

# ***DROUGHT TOLERANT*** *Native Plants*

## **TREES:**

**Texas Persimmon** (*Diospyros texana*), a deciduous tree, grows to 35 feet, white blooms in Spring, good fall color.

In spring the **Two-Winged Silverbell** tree (*Halesia diptera*) has dainty white bell-shaped flowers, loved by hummingbirds. Silverbell, native to SE Texas, grows to 30 feet, likes well-drained soil and has yellow fall color.

**Short Leaf Pine** (*Pinus echinata*) is a medium to large tree, growing to over 100 feet tall.

**Loblolly Pine** (*Pinus taeda*) is evergreen and grows to 110 feet.

**Long Leaf Pine** (*Pinus palustris*) provides good wildlife habitat, grows to over 100 feet tall, long lived.

**Cedar Elm** (*Ulmus Crassifolia*) is a medium sized tree to 60 feet, with the smallest leaves of our native elms and is used as an ornamental shade tree.

**Mexican Buckeye** (*Ungnadia speciosa*) has fragrant pink flowers in Spring, attractive compound leaves in the summer, interesting fruits, yellow fall color, and brown speckled bark in winter. Buckeye typically grows as an understory tree in the Pineywoods, but it is also found on the Post Oak Savannah, Blackland Prairies and Edwards Plateau.

## **SHRUBS:**

**Butterfly Weed** (*Asclepias tuberosa*) has clusters of brilliant orange flowers from April to November. It is extremely drought tolerant but needs excellent drainage with very sandy soil. Butterflies, particularly monarchs, love it. **Green Milkweed** (*Asclepias viridis*) has green flowers.

**St. Andrew's Cross** (*Ascyrum hypericoides*) is a small shrub with yellow flowers that bloom June to September.

**Yaupon Holly** (*Ilex vomitoria*) is an area-native evergreen shrub or small tree to 25' with stiff branches that make a dense cover that birds like to nest in. Yaupon can tolerate sun or shade and wet or dry soil. Red berries are attract many birds including woodpeckers and songbirds.

**Wax Myrtle** (*Myrica cerifera*) is an evergreen shrub or small tree up to 19 feet that is extremely drought tolerant when established. The leaves have a pleasant scent when crushed. The tiny 1/8" gray berries are eaten by 40 different species of birds. This tough local native can grow in sun or shade and wet or dry soil. **Dwarf Wax Myrtle** (*Myrica pusilla*) grows to under six feet tall and requires dry soil.

**Native Texas Lantana** (*lantana horrida*) has bright yellow and orange flowers and leaves that are smaller than the invasive alien lantana camara.

**Scarlet Sage or Tropical Salvia** (*Salvia coccinea*) has spikes of red, orange, pink, coral or white blooms from spring to frost. **Mealy Blue Sage or Blue Salvia** (*Salvia farinacea*), a prairie plant, has 3 to 9 inch spikes of blue flowers that bloom continually from spring to frost

**Gulf Coast Laurel or Yellow Sophora** (*Sophora tomentosa*) has velvety, silvery compound leaves. It only grows along the Gulf Coast and needs a sheltered location so it doesn't freeze. Gulf Coast Laurel blooms from April to November with yellow blooms that last a long time and seed pods that stay on the plant.

**Coral Berry** (*Symphoricarpos orbiculatus*) blooms midsummer and has distinctive red berries. Coralberry is attractive to butterflies and birds.

**Arkansas yucca** (*Yucca arkansana*), native from South Central to North Central Texas, grow 1 to 2 feet tall with tall bloom stalks bearing clusters of white bells.