils, good small tree
Witch Hazel	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	X	15'	Medium	Crooked form, unique yellow flowers, brilliant gold in fall	Part shade, moist well-drained soils, birds eat the fruits (small brown capsules)
* Yaupon Holly	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	X	25'	Slow	Evergreen shrub/small tree, red berries	Best in light shade, dwarfs suited for small hedge, poisonous fruit
Yellow Buckeye	<i>Aesculus pavia</i> var. <i>flavescens</i>	X	5-15'	Medium	Like red buckeye but yellow flowers, grows ONLY in Edwards Plateau	Part shade, moist soil, defoliates in summer, can cross w/yellow buckeye, poisonous seeds & shoots

Vines

Vines

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>RNC</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Bloom</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Cultural Requirements / Comments</u>
Alamo Vine	<i>Merremia dissecta</i>		10'	May-Oct	Attractive climber, intricately lobed leaves, white flowers/purple centers	Sun/pt shade, moist or dry soils, flowers open noon to sunset. Can be very aggressive.
American (Texas) Wisteria	<i>Wisteria frutescens</i>		30'	May-Jun	Lovely, fragrant lilac flower clusters, less aggressive than Asian variety	Native to East Texas, prefers moist acidic soil, often chlorotic in our alkaline soils, protect from cold winds
Bracted Passionflower	<i>Passiflora affinis</i>		3-6'	May-Sep	Three-lobed leaves, greenish-yellow small flowers	Wet or dry soil, sun/part shade, host plant for sev. butterflies including the Zebra Longwing
Carolina Jessamine	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>		20'	Feb-Apr	Evergreen twining vine w/fragrant funnel-shaped yellow flowers	Native to East Texas, prefers moist sandy loam but is quite adaptable and tenacious. All parts poisonous.
Carolina Snailseed	<i>Cocculus carolinus</i>	X	10'	Jun-Aug	Lobed alternate leaves, semi-evergreen, greenish flowers	Various soils, sun/part shade, showy red berries, scrambling or climbing strong vine
Coral Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	X	16'	Mar-Jun	Opposite leaves, coral tubular flowers, somewhat evergreen	Various soils, sun/part shade, very well-behaved vine, hummingbird nectar, fruit for birds
Cross Vine	<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	X	to 70'	Apr-Jun	Climbing woody vine, showy orange-red, trumpet-shaped flowers 2" long	Sun or shade, likes moist soil, self-clings to support. Mostly evergreen. Blooms in time for hummingbird migration.
Lindheimer's Morning Glory	<i>Ipomoea lindheimeri</i>	X	3-6'	Apr-Oct	Attractive lobed leaves, lavender trumpet-shaped flowers	Easily grown from seed, sun/part shade, fragrant flowers close by afternoon
Old Man's Beard	<i>Clematis drummondii</i>		3-6'	Apr-Sep	Compound leaves, small yellow-green flowers	Dry soil, seed pods have masses of feathery plumes
Maypop Passionflower	<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>		6-15'	Apr-Aug	Complex purple flowers, edible fruit, three-lobed leaves	Sun/pt shade, moist or dry soil, spreads by root suckers, larval host to butterflies, moderately deer-resistant
Peppervine	<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>		40'	Jun-Aug	Finely cut leaves, small green flowers	Tolerates dry soil, vigorous grower, good for cover crop
Purple Leatherflower	<i>Clematis pitcheri</i>	X	8-10'	May-Sep	Lovely and long-lasting bell-shaped purple flowers	Sun/part shade, drought-tolerant but prefers moist soils, brittle stems – support/tie onto trellis
Queen's Wreath	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	X	20-40'	Jun-Oct	Fast-growing climber w/heart-shaped leaves, showy pink or white flowers	Native to South Texas. Thrives in sun and heat, various soils, flowers best with extra water. Dies back in fall.
Scarlet Leatherflower	<i>Clematis texensis</i>	X	6-9'	Mar-July	Lovely and long-lasting bell-shaped red flowers, very hardy	Part shade, beautiful accent to shady, moist area, blooms best with half day of sun. Needs support to climb.
Slender-lobe Passionflower	<i>Passiflora tenuiloba</i>		1-4'	May-Oct	Narrow lobed leaves with small but intricate green flowers	Sun/part shade, prefers dry caliche soils, grow for novelty
Snapdragon Vine	<i>Maurandya antirrhiniflora</i>	X	1-4'	Mar-Sep	Arrow-shaped leaves, lobed purple flowers	Various soils, dainty and attractive vine
Texas White Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera albiflora</i>	X	3-6'	Mar-May	Bushy trailing shrub/vine, yellow-white non-fragrant flowers	Likes rocky, dry, alkaline soils, sun/part shade, red berries in fall attract birds
* Trumpet Creeper	<i>Campsis radicans</i>		10-40'	May-Oct	Magnificent reddish orange trumpet-like flowers	Various soils, sun, rampant aggressive grower, bare in winter, attracts hummingbirds
* Virginia Creeper	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	X	12-36'	May-Jul	Woody deciduous climber, leaves of 5 toothed & pointed	Various moist soils, part shade, colorful fall foliage, fruit for birds, nectar for moths
Yellow Passionflower	<i>Passiflora lutea</i>	X	15'	May-Sep	Wide, shallowly-lobed leaves, 1 inch yellow-green flowers	Part shade, moist soil, larval host to many butterflies, grow for novelty

* Deer Resistant in most cases once established

RNC – can be seen at Riverside Nature Center, Kerrville

Flowering Perennials

Flowering Perennials

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>RNC</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Bloom</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Cultural Requirements / Comments</u>
* Autumn Sage	<i>Salvia greggii</i>	X	2'	spring-fall	Shrubby plant, flower spikes, dense foliage	Blooms best in moist rich soil, responds well to pruning, aromatic
Big Red Sage	<i>Salvia penstemonoides</i>	X	2-4'	summer	Smooth leaves, spikes of 1' red flowers	Needs space, aromatic, attracts hummingbirds
* Blackfoot Daisy	<i>Melampodium leucanthum</i>	X	8-12"	Mar-Nov	Low, bushy, mounded with white daisy-like blooms	Sun, dry well-drained soils, easily grown
Blue Mistflower	<i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i>	X	2-3'	Aug-Sep	Sprawling, leafy, lavender flowers	Moisture, part shade, needs control and cutting back
Blue Sage (Pitcher Sage)	<i>Salvia azurea</i>	X	2-3'	fall	Long willowy spikes of blue 1" flowers	Shade tolerant, very slender so needs background to fully appreciate
Blue-eyed Grass	<i>Sisyrinchium chilense</i>	X	9"	Apr-May	Foliage like tiny iris, blue 1" flowers	Needs good drainage, good in rock garden, dormant summer/fall
Bouchea Flaxleaf	<i>Bouchea linifolia</i>		18"	summer	Thin almost leafless stems, attractive lavender blue 1" flowers	This West Texas species loves full sun, dry, well-drained soil, thrives on neglect
* Butterfly Weed/Orange Milkweed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	X	3'	Apr-Sep	Upright, clump-forming, small red-orange blooms	Various soils, sun to part shade, favorite of butterflies and bees. Larval host for Monarch butterfly.
Carolina Anemone	<i>Anemone caroliniana</i>	X	1'	Feb-Apr	Upright, unbranched, 1.5" white to blue flowers	Sandy to loamy soils in sun
Cardinal Flower	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>		18"	May-Oct	Sturdy main stem, branched, red 1.5" red flowers	Best in moist soil, part shade, crown rots if covered, short-lived
* Cedar Sage	<i>Salvia roemeriana</i>	X	2'	Mar-Aug	Scalloped fuzzy leaves, 1.5" flowers in red spikes	Likes shade, good drainage, may get crooked or sprawling
* Chili Pequin	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>		1-3'	May-Oct	Prized native hot pepper, edible and HOT, colorful, well-behaved	Sun or shade, moist soil, beautiful in mass plantings, birds love the peppers
Columbine-Red	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	X	1-2'	Mar-July	Spurred nodding red & yellow flowers, maidenhair-like foliage	Shade/pt shade, moist soil, semi-evergreen foliage, attracts birds, butterflies.
Columbine-Yellow (Hinckley)	<i>Aquilegia chrysantha var. hinckleyana</i>	X	2'	Apr-May	Slightly larger yellow flower, attractive delicate fern-like foliage	Shade/pt shade, moist soil, evergreen foliage, attracts birds, butterflies. Rare in the wild. Native to W. Texas.
Coreopsis (Lanceleaf)	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	X	1-2'	Apr-Jul	Neat clumps, 2" yellow flowers	Moist, rich soil, sun or part shade, easy, free blooming, deadhead often
* Damianita	<i>Chrysactinia mexicana</i>	X	1-2'	spring-fall	Small shrub, heavy blooming, yellow flowers	Dry sunny site, good drainage, tolerates heat and drought, aromatic
Day Flower	<i>Commelina erecta</i>	X	2'	May-Oct	Upright, slender-stemmed, 2 blue petals on flowers	Not particular to site, actually has 3 petals but third is very inconspicuous
Engelmann Daisy	<i>Engelmannia peristenia</i>	X	2-3'	Mar-Oct	Big-toothed leaves, 1" yellow flowers	Not particular to site, remove old stalks, aggressive plant, readily self-sows
Fall Aster	<i>Symphotrichum pratensis</i>		2-3'	Sep-Nov	Small shrub with 1.5" purple flowers	Sun to part shade, various soils, showiest of fall bloomers
False Dragonhead (Obedient Plant)	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	X	2-4'	May-Jun	Numerous pale pink flowers on dense spikes	Moisture, sun or part shade, found naturally on moist soils, aggressive
* Four-Nerve Daisy (Bitterweed)	<i>Tetraneuris scaposa</i>	X	16"	Feb-Oct	Low, upright, 2" yellow ray flowers	Dry, sunny location, foliage has bitter taste
Foxglove	<i>Penstemon cobaea</i>	X	18"	Apr-May	1.5" lavender/white bells on sturdy spikes	Slow, durable, not particular, our largest-flower penstemon
Fragrant Gaillardia	<i>Gaillardia auvis</i>	X	2'	Mar-May	Rosette of leaves with slender stem supporting bloom	Bloom very fragrant, rarely has petals, easily grown from seed
Gaura, White	<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>	X	2-5'	Apr-Nov	Delicate white flowers, four petals in one row on upper side	Prefers moist areas, tolerates poor drainage, flowers close in heat
Gayfeather	<i>Liatris mucronata</i>	X	18"	Aug-Sep	Wiry leaves, brushy lavender flower spikes	Likes dry rocky slopes, seed takes two years to sprout
Goldenrod, Tall	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	X	3-7'	Sep-Nov	Upright with large flowerhead of yellow/gold flowers	Not particular to soil or habitat, is not responsible for hay fever
Gregg's (Blue) Mistflower	<i>Conoclinium greggii</i>	X	1-2'	Mar-Nov	Light blue ageratum-like flowers, a butterfly magnet	Part-sun to full sun, needs some moisture, gently spreads to form a colony
Hill Country Penstemon	<i>Penstemon triflorus</i>	X	2-3'	Apr-May	2" trumpet flowers (red to rose to pink) on sturdy spikes, winter rosette	Extra water prolongs bloom, one of Hill Country's showiest flowers. Cut back dead bloom stalks for rebloom.
* Lindheimer's Senna	<i>Senna lindheimeriana</i>	X	2'	Aug-Oct	Spreading, compound leaves, 1" yellow flowers	Not difficult, self-sows, dies back in winter. Attracts birds and butterflies.
* Maximilian Sunflower	<i>Helianthus maximiliani</i>	X	3-6'	Aug-Oct	2" yellow flowers on unbranched stems	Sun, deep soil, aggressive, needs room
* Mealy Blue Sage	<i>Salvia farinacea</i>	X	1-2'	spring-fall	Spreading clumps, blue flowers on spikes, considered deer-proof	Shade and drought tolerant, easy, cut back after bloom
Missouri Primrose	<i>Oenothera macrocarpa</i>		1'	Apr-Jun	Small plant, large yellow flowers	Sunny site, well drained soils, flowers close during heat of day
Pigeonberry	<i>Rivina humilis</i>	X	1-2'	May-Oct	Leafy half-shrub, 2" pink or white flower spike followed by berries	Likes shade, tolerates drought, tiny bead-like red fruits
Pink Evening Primrose	<i>Oenothera speciosa</i>	X	1-2'	Mar-Jul	Trailing, numerous large pink flowers	Sun, average conditions, aggressive, easy
* Prairie Verbena	<i>Glandularia bipinnatifida</i>	X	1'	spring-fall	Carefree evergreen trailing plant with clusters of 1/4" purple flowers	Sun or part shade, dry soils with good drainage, short-lived but reseeds and blooms first year
Purple Coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea, E. augustifolia</i>	X	2'	May-Jun	Forms large clumps, 3" rose-colored flowers	Sun or part shade, good drainage, slow growing, long-lived perennial

Flowering Perennials *continued*

Flowering Perennials

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>RNC</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Bloom</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Cultural Requirements / Comments</u>
Rock (Cut-leaf) Penstemon	<i>Penstemon baccharifolius</i>	X	1-2'	summer	Dense, saw-toothed evergreen leaves, spikes of 1.5" red flowers	Does well on dry, rocky soil. Leaves flatter, more rounded than H.C. Penstemon. Mulch to keep roots cool.
Rose Pavonia	<i>Pavonia lasiopetala</i>	X	1-4'	Apr-Nov	Neat small shrub, 1.5" rose-colored flowers that close in the afternoon	Sun or part shade, low water use, heat tolerant, keep pruned, lives 3-4 yrs. but self-sows replacements
* Skullcap	<i>Scutellaria drummondii</i>	X	8-12"	Apr-Oct	Clumping plant, square-stemmed, two-lipped bright purple flowers	Full sun, various soils, short-lived, good border plant, resistant to heat, drought, and deer
Square-Bud Primrose	<i>Calylophus berlandieri</i>	X	1-2'	Mar-Nov	Neat shrub with yellow 1-2" flowers	Easy, needs good drainage, free-blooming, evergreen
Standing Winecup	<i>Callirhoe digitata</i>	X	1-2'	Apr-Jun	More upright than Winecup <i>C. involucrata</i> , handsome magenta flowers	Sun to part shade, good drainage, drought tolerant
* Texas Betony	<i>Stachys coccinea</i>	X	1'	Mar-Nov	Evergreen foliage, red tubular flowers, hummingbird plant	Full sun, well drained soil. Deer are repelled by its strongly aromatic foliage.
Texas Bluebells	<i>Eustoma exaltatum ssp. Russellianum</i>		18"	Jun-Oct	3" blue flowers, pale smooth leaves	Sunny, well drained moist site, may live over winter if not allowed to seed
Texas Greeneyes	<i>Berlandiera betonicifolia</i>	X	2-3'	spring-fall	2" yellow flowers with green centers	Sunny, well drained, easy, long-lived
* Texas Lantana	<i>Lantana uticoides/Lantana horrida</i>	X	2-3'	spring-fall	Low, sprawling, leafy shrub with showy red/orange/yellow flowers in heat	Sun or part shade. Prickly – wear gloves & long sleeves to prune. Dies in winter. Comes back in late spring.
Thoroughwort	<i>Ageratina havanense</i>	X	2-3'	fall	Shrubby, erect, white flowers	Shade to part sun, well-drained soil
* Tropical Sage	<i>Salvia coccinea</i>	X	1-2'	Apr-Nov	Slender spikes, red flowers, leafy stems	Moist to average soil, part shade, cut back often to make more dense and increase blooming
* Turk's Cap	<i>Malvaviscus arboreus var. drummondii</i>	X	3-5'	Jun-Oct	Red flowers, tall spreading stems, red fruit	Best in shade, dry or moist soil, attracts hummingbirds. Deer may nip the red "caps."
Winecup	<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>		8-12"	Feb-Jul	Trailing form, strongly-lobed foliage, masses of magenta flowers	Sun or part shade, well-drained site. Will bloom all summer with watering. Evergreen rosette in winter.
* Zexmenia	<i>Wedelia texana</i>	X	2'	May-Oct	Bushy clumps, rough leaves, orange flowers	Add moisture for better bloom, tough plant, drought and heat tolerant

