





































	ANNUAL
	<p>Beebalm, Lemon Mint <i>Monarda citriodora</i> Also called Horsemint, this unique plant has lemony scented leaves. Ornamental and easy to grow. Thrives in rocky well-drained soils. Reseeds readily. Great nectar source for butterflies and hummingbirds. Special value to native bees. Upright growth; Blooms May – October; High drought tolerance; High deer resistance; dormant in winter. Sun: Yes Partial Sun: Yes Shade: No Height: 1-2' Spread: Origin: Native</p>
	PERENNIALS
	<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. Zone : 3 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 2-3' Spread : 2' Origin : Native</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 Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 6-12" Spread : 2' Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Calylophus, Compact Gold <i>Calylophus drummondianus</i> A drought tolerant, low-growing, spreading perennial. The bright yellow flowers are two inches across and will bring butterflies and other pollinators streaming into your garden. Evergreen in mild winters. Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 12-24" Spread : 24-36" Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Catmint, 'Walker's Low' <i>Nepeta faassenii 'Walker's Low'</i> A tough, mounding perennial with attractive silver-green foliage and a profusion of small violet-blue flowers that bloom from early spring until frost. It got its name from a garden in England where it was discovered and doesn't refer to its growth habit. Deer resistant, drought and heat tolerant. Zone : 4 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 18-24" Spread : 18" Origin : Cultivar</p>
	<p>Cedar Sage <i>Salvia roemeriana</i> This lacey perennial may look delicate but it can withstand poor soils and the hot Texas summers. Ideal for dry shade gardens with its bright scarlet flowers borne on stalks, and scalloped heart shaped leaves that stand out in the shade. It prefers well-drained soil. High deer resistance. This plant was made for hummingbirds. Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes Height : 6-12" Spread : 9-12" Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Chile Pequin <i>Capsicum annuum var. aviculare</i> The best of both worlds in one plant! A beautiful, drought tolerant plant that forms a bushy mound topped with tons of bright red chilies. The chilies are no bigger than 1" but are extremely hot. It can be designed into perennial beds or used in containers as an accent. This plant loves the heat and is surprisingly tolerant to salt soils and deer. Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes Height : 2-3' Spread : 2-5' Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Copper Canyon Daisy <i>Tagetes lemmonii</i> This large mounding shrub will provide a beautiful show of golden/yellow flowers in the fall. Happy in well-drained soil, it will withstand lots of sun and is very drought tolerant. Its fine leaves have a strong distinct aroma that keeps pests away including deer. You can trim tips until summer to keep it smaller. Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 3-6' Spread : 4-6' Origin : Arizona</p>









	<p>Cutleaf Daisy (Englemann's) <i>Engelmannia peristenia</i> Tough showy wildflower that blooms most of the summer. Evergreen rosette in winter. Readily self-seeds. Flowers attract butterflies. Drought and cold tolerant, low water use. Exposure: Sun to Part Shade Size: 2 ft. tall Origin: Native</p>
	<p>Damianita <i>Chrysactinia mexicana</i> This low mounding perennial is a real performer. It happily blooms a profusion of yellow, daisy-like flowers in the heat, drought, and rocky soils. It has evergreen foliage that is aromatic and deer resistant. The only thing this little trooper doesn't like is wet feet and extreme haircuts, so shear back lightly in the cool season for best results. Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 1-2' Spread : 1-2' Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Desert Mallow <i>Sphaeralcea ambigua</i> Shrubby and woolly, this perennial grows 1-3 ft., with numerous large, apricot-orange to pink flowers in wand-like clusters near the tips of weak, wide-ranging, usually erect stems. A grayish plant often with many stems. One of the largest-flowered, most drought-tolerant species of Globe-mallow. Zone : 6-9 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 3' Spread : 3' Origin : Native</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. Zone : 4 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 2-3' Spread : 2-3' Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Flame Acanthus <i>Anisacanthus quadrifidus var. wrightii</i> Growing to be a small, airy shrub, this spreading perennial has bright red flowers against a striking light green backdrop. It is great for xeric gardens and loves the heat, but does need moderate water to improve blooming. Shear back in winter to improve form and flowering. Hummingbirds go wild for the orange red tubular flowers. Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 3' Spread : 3-4' Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Fragrant Mistflower <i>Eupatorium havanense</i> An open shrub with slender branches. Explodes in fall with masses of white, fuzzy, very fragrant flowers that attract hummingbirds and butterflies. It tolerates dry conditions and poorly drained areas. Makes a showy fall plant in the garden, or can be used massed as an understory or edge plant. Heavy shearing in the winter promotes a denser shape and more flowers the following year, since the long-lasting blooms appear only on new wood. Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 2-6' Spread : 2-6' Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Gaura <i>Oenothera lindheimeri</i> An airy, clumping perennial with delicate flower sprays like butterflies. Blooming begins in the early spring and can be prolonged until fall by removing the spent flower spikes. Easy to grow. Good in back of perennial border. Tolerates high heat. Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height/Spread : 2-3ft Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Gregg's Mistflower <i>Eupatorium greggii</i> An upright perennial with bright green foliage and powdery blue, puffy flowers. It is a moderately fast spreading grower and needs regular watering. The flowers are a unique explosion of color and attract many butterflies. Now called <i>Conoclinium greggii</i>. Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 12-18" Spread : 12-24" Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Henry Duelberg Salvia <i>Salvia farinacea 'Henry Duelberg'</i> This Texas Superstar perennial was found growing in a Central Texas cemetery. It is larger than the native Mealy Blue Sage with deeper blue blooms. Attracts bees and butterflies. Deer resistant. Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 36" Spread : 36" Origin : Native</p>

