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	PERENNIALS
	<p>Big Red Sage <i>Salvia penstemooides</i> Big Red Sage forms a dark green rosette of leaves at the base and sends tall spikes of flowers towering over the garden. The large dark rose-red blooms are larger than most other salvias and add a vibrant pop to a xeric garden. This is a true Texas treasure that was once thought to be extinct, but now thrives in many gardens. Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 24-36" Spread : 12-15"</p>
	<p>Black-eyed Susan <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> A classic perennial for any garden. With its large yellow flowers with dark centers this plant knows how to combine beauty with toughness. It forms a clump of tall beautiful flowers that can be used as cut flowers or for attracting butterflies. Plant in mass for an amazing show of color. Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 2-3' Spread : 2'</p>
	<p>Blackfoot Daisy <i>Melampodium leucanthum</i> An outstanding Texas native, this mounding perennial puts on a show of white daisies from spring until fall. It is often seen growing on the roadsides, which proves its drought tolerance and adaptability to poor soils. Given good drainage and sun this native will knock the socks off anyone who passes by it. Deer Resistant Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 6-12" Spread : 2'</p>
	<p>Dotted Gayfeather <i>Liatris punctata</i> The most drought tolerant of the genus and blooms in late summer with showy lavender-pink flower spikes. The flowers bloom throughout the summer and may last until fall. The benefit of growing gayfeather flowers in your garden is that they attract pollinators. Butterflies, native bees, and hummingbirds are regular visitors to gayfeather plants when they're in bloom. Full sun; height 1-5 ft</p>
	<p>Fall Aster <i>Aster oblongifolius</i> Fall Aster is one of the last to bloom in the garden putting on a brilliant showing of blue-purple flowers. It is very hardy and will tolerate rocky, sandy, and acidic soils. It grows into a tidy, compact perennial that blooms profusely and is worth the wait. Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 2-3' Spread : 2-3'</p>
	<p>Fall Obedient Plant <i>Physostegia virginiana</i> This perennial can reach 3 feet tall and towers over the smaller plants with beautiful pink-violet spike flowers. It's easy to grow and can spread quickly, so be sure to give it plenty of room. It will need a bit more moisture than some of the other natives in your garden. Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes Height : 24-36" Spread : 18-24"</p>
	<p>Four-Nerve Daisy (Bitterweed) <i>Tetaneuris scaposa</i> Blooms Feb-Oct Low, upright, yellow ray flowers. Dry, sunny location, deer resistant, attracts pollinators. Full sun to partial shade; Height 16"</p>
	<p>Narrow-leaf Gayfeather (Texas Liatris) <i>Liatris punctata var. mucronata</i> Showy blooms attract butterflies and hummingbirds which makes this a wonderful addition to any pollinator garden. It has stiff unbranched stems, needs well drained soil and self-seeds readily. Drought and cold tolerant. High deer resistance. Exposure: Sun Size: 3 ft clump</p>








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	<p>Lantana, Texas <i>Lantana horrida</i> The classic Texas Lantana, it is just as happy in a garden as it is in the Hill Country. It grows to be a small shrub with hardy, green leaves and orange and yellow blossoms covering it all summer. Easy to grow, drought tolerant, and low maintenance. Deer resistant. Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 18-24" Spread : 2-3'</p>
	<p>Mealy Blue Sage <i>Salvia farinacea</i> Blooms spring-fall. Spreading clumps, blue flowers on spikes, considered deer-proof Shade and drought tolerant, easy to grow, cut back after bloom. Attracts pollinators. Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 1-2 ft</p>
	<p>Prairie Verbena <i>Glandularia bipinnatifida</i> Blooms spring-fall Carefree evergreen trailing plant with clusters of 1/4" purple flowers, tolerates dry soils with good drainage, short-lived but reseeds and blooms first year. Attracts insects, birds, and butterflies. Full to partial sun; Height 1 ft</p>
	<p>Roughstem Rosinweed <i>Silphium radula</i> Shorter and more compact than Simpson's Rosinweed. Long blooming. Attractive 2-inch blooms special value to native bees and butterflies. Larval host Bordered Patch. Drought and cold tolerant. Its natural habitat is prairies over sandy or calcareous soil. Exposure: Sun Size: 3 ft. high and wide</p>
	<p>Turk's Cap <i>Malvaviscus arboreus var. drummondii</i> Large, shrubby perennial with red flowers and large, bright green leaves. Perfect for shady areas where color is desired. Forms an expanding colony but easy to contain. Long bloom period. Great hummingbird & butterfly plant. Sun : No Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes Height : 3' Spread : 3'</p>