Flowering Annuals

Flowering Annuals

* Brown-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	X	2'	summer	Scratchy leaves, 2-3" wide, yellow daisy-like flower, dark center	Sun, not particular, short-lived but self seeds to form large colonies
* Eryngo	<i>Eryngium leavenworthii</i>	X	1-3'	Jul-Sep	Fantastic prickly purple flower and stem, dries well, confused with thistle	Sun/pt shade, moist soils, excellent source for late summer and early fall color.
* Greenthread	<i>Thelesperma filifolium</i>	X	1-2'	spring-fall	Profuse yellow blooms w/brown eyes and delicate thread-like foliage	Sun, low water, dry soil, easy-care beauty. Butterflies feed on this nectar.
* Indian Blanket	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	X	18"	May-Jul	Popular wildflower, showy flowerheads red rays tipped w/yellow	Sun/pt shade, dry soil, reseeds, prolong flowering by deadheading and extra water
Indian (Texas) Paintbrush	<i>Castilleja indivisa</i>	X	1'	Apr-Jun	Popular roadside wildflower, erect stems with orangey-red spikes	Sun, well-drained soil, medium water. Difficult to transplant, sow seeds directly on soil surface.
Mountain Pink	<i>Centaureum beyrichii</i>		9"	spr-sum	Dense mound of rose-colored flowers	Needs full sun, good drainage, good on dry rocky slopes, self-sows
* Plains Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis tinctora</i>		18"	May-Jul	Yellow blooms, sparse, branching foliage	Needs some moisture, otherwise easy, good sequel to spring flowers
Plateau Agalinis	<i>Agalinis edwardsiana</i>		1-3'	Sep-Nov	Bushy, 3/4" pink flowers, purplish foliage	Dry, caliche spoils, sun
Purple Horsemint	<i>Monarda citriodora</i>	X	18"	May-Jul	Flowers purple/lavender/green on 5" spikes	Not particular, self-sows readily, aromatic, said to repel fleas
Standing Cypress	<i>Ipomopsis rubra</i>	X	3-6'	May-Jul	Stunning beautiful vertical spike red flower, easy from seed.	Sun/pt shade, well-drained soil, medium water. Biennial–1st year low rosette, 2nd year tall spike.
* Texas Bluebonnet	<i>Lupinus texensis</i>	X	18"	Mar-Apr	Beloved "State Flower of TX," grow from scarified seed or fall transplants	Full sun, prefers a sloped area in gravelly, well-drained soil. Seeds toxic if ingested.
* White Prickly Poppy	<i>Argemone albiflora</i>	X	3'	Apr-Oct	Upright, prickly, 4" white flower	Prefers sunny disturbed sites, extremely prickly: look, don't touch

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>RNC</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Bloom</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Cultural Requirements / Comments</u>
* Thompson's Yucca	<i>Yucca thompsoniana</i>	X	8'	spring	Large bluish leaves, multiple heads	Gets large. Needs room to grow
* Bear Grass	<i>Nolina texana</i>	X	1-3'	summer	Evergreen fibrous stems, vertical white flower clusters 10" tall in spring	Part shade, low water use, dry soil, grows anywhere
* Buckley Yucca	<i>Yucca constricta</i>	X	4'	spring	Small with hairy leaves. White flowers on a stalk.	Blooms in the Spring
* Century Plant	<i>Agave americana</i>	X	6'	6-20 yrs.	Large, common landscape plant. Dies after flowering	Needs lots of room to grow and make pups
* Claret Cup Cactus	<i>Echinocereus triglochidiatus</i>	X	8"	spring	Beautiful orange/red flowers in March and April	Likes hill tops and rocky soil. Forms large bunches.
* Cow's-tongue Prickly Pear	<i>Opuntia engelmannii</i> var. <i>linguiformis</i>	X	7'		Unusual shape	Native to Bexar County, is now all over the world.
* Devil's Shoestring	<i>Nolina lindheimeriana</i>	X	2'	summer	Long thin round leaves, large clumps	Will grow anywhere. Gets to six feet across.
* Engelmann's Prickly Pear	<i>Opuntia engelmannii</i> var. <i>engelmannii</i>		6-8'	spring	Largest pads in Texas, usually yellow flowers	Very common across the state.
* Horse Crippler	<i>Echinocactus texensis</i>	X	6"	spring	Heavy duty spines, red fruit	Needs well drained soil. Spring flowers.
* Lace Cactus	<i>Echinocereus reichenbachii</i>	X	10"	spring	One of the most common cacti in the Kerrville area	Spring pink flowers are sometimes larger than the plant. Beautiful plant.
* Lechuguilla	<i>Agave lechuguilla</i>		2'	5-10 yrs.	Small West Texas plant. Dies after flowering.	Likes sandy soil
* Little Nipple Cactus	<i>Mammillaria heyderi</i>	X	4"	spring	Red fruit like Cayenne peppers. Small ring of whitish flowers	Needs well drained soil. Likes to burrow down.
* Thorncrest Century Plant	<i>Agave univittata</i>	X	3'	3-10 yrs.	Beautiful. Makes many pups. Dies after flowering.	Very sharp leaves need plenty of room
* Ocotillo (Devil's Walking Stick)	<i>Fouquieria splendens</i>	X	15'	after rain	Viciously-thorned plant with multiple stems fanning out, red flowers at tips	Full sun, perfectly drained soil or it rots. Loses leaves during drought. Plant close together for security fence.
* Pale Yucca	<i>Yucca pallida</i>	X	2'	spring	Small with bluish leaves.	Native to the northern Hill Country.
* Pineapple Cactus	<i>Coryphantha sulcata</i>	X	6"	spring	Bright yellow flowers, often found in large clusters	Needs well drained soil
* Red Yucca	<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>	X	3'	spring	Small plant with tall flower spikes. Pups readily.	Common Hill Country landscape plant, flowers not deer resistant
* San Angelo Yucca	<i>Yucca reverchoni</i>	X	3'	spring	Low plant. White flowers in Spring.	Native to western Hill Country
* Small Century Plant	<i>Agave havardiana</i>		2'	5-10 yrs.	Smaller version of Century Plant. Dies after flowering.	West Texas native, gets only about two feet high
* Sotol	<i>Dasylirion texanum</i>	X	5'	spring	Spiny-edged leaves clumped from base	Kerr County native, up to 10' spike-like bloom
* Spanish Dagger	<i>Yucca treculeana</i>	X	10'	spring	Our largest Hill Country yucca	Needs lots of room
* Spineless Prickly Pear	<i>Opuntia ellisiana</i>	X	6'	spring	Popular in landscapes, usually yellow flowers.	Will grow anywhere
* Strawberry Cactus	<i>Echinocereus enneacanthus</i>	X	10"	spring	Large wide-open red flowers in Spring. Forms large clumps	Needs well drained soil.
* Tasajillo	<i>Cylindropuntia leptocaulis</i>	X	3'	spring	Desert Christmas cactus, upright, bushy, to 5' tall, will spread	Will grow anywhere, can be a nuisance
* Texas Prickly Pear	<i>Opuntia engelmannii</i> var. <i>lindheimeri</i>	X	6'	spring	Large pads, yellow spines, usually yellow flowers	Very common across Texas
* Tree Cholla	<i>Cylindropuntia imbricata</i>	X	10'	spring	Tall, jointed, rose colored flowers, 3-8' tall	Likes well drained soil
* Miniature Barrel Cactus	<i>Thelocactus setispinus</i>	X	10"	spring	Fish-hook spines, easily grown, blooms on and off in summer	Likes well drained soil
* Twist-leaf Yucca	<i>Yucca rupicola</i>	X	3'	spring	Dark green leaves tend to twist. White flowers on a spike	Deer love the flowers
Yellow Stonecrop	<i>Sedum nuttallianum</i>	X	6"	summer	Low groundcover, yellow flowers	Grows well between rocks

* Deer Resistant in most cases once established

RNC – can be seen at Riverside Nature Center, Kerrville

Grasses

Grasses

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>RNC</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Bloom</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Cultural Requirements / Comments</u>
* Big Bluestem	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>		2-8'	sum-fall	Tall prairie grass, rhizomatous, "turkeyfoot" seedhead	Adapted to all soil types, prefers lowland prairies, heavily grazed by livestock
* Blue Grama	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>		3-6"	sum-fall	Drought-tolerant lawn grass, forms solid turf	Good for sandy soil, sunny location, mow off seedheads in summer to keep neat
* Buffalograss	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	X	4-7"	sum-fall	Drought-tolerant lawn grass, spreads by seeds, runners	Keep area free of weeds and competing grasses until firmly established
* Eastern Gamagrass	<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>	X	4-9'	sum-fall	Tall prairie grass, rhizomatous, unusual seedheads	Does best in fertile, well-drained soils, cannot tolerate standing water, part shade
* Hairy Grama	<i>Bouteloua hirsuta</i>		6"-2'	sum-fall	Mid-sized prairie bunchgrass, mostly basal leaves	Great for shallow, rocky, slightly calcareous soils
* Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	X	2-4'	sum-fall	Tall prairie grass, bluish leaves, showy yellow seedhead	Cut back in late winter, great potential as decorative grass, don't over-water
* Inland Sea oats	<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	X	1-2'	sum-fall	Flat blades, daintily nodding seedheads in late spring	Needs moisture, partial shade, delicate, decorative, mass for pond-side garden
* Lindheimer's Muhly	<i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i>	X	2-5'	sum-fall	Decorative specimen grass, handsome year-round	Stiff, dense clump, don't cut back, seedheads good in dried arrangements. Good alternative to Pampas Grass.
* Little Bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	X	2-4'	sum-fall	Tall prairie grass, rust-colored in winter, fluffy white seedheads	Divided clumps root easily, good ornamental grass for rocky slopes
* Pine Muhly	<i>Muhlenbergia dubia</i>	X	6"-1'	sum-fall	Smaller than Lindheimer's, small inconspicuous seedhead	Well drained sites, drought tolerant
* Seep Muhly	<i>Muhlenbergia riverchonii</i>		16"	summer	Purplish-pink haze-like seedhead	Prefers low-lying moist sites, will tolerate full sun with additional moisture
* Sideoats Grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	X	1-3'	sum-fall	Mid-sized prairie grass, seed parts hang from side of rachis	Sun or light shade, good soil, state grass, well behaved bunchgrass
* Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	X	3-6'	sum-fall	Tall clump grass, delicate seedheads in winter, very long roots	Prefers low-lying moist sites, mass for wildlife cover, plant singly for accent
* Three-flower Melic	<i>Melica nitens</i>		2'	spring	Clump grass, showy white seedhead, lush	Part shade, cool season grass, cut seedheads back and will remain green until winter

Groundcovers

Groundcovers

Balsam Gourd	<i>Ibervillea lindheimeri</i>		6-10'	Apr-Sep	Three to five lobed leaves, yellow tubular flowers	Open ground, red globose fruit in fall
* Gregg Dalea	<i>Dalea greggii</i>		6-12"	May-Sep	Attractive semi-evergreen with tiny, pea-shaped purple flowers	Sun, dry arid sites, easily estab., does not like fertilizer and overwatering, especially in winter
Snake Herb	<i>Dyschoriste linearis</i>	X	4-18"	May-Jun	Bluish-purple to lavender flowers	Prefers full sun on dry sites, works well on caliche
* Straggler Daisy (Horseherb)	<i>Calyptocarpus vialis</i>	X	1-4"	Apr-Nov	Spreading, shade-tolerant, sm yellow flowers, tolerates some foot traffic	Needs more water in full sun. Goes dormant in cold winters, mix with evergreens & annuals.
* Texas Frog-fruit	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	X	6-12"	Mar-Nov	Trailing, small white flower clusters	Variety of sites, will grow where most plants can't, very invasive, dies back in winter
Tube Tongue	<i>Justicia pilosella</i>	X	2-5"	Apr-Oct	White to rose-pink flowers	Colonizes variety of habitats

Ferns & Bog Plants

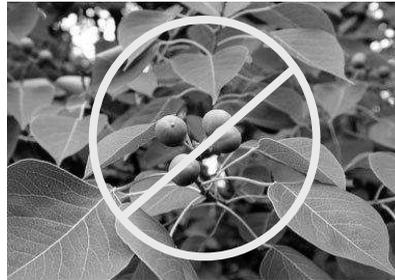
Ferns & Bog Plants

* Maidenhair Fern	<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>		1'	no blooms	Delicate pale green foliage on dark wiry stems, semi-evergreen	Part shade, requires additional moisture if exposed, limestone
* Scouring Rush	<i>Equisetum hymenale</i>		3-4'	no blooms	Stiff, slender, green stems with jointed-like appearance	Extremely invasive, grow in pots, prefers rich soil, part shade, extra moisture
* Southern Shield Fern	<i>Thelypteris kunthii</i>		2-3'	no blooms	Typical wood fern or river fern, ferns don't flower	Prefers low-lying moist soil, mass for wildlife cover, plant singly for accent
* Water Clover	<i>Marsilea macropoda</i>		6-8"	no blooms	Hairy, four-leaf clover-like appearance	Full sun, naturally found submerged in ponds, will perform in xeric conditions
* Wavy Cloakfern	<i>Astroblepis sinuata</i>		8-12"	no blooms	Evergreen, bluish-green pinnate fronds	Well-drained soil, almost full sun, xeric, sold as "Sun Tuff"



THE FOLLOWING PLANTS ARE SOME OF THE MOST COMMON INVASIVE SPECIES IN TEXAS AND SOME ARE HEAVY INVADERS OF THE TEXAS HILL COUNTRY. PLEASE AVOID USING THEM IN YOUR LANDSCAPE.

Bamboo (Golden Bamboo and others)	<i>Phyllostachys spp.</i>
Black Locust Tree	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
Chaste Tree (Vitex)	<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>
Chinaberry Tree	<i>Melia azedarach</i>
Chinese/European Privet (shrub)	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>
Chinese Parasol Tree	<i>Firmiana simplex</i>
Chinese Pistache Tree	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>
Chinese Tallow Tree	<i>Triadica sebifera/Sapium sebiferum</i>
Chinese Wisteria (vine)	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
Giant Reed (grass)	<i>Arundo donax</i>
Golden Rain Tree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>
Heavenly Bamboo Nandina (shrub)	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Japanese Honeysuckle (vine)	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
Japanese Privet (Wax Leaf Ligustrum)	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>
Japanese Wisteria (vine)	<i>Wisteria floribunda</i>
Jujube Tree (Chinese Date Tree)	<i>Ziziphus zizyphus</i>
Kudzu (vine)	<i>Pueraria montana</i>
Mimosa Tree, Silk Tree	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>
Paper Mulberry Tree	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>
Princess Tree, Paulownia	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>
Pyracantha, Firethorn (shrub)	<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>
Russian Olive (tree or shrub)	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Tree of Heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>



Chinese Tallow Tree



Japanese Honeysuckle



Japanese Privet (Wax Leaf Ligustrum)

What is an invasive species?

An “invasive species” is defined as a species that is non-native (or alien) to the ecosystem under consideration and whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

Why should we care?

- Invasive species threaten the survival of native plants and animals.
- Invasive species harm the economy. The United States spends billions each year trying to control invasive species.
- After habitat destruction, invasive species are the single largest cause of native plant extinction.



Golden Rain Tree



Chinaberry Tree

Sources:
 TexasInvasives.org (website) and Invaders of Texas Program publication, Austin, Texas.
 Miller, James H. *Nonnative Invasive Plants of Southern Forests*. USDA Forest Service. Auburn University, AL, 2007.
 Wrede, Jan. *Trees, Shrubs, and Vines of the Texas Hill Country, 2nd edition*. Texas A&M University Press, TX, 2010.