	<p>Horseherb (aka Straggler Daisy) <i>Calyptocarpus vialis</i></p> <p>Low growing shade-tolerant groundcover tolerates moderate foot traffic. Spreads aggressively. Useful in dry shade conditions where a dense mat of foliage is needed. Tiny, yellow daisy flowers add a minute touch of color to shady areas and attract small butterflies.</p> <p>Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes</p> <p>Height : 2" Spread : spreading Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Lantana, Texas <i>Lantana horrida</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 18-24" Spread : 2-3' Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Lyre Leaf Sage <i>Salvia lyrata</i></p> <p>A shade loving groundcover that reaches a height of only about 5 inches. It has dark green to purplish leaves and light blue flower clusters atop foot tall bloom spikes. This perennial can be used in place of Ajuga.</p> <p>Zone : 5 Sun : No Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes</p> <p>Height : 12" Spread : 12" Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Maximilian Sunflower <i>Helianthus maximiliani</i></p> <p>This native sunflower provides prominent fall color to natural areas. It grows well in soils ranging from clay to limestone. While the blooms are not as large as common sunflowers, its larger stature creates an impressionable look along roadsides and restoration areas.</p> <p>Zone : 3-9 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 3-6 feet Spread : 3-6 feet Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Mealy Blue Sage 'Henry Duelberg' <i>Salvia farinacea 'Henry Duelberg'</i></p> <p>This Texas Superstar perennial was found growing in a Central Texas cemetery. It is larger than the native <i>S. farinacea</i> with deeper blue blooms. Attracts bees and butterflies. Deer resistant.</p> <p>Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 36" Spread : 36" Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Mexican Bush Sage <i>Salvia leucantha</i></p> <p>A mini-shrub with silver green foliage that spreads and mounds. It grows rapidly throughout the summer and explodes with multiple light purple blooms in the fall. Give this plant plenty of room in your garden.</p> <p>Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 4' Spread : 4' Origin : Mexico</p>
	<p>Orange Zexmenia <i>Wedelia texana (Zexmenia hispida)</i></p> <p>A shrub-form perennial that grows to a height of 24 inches. It is a heat loving plant that produces a single yellow/orange flower at the terminus of multiple stems. It thrives in rocky soils but will tolerate heavier soils, provided that they are well-drained.</p> <p>Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 2' Spread : 3' Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Pigeonberry <i>Rivina humilis</i></p> <p>This low-growing evergreen groundcover sends up bloom spikes that have rather understated pale pink flowers followed by bright red fruit. Bears flowers and fruit simultaneously. The plant self-seeds but its best attribute is that it will tolerate a great amount of shade.</p> <p>Zone : 8 Sun : No Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes</p> <p>Height : 18" Spread : 24" Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Pink Evening Primrose <i>Oenothera speciosa</i></p> <p>Full sun groundcover with showy flowers. Semi-evergreen, upright to sprawling. Not picky about soil. Hardy. Blooms best in full sun. Can be dense foliage groundcover in shade. Can be mowed. Important nectar source for pollinators.</p> <p>Zone: 5-8 Exposure: Sun to Shade Blooms: Spring Origin: Native</p>

	<p>Pink Skullcap <i>Scutellaria suffrutescens</i></p> <p>A low growing, evergreen perennial that forms a tight spreading mound. This is a tough plant that after cutting back in early spring needs no more care when planted in full sun and a well-drained area. It is drought tolerant, deer resistant, and blooms throughout warm weather.</p> <p>Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 10" Spread : 18" Origin : Mexico</p>
	<p>Prairie Goldenrod <i>Solidago nemoralis</i></p> <p>One of the smallest goldenrods. Clumps of slender, gray-downy stems produce yellow plumes that gives it a vase-shaped appearance. Attracts birds, bees, butterflies. Individual plants bloom at various times, thus extending the flowering season. Not aggressive, spreads by rhizomes and seeds. Zone : 3-9 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Y Shade : N</p> <p>Height : 18"-24" Spread : 18-24" Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Purple Coneflower <i>Echinacea purpurea</i></p> <p>Herbaceous perennial with large purple flowers spring through fall. Best used in full sun (with a little extra water) or in partial shade. A showy garden standard that is easy to grow and spreads by seeds to form a colony. Long lasting flowers attract butterflies & hummingbirds. Cutting flower stalks after spring bloom encourages second bloom period. Zone : 3 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 24-30" Spread : 18-24" Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Rock Penstemon <i>Penstemon baccharifolius</i></p> <p>Found growing out of impossible cracks in the walls of limestone canyons, this Texas gem counts drainage as its number one concern. Red blooms appear throughout the spring and summer. A rock garden super-star that likes its head in the sun and feet in the shade.</p> <p>Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 18" Spread : 18" Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Rock Rose <i>Pavonia lasiopetala</i></p> <p>A shrubby perennial with an open, loose growing habit in the sun or partial shade. Keep trimmed in shady conditions to keep a more compact shape. Mallow-like pink blooms appear spring through fall attracting butterflies and hummingbirds. Easy to grow. Not picky about soil or moisture.</p> <p>Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 3' Spread : 3' Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Salvia greggii <i>Salvia greggii</i></p> <p>An outstanding Texas native that enjoys full sun and poor soil. Blooms sporadically throughout the growing season. Dead head spent blooms aggressively to encourage nearly non-stop blooming. Color varieties include 'Lipstick', red, white and pink.</p> <p>Zone : 4 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 36" Spread : 36" Origin : Native and Cultivars</p>
	<p>Skeleton Leaf Goldeneye <i>Viguiera stenoloba</i></p> <p>This plant forms a rounded mound of skeletal dark green leaves covered with yellow daisy type flowers late in the season. It is evergreen and not favored by deer. Heat and drought tolerant, it is a nice addition to a perennial garden or as an accent.</p> <p>Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 1-3' Spread : