

GCBO Native Plant Nursery – Availability List

Plant inventory is listed alphabetically by scientific name. Availability is not guaranteed, as it may sell out before list can be updated.

More info can be found at links provided, including photos, growing information and other characteristics. USDA PLANTS database is additionally useful since it shows state- and county-wide distribution via expandable maps.

***Aesculus pavia* – Red Buckeye**

- woody deciduous shrub or small tree, native to Brazos bottoms
- panicles of red flowers in spring, producing large fleshy seeds; leaves drop by late summer
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=AEPA
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=AEPA>

***Aloe vera* – Aloe Vera, Barbados Aloe**

- succulent yucca-like plant; older plants have a flower spike with orange-yellow flowers
- gel-like flesh is a traditional remedy for burns & scrapes
- more info: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aloe_vera

***Anisacanthus quadrifidus* var. *wrightii* – Flame Acanthus or Hummingbird Bush**

- spreading, deciduous perennial shrub; native to SW Texas; prefers sun & well-drained soil
- small orange-red trumpet-shaped flowers attract hummingbirds
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=ANQUW
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=ANQUW>

***Arisaema dracontium* – Green Dragon**

- locally rare “pitcher plant”; ecotype from Brazoria Co.
- occurs sporadically across Eastern North America
- TEXAS NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=ARDR3
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=ARDR3>

***Asclepias curassavica* – Tropical Milkweed**

- medium-sized herbaceous perennial with red-orange & deep yellow flowers
- should be cut back in Fall to prevent disease carryover and delay of Monarch migration
- Wiki: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asclepias_curassavica

***Asclepias perennis* – Aquatic (aka Shore or Swamp) Milkweed**

- wetland species; loves moist soil; will tolerate shallow inundation
- observed to be favorite host plant of Monarch and Queen butterflies in Brazoria Co.
- adapts well to pot culture (2 or 3-gallon is best); great “patio plant” or in flower beds
- grows best with partial shade and some fertilizer (soluble plant food).
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=ASPE
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=ASPE>

***Asclepias viridis* – Green Milkweed, Antelope Horns**

- common milkweed species found on Texas coastal prairies north to Kansas and Missouri
- known for flower crown which resembles cauliflower; Monarch host plant up north
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=ASVI2
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=ASVI2>

***Asclepias* sp.**

- seedlings of unknown species collected in SW Brazoria County.
- probable hybrid of *A. perennis* and *A. linearis*, but more-desirable growth habit than either
- resembles *A. fascicularis* or *subverticillata* (although mother plant was out of their normal range)

- grows well in pots or flower beds; heavily used as host plant by Monarch & Queen butterflies

***Bauhinia mexicana* – Mexican Orchid Tree**

- tender perennial; large shrub or small tree (depends on pruning)
- pink-tinted white flowers
- attracts butterflies and hummingbirds
- More info: <http://www.penick.net/digging/?p=23664>

***Bauhinia purpurea* - Purple Orchid Tree, Pata de Vaca**

- tender perennial; multi-trunked large shrub or small tree (depends on pruning)
- showy white/lavender/fuschia colored flowers in spring
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=BAPU>

***Callicarpa americana* – American Beautyberry**

- small understory perennial sub-shrub
- clusters of bright purple berries occur at intervals on arching stems
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=CAAM2
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=CAAM2>

***Calyptocarpus vialis* – Straggler Daisy, Horseherb**

- shade-tolerant groundcover native to south Texas
- TEXAS NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=CAVI2
- UDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=CAVI2>

***Cinnamomum camphora* – Camphor Tree**

- large evergreen tree; native to China; glossy waxy leaves
- locally naturalized; brought to Brazoria Co. by early settlers (found near old plantations)
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=CICA>

Citrus spp.

- a variety of nucellar (true-from-seed) citrus seedlings, such as Key Lime, Kinokuni mandarin, Bloomsweet grapefruit, Thomasville citrangequat grown from polyembryonic seed
- healthy on their own roots in local soils, and can regrow if damaged by freeze.
- offered with the purpose to act as larval host plant for the Giant Swallowtail butterfly

***Clematis* spp. – probably *crispa* or *pitcheri* – Leatherflower**

- Locally-native herbaceous perennial vine to 10 ft.
- tough leathery purple flowers give it its name
- Texas NPIN database (*pitcheri*): http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=CLPI
- USDA PLANTS database (*pitcheri*): <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=CLPI>

***Commelina* spp. – Dayflower, Widow’s Tears**

- ground cover for woodland or meadow use; tends to be invasive in small gardens
- blue flowers open in the morning, spring thru fall; likes dappled shade to full sun

***Conoclinium coelestinum* – Blue Mistflower, Blue Boneset, Wild Ageratum**

- locally-native herbaceous perennial
- small purple flowers in Fall attracts butterflies and bees
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=COCO13
- USDA database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=COCO13>

***Conoclinium greggii* – Gregg’s Mistflower**

- herbaceous perennial native to southwest and west Texas
- purplish-blue flowers attract butterflies from Spring into Fall
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=COGR10
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=COGR10>

***Cuphea ignea* – Firecracker Plant, Cigar Plant**

- tender perennial; multi-trunked small shrub with orange-yellow tubular flowers
- more info: <https://www.gardeningknowhow.com/ornamental/flowers/cigar-plant/growing-cigar-plants.htm>

***Cuphea llavea* – Bat Face Cuphea**

- perennial shrub native to Mexico; attracts hummingbirds
- purple and red tubular flowers; the end looks like a face of a bat
- more info: <http://www.penick.net/digging/?p=35823>

***Cyperus cephalanthus* – Buttonbush Flatsedge**

- extremely rare tall wetland grass-like sedge
- ecotype from only known Texas location (in Brazoria Co.)
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=CYCE
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=CYCE>

***Ebenopsis ebano* (formerly *Pithecelobium flexicaule*) – Texas Ebony**

- small tree; native to south Texas brush country
- birds love to nest in thorny bushy branches, especially doves
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=EBEB
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=EBEB>

***Eryngium yuccifolium* – Rattlesnake Master**

- unusual perennial with yucca-like leaves; tall blooming stalk with white button-like flowers
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=ERYU
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=ERYU>

***Erythrina herbacea* – Coral Bean**

- spreading perennial shrub; needs room; can become large and unsightly if not maintained
- legume species; with spike of cardinal-red flowers maturing to bright-red but toxic beans
- nectar plant for hummingbirds
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=ERHE4
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=ERHE4>

***Erythrina x bidwillii* – Bidwill's Hybrid Coral Bean, Fireman's Cap**

- hybrid of *E. herbacea* (from N. America) and *E. crista-galli* (from S. America)
- forms a shrub or small tree; scarlet red blooms are more reliable than either parent
- more info: <http://www.learn2grow.com/plants/erythrina-x-bidwillii/>

***Frangula caroliniana* – Carolina Buckthorn, Indian Cherry**

- understory tree; loves partial shade
- pea-size fruit; turns red then dark purple in fall
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=FRCA13
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=FRCA13>

***Hamelia patens* – Mexican Firebush, Hummingbird Bush**

- tender perennial, growing into large shrub with red-orange tubular flowers
- attracts hummingbirds and butterflies
- more info: <http://texassuperstar.com/plants/firebush/firebushp.html>

***Helianthus angustifolius* – Swamp Sunflower, Narrow-Leaved Sunflower**

- 1-3' herbaceous perennial; fall bloomer; nectar plant for Monarchs in Fall migration
- can be thicket-forming without competition from nearby plants
- likes wet clay-like soil with partial shade
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=HEAN2

- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=HEAN2>

***Helianthus maximiliani* – Maximilian Sunflower**

- Locally-native 4-6' herbaceous perennial; thicket-forming
- likes moist well-drained soil in a sunny location
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=HEMA2
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=HEMA2>

***Hibiscus dasycalyx* – Neches River Rosemallow**

- herbaceous perennial
- rare species from East Texas
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=HIDA>
- Wiki: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hibiscus_dasycalyx

***Hibiscus laevis* – Halberd-Leaved Hibiscus**

- herbaceous perennial; wetland plant (prefers moist soil)
- ecotype from Brazoria Co. (white flowers with cherry-red throat)
- senescens in fall before cold weather
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=HILA2
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=HILA2>

***Hibiscus laevis* – Halberd-Leaved Hibiscus – seedlings of “Lufkin Red”**

- ecotype from East Texas; seedlings of selection with dark pink flowers

***Hibiscus lasiocarpus* – Woolly Mallow**

- herbaceous perennial; wetland plant (prefers moist soil)
- large hairy heart-shaped leaves
- ecotype from Brazoria Co. (white flowers with cherry-red throat)
- senescens in fall before cold weather
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=HILA6
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=HILA6>

***Hibiscus moscheutos* – Crimson-Eyed Rosemallow**

- herbaceous perennial; wetland plant (prefers moist soil)
- green lance-shaped leaves; cherry red stems; large white flowers with crimson throat
- ecotype from Post Oak Savannah country in Lavaca River bottomlands
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=HIMO
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=HIMO>

***Hibiscus striatus* var. *lambertianus* - Striped Rosemallow**

- herbaceous perennial; wetland plant (prefers moist soil)
- large multi-stem habit; tiny thorns on stems; lance-shaped grayish-green leaves
- ecotype from Guadalupe River delta in Calhoun Co. (large pink flowers with fuschia throat)
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=HISTL2
- USDA PLANTS Database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=HISTL2>

***Hypericum hypericoides* - St. Andrew's Cross**

- Small perennial shrub; resembles Mexican Heather; prefers some shade & well-drained soil
- has four-petaled yellow flowers in late summer
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=HYHY
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=HYHY>

***Ilex vomitoria* – Yaupon Holly**

- Locally-native evergreen shrub or small understory tree
- individuals are male or female (nursery plants unknown yet); females have translucent red berries
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=ILVO

- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=ILVO>

***Iris fulva* – Copper Iris**

- one of the original wild species of “Louisiana Iris”; ecotype from Louisiana
- brick-red flower color with a splash of orange; hummingbirds are pollinators
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=IRFU
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=IRFU>

***Jatropha gossypifolia* – Bellyache Bush**

- large tropical plant with glossy reddish leaves
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=JAGO>
- Wiki: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jatropha_gossypifolia

***Jatropha integerrima* – Peregrina, Spicy Jatropha**

- tropical plant with cherry red blossoms
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=JAIN>
- Wiki: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jatropha_integerrima

***Justicia spicigera* – Desert or Mexican Honeysuckle, Mohintli**

- Non-native perennial, enjoys filtered shade
- orange-red blossoms attract hummingbirds
- more info: <http://www.penick.net/digging/?p=15175>

***Lonicera sempervirens* – Coral Honeysuckle**

- perennial climbing vine to 30’, with reddish tubular blooms
- larval host for Spring Azure butterfly & Snowberry Clearwing moth
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=LOSE
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=LOSE>

***Malvaviscus arboreus* var. *drummondii* – Turk’s Cap**

- herbaceous perennial
- woodland wildflower; enjoys partial shade; likes the “edge” of woods
- brilliant scarlet whorled flowers in early summer through fall
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=MAARD
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=MAARD>

***Malvaviscus penduliflorus* – Giant (or Mexican) Turk’s Cap**

aka *Malvaviscus arboreus* var. *mexicana*

- herbaceous perennial
- large spreading habit
- large scarlet flowers in the fall

***Malvaviscus penduliflorus* – Giant (or Mexican) Turk’s Cap – Pink-flowered version**

aka *Malvaviscus arboreus* var. *mexicana*

- herbaceous perennial
- large spreading habit
- large pink flowers in the summer and fall

***Morus rubra* – Red Mulberry**

- uncommon native mulberry; heart-shaped leaves; prefers some shade
- ecotype from Oyster Creek bottomland of Brazoria Co.; birds love to eat the fruit
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=MORU2
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=MORU2>

***Odontonema strictum* – Mexican Firespike**

- shade-loving but tender perennial

- bright red spike flowers in Fall through to frost
- more info: <https://www.klru.org/ctg/resource/firespike/>

***Oxalis violacea*– Violet Wood Sorrel**

- perennial herb; grows from small bulbs
- dark pink flowers; clover-like leaves
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=OXVI
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=OXVI>

***Passiflora incarnata* – Purple Passionflower Vine, Maypop**

- locally-native herbaceous perennial vine up to 25'; can become invasive, spreading by roots
- larval host plant for several butterfly species, including Gulf Fritillary
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=PAIN6
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=PAIN6>

***Penstemon tenuis* – Gulf Coast Penstemon, Brazos Beardtongue**

- locally-native herbaceous perennial; small purple blossoms
- tolerates shade
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=PETE3
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=PETE3>

***Prunus caroliniana* – Cherry Laurel, Wild Peach**

- dense shrub or small understory tree
- evergreen foliage; enjoys well-drained rich soil
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=PRCA
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=PRCA>

***Prunus mexicana* – Mexican Plum**

- deciduous understory tree; local low-chill ecotype from Brazoria Co.
- sweet-smelling blossoms arrive before leaves in early spring; really more like a cherry
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=PRME
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=PRME>

***Quercus shumardii* – Shumard Red Oak**

- ecotype from Brazos bottomlands
- upright habit with strong central leader
- reported to be the tallest North American deciduous tree
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=QUSH
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=QUSH>

***Quercus virginiana* – Coastal Live Oak**

- grand old tree of the Brazos bottom; often wider than tall, and draped with Spanish Moss
- wide-spreading tree with magnificent horizontal and arching branches
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=QUVI
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=QUVI>

***Rhynchospora indianolensis* – Indianola Beaksedge**

- uncommon (now rare) tall sedge grass of wet prairies of central Texas coast
- ecotypes from Brazoria, Matagorda and Jackson counties
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=RHIN3>
- Flora of North America: http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=1&taxon_id=242357895

***Ruellia caerulea* (aka *Ruellia brittoniana* or *Ruellia simplex*) – Britton's Petunia, Mexican Petunia**

- evergreen but tender perennial, with purple flowers; invasive
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=RUCA19>
- Wiki: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ruellia_simplex

***Ruellia nudiflora* – Common Wild Petunia**

- Herbaceous perennial with small lavender flowers
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=RUNU
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=RUNU>

***Sabal x brazoriensis* – Brazoria Palm**

- hybrid species found only in SW Brazoria Co.
- resembles *S. palmetto*
- Goldman article: <http://www.mapress.com/phytotaxa/content/2011/f/pt00027p025.pdf>
- Texas NPIN database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=QUSH>
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=SABR4>

***Sabal mexicana* – Mexican Palm**

- historically native to Texas Coast north to about Jackson Co.
- ecotype from Nueces Co.
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=SAME8
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=SAME8>

***Salvia azurea* – Giant Blue Sage**

- tall willowy habit; fall bloomer
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=SAAZ
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=SAAZ>

***Salvia coccineus* - Tropical Sage, Red Sage**

- annual in cold areas; reluctant perennial otherwise
- blooms throughout warm weather
- bright red flowers attract hummingbirds
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=SACO5
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=SACO5>

***Sapindus saponaria* var. *drummondii* – Western Soapberry**

- Locally-native medium-sized deciduous tree
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=SASAD
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=SASAD>

***Scutellaria ovata* var. *bracteata* – Heartleaf Skullcap**

- Locally-native herbaceous perennial; ecotype from Brazoria Co.
- woodland wildflower; loves partial shade
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=SCOV3
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=SCOV3>

***Sideroxylon lanuginosum* – Gum Bumelia**

- Locally-native small deciduous tree; resembles a small Live Oak
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=SILA20
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=SILA20>

***Sophora secundiflora* – Texas Mountain Laurel, Mescal Bean**

- evergreen multi-trunked shrub or small tree; prefers well-drained limestone soil
- purple sweet-smelling flowers in spring; distinctive red beans each fall
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=SOSE3
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=SOSE3>

***Stachytarpheta urticifolia* – Blue Porterweed**

- Non-native herbaceous perennial
- likes heat; grows best with partial shade

- small bluish purple flowers attract butterflies of all types
- more info: <http://pinellas.fnpschapters.org/index.php?id=porterweeds>

***Stachytarpheta mutabilis* – Coral (aka Pink or Orange) Porterweed**

- Non-native herbaceous perennial
- full sun; can grow to 6'
- small salmon-pink flowers (with red throat) attract butterflies & hummingbirds
- Wiki: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stachytarpheta_mutabilis

***Tabebuia chrysotrichua* (aka *Handroanthus chrysotrichus*) – Golden Trumpet Tree, Ipe Amarelo**

- Non-native tender perennial tree; seedlings are from tree at Brazosport Fine Arts Center
- national tree of Brazil
- bright yellow flowers in spring, just before leaves
- Wiki: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Handroanthus_chrysotrichus

***Tauschia texana* – Texas Umbrellawort**

- delicate parsley-like foliage grows and flowers in early spring; then senesces until winter
- uncommon woodland wildflower; does best in leaf litter under deciduous trees
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=TATE2
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=TATE2>

***Taxodium distichum* – Bald Cypress**

- Deciduous conifer; swamp tree; state tree of Louisiana
- Rusty fall color
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=TADI2
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=TADI2>

***Teucrium canadense* – American Germander**

- herbaceous perennial; can spread by rhizomes and become invasive
- butterflies enjoy the flower spikes in late spring to summer
- Texas NPIN database: https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=TECA3
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=TECA3>

***Teucrium cubense* – Coastal Germander**

- small delicate herbaceous perennial, relative to mint and salvia
- white flowers in summer to fall
- Texas NPIN database: https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=TECU
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=TECU>

***Thalictrum dasycarpum* – Purple Meadow-Rue**

- Locally-native herbaceous perennial; widespread distribution in North America
- woodland wildflower; delicate fern-like foliage; prefers shady location
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=THDA
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=THDA>

***Tradescantia pallida* – Purple Wandering Jew**

- succulent trailing vine with purple leaves and stems; pink flowers
- useful as groundcover in shady conditions
- more info: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tradescantia_pallida

***Ulmus crassifolia* – Cedar Elm**

- medium-sized deciduous tree; prone to Spanish Moss
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=ULCR
- USDA database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=ULCR>

***Ungnadia speciosa* – Mexican Buckeye**

- small tree or large multi-trunked shrub; needs drier well-drained location
- larval host plant for Elf and Henry's Elfin butterflies
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=UNSP
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=UNSP>

***Verbena rigida* – Tuberous Vervain, Rigid Verbena**

- Non-native herbaceous perennial; spreads aggressively by root-like runners
- prefers well-drained soil in full sun; nectar plant for pollinators
- USDA Plants database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=veri2>
- Wiki: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Verbena_rigida

***Vernonia missurica* – Missouri Ironweed**

- locally-native herbaceous perennial; clump forming; deer-resistant
- larval host plant for American Painted Lady butterfly
- attracts butterflies with purple-pink blooms in Fall
- Texas NPIN database: http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=VEMI2
- USDA PLANTS database: <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=VEMI2>

Want list:

Local sources:

Red Milkweed (*Asclepias lanceolata*)
 Bur Oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*)
 Nuttall Oak (*Quercus nuttallii*)
 Swamp Chestnut Oak (*Quercus michauxii*)
 Shumard Red Oak (*Quercus shumardii*)
 Durand White Oak (*Quercus sinuata*)
 Cherry Laurel (*Prunus caroliniana*)
 Mexican Plum (*Prunus mexicana*)
 Green Hawthorn (*Crataegus viridis*)
 Parsley Hawthorn (*Crataegus marshallii*)
 Downy/Texas/Viburnum-leaved Hawthorn (*Crataegus mollis/texana/viburnifolia*)
 Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum (*Viburnum rufidulum*)
 Arrow-wood Viburnum (*Viburnum dentatum*)
 Eastern Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*)
 Eastern Persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*)
 Carolina Basswood (*Tilia americana* var. *caroliniana*)
 Coral Honeysuckle (*Lonicera sempervirens*)
 Purple Passionflower (*Passiflora incarnata*)
 Yellow Passionflower (*Passiflora lutea*)
 Woolly Pipevine (*Aristolochia tomentosa*)
 Gulf Coast Penstemon (*Penstemon tenuis*)
 Cardinal Flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*)
 Texas Lantana (*Lantana horrida*)
 Indigo Bush (*Amorpha fruticosa*)
 Texas Honeylocust (*Gleditsia x texana*)
 Hercules Club (*Zanthoxylum clava-herculis*)
 Devil's Walking Stick (*Aralia spinosa*)
 Framboyan (*Delonix regia*)

Not locally-native:

Texas Star Hibiscus or Scarlet Rosemallow (*Hibiscus coccineus*)
 Heartleaf Rosemallow, Tulipan del Monte (*Hibiscus martianus*)

Spanish Dagger (*Yucca treculeana*)
Cypress Vine (*Ipomaea quamoclit*) – Seeds
Standing Cypress (*Ipomopsis rubra*)
Almond Verbena (*Aloysia virgata*)
Bidwill's Hybrid Coral Bean (*Erythrina x bidwillii*)

Revision: 2-Aug-2017