	<p>Velvet Leaf Senna (Lindheimer's) <i>Senna lindheimeriana</i> Good background or specimen plant. Likes dry, rocky locations. Reseeds but easy to control. Toxic to cattle and horses. Nectar for pollinators, seeds for birds. Exposure: Sun to part shade Size: 3-6 ft tall</p>
<p>VINES</p>	
	<p>Corona de Cristo Passionflower <i>Passiflora foetida</i> Easy to grow attractive deciduous vine that suckers vigorously. An important fritillary butterfly larval host. Caterpillars may defoliate vine, but it recovers. Tolerates drought, cold, and most soils. Exposure: Sun to Part Shade Size: Up to 13 ft. long</p>
	<p>Scarlet Leatherflower <i>Clematis texensis</i> Very hardy delicate looking clematis with showy flowers. Under ideal conditions blooms may last until the first frost. A feathery ball of plumed seeds follows the floral display. Beautiful accent to shady area. Blooms best with half day of sun. Semi-woody, deciduous. Drought and cold tolerant. Exposure: Part Shade Size: Up to 9 ft. Origin: Endemic to Edwards Plateau</p>
<p>GRASSES</p>	
	<p>Big (aka Lindheimer's) Muhly <i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i> Fine, blue-green foliage gives way to airy, fluffy white blooms in early fall. A good substitute for Pampas Grass and a nice addition to perennial beds. A lovely, well-behaved native grass that tolerates Texas heat, drought and soils! High deer resistance. Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 2'-4' Spread : 2'-4'</p>






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	<p>Blue Grama <i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> This drought-resistant bunch grass can be planted alongside wildflowers to mimic a natural prairie landscape. It is often planted with Buffalograss to create a sustainable alternative to commonly used turf grasses. Among the shortest of the native ornamental grasses, it is fine-leaved and produces seed heads which are suspended horizontally like tiny brushes from the tip of each stem. The plant turns tan when dormant. Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 1-2 feet Spread : 1-2 feet</p>
	<p>Buffalograss <i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i> produces a uniform and attractive turf that ranges in color from spring green to blue green. A short-grass prairie native, it reaches a mature height at 4 to 6 inches. The narrow leaves curl downward to produce a shorter-looking turf even without mowing. It can be left longer for a soft, prairie look, or cut to 2 to 3 inches for a tighter, neater looking turf.</p>
	<p>Curly Mesquite <i>Hilaria belangeri</i> forms sod with slender, creeping stolon that take root at the leafy nodes. The stems are pale green. The blades are densely tufted, curly, and grayish-green in color. Internodes are alternatively curved. The foliage turns yellow after frost. Mow to 3 inches Full sun; Height 4-6 in Note: Blue Grama, Buffalograss and Curly Mesquite make a good grass mix for a lawn.</p>
	<p>Gulf Coast Muhly (aka Pink Muhly) <i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> The soft, round form of this clumping grass makes it perfect for small gardens. Blooms look like a purple haze in the fall. Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 2'-3' Spread : 2'-3'</p>
<p>SHRUBS</p>	
	<p>Aromatic (aka Fragrant) Sumac <i>Rhus aromatica</i> A dense, low growing, rambling shrub with aromatic leaves and twigs. Deciduous, adaptable to a variety of soils and conditions. Useful in hard to cover areas. Important wildlife plant. Flowers provide early nectar. Berries on female plants provide winter food for wildlife. High deer resistance. Exposure: sun/part shade Height : 2-6' Spread : 6-10'</p>
	<p>Evergreen Sumac <i>Rhus virens</i> In the full sun, this sumac forms a dense, round shrub with shiny, leathery, compound leaves. In the shade, it has a more open tree-like form. The white flowers attract bees and butterflies, and are followed by red, fuzzy fruit that are enjoyed by the birds. Plant in well-drained soil. Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 6-8' Spread : 6-10'</p>
	<p>Gold Star Esperanza <i>Tecoma stans 'Gold Star'</i> Masses of large golden/yellow flowers adorn this herbaceous shrub from early summer to frost in Central Texas. Very tropical looking, perfect as an accent or massed. Blooms best in full sun; drought and heat tolerant. Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 3-6' Spread : 3-6' Origin : Cultivar</p>
	<p>Green Texas Sage <i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i> A medium sized shrub with gray-green leaves and a profusion of purple flowers in summer. Being semi-evergreen this plant makes a fine accent specimen or can be used in hedges and mass plantings. Drought and heat tolerant, it does not do well with too much water or shade. Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 4-8' Spread : 4-8'</p>

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	<p>Texas Kidneywood <i>Eysenhardtia texana</i> A large, deciduous shrub with an open, airy appearance. Kidneywood has light gray bark and wispy branches covered in fine, leguminous foliage. Fragrant white bloom spikes emerge at the ends of the branches in summer and are attractive to native bees and other pollinators. Easy to grow. Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 6-12' Spread : 4-8'</p>
	<p>Yellow Bells, Sangria <i>Tecoma stans var. angustata 'Sangria'</i> A dark orange flowering form of Yellow Bells that has a wine colored throat (hence the name). This one was discovered at a nursery in Austin. This deciduous shrub welcomes the summer heat with prolific trumpet shaped blooms. 'Sangria' is a show stopper in any garden! Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 4-6' Spread : 4-6'</p>
<p>ORNAMENTAL / SMALL TREES</p>	
	<p>Bigtooth Maple <i>Acer grandidentatum</i> Best maple for Hill Country soils. Small to medium-sized tree with short trunk and spreading, rounded, dense crown; often a shrub. Grows best when protected from west sun. Needs extra water until established. Exposure: Part Shade Size: 15+ ft. tall</p>
	<p>Goldenball Leadtree <i>Leucana retusa</i> A small, decorative, deciduous, single or multi-trunk tree with light green, lacy foliage and yellow, puffy, ball-shaped flowers throughout the summer. Adapts well to different soils, but prefers good drainage. Airy foliage casts light shade for underplantings. Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 15-20' Spread : 15-20'</p>
	<p>Mexican Plum <i>Prunus mexicana</i> This deciduous small tree has year-round interest in the landscape. Fragrant blooms are followed by lush, lime green foliage in the spring and summer. Peachy to purple fruit in the late summer is followed by fall color then silvery bark in the winter. Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 15-25' Spread : 15-25'</p>
	<p>Roughleaf Dogwood <i>Cornus drummondii</i> A clumping shrub or small tree that blooms a profusion of white cluster-flowers in spring. The flowers give way to attractive white berries relished by birds. In the fall the leaves turn a beautiful red and when they drop, red-tinged branches are revealed, giving this plant year round interest. It can tolerate dry conditions but grows best in moist soil. Excellent for erosion control on slopes or river banks. Sun : No Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes Height : 15-20' Spread : 15-20'</p>
	<p>Texas Mountain Laurel <i>Sophora secundiflora</i> A small, evergreen tree with bright green, shiny foliage and lavender/purple clusters of fragrant blooms in the spring. Can be grown as a shrub or may be limbed up for a single or multi-trunk tree form. Although very drought tolerant, can withstand regular watering if good drainage is provided. Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes Height : 12-25' Spread : 6-12'</p>

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	<p>Texas Redbud <i>Cercis canadensis var. texensis</i> A small, very ornamental deciduous tree that can be single or multi-trunk. Spring blooms are followed by large, glossy, round leaves that shine in the landscape. Needs good drainage. Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 15-20' Spread : 12-15'</p>
<p>SHADE TREES</p>	
	<p>Cedar Elm <i>Ulmus crassifolia</i> This is a tough, fast growing, long-lived shade tree. More upright than it is broad, it has a rounded crown of foliage that turns golden in the fall. Very adaptable and easy to grow. Tolerates drought or occasional flood. Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 50-90' Spread : 40-60'</p>
	<p>Chinquapin Oak <i>Quercus muhlenbergii</i> This attractive, medium to large oak has an upright-growing canopy that gradually broadens with age. The glossy, scalloped leaves turn a yellow to bronze color in the fall. It is well adapted to a wide range of soils and fairly fast-growing. Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 50-90' Spread : 30-40'</p>
	<p>Live Oak <i>Quercus virginiana</i> This large evergreen shade tree is a natural hybrid of the coastal live oak and the hill country live oak. A fast-growing and upright selection. Drought tolerant and adapts well to most soils. Susceptible to the oak wilt disease. Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 55' Spread : 45'</p>
	<p>Native Pecan <i>Carya illinoensis</i> The Latin species name is from an old term, Illinois nuts, and refers to the region where early traders found wild trees and nuts. Native Americans may have extended the range by planting. Native to wooded bottomlands and stream banks. Has a deep tap root. Exposure: Sun Size: 70 to 100 ft. tall</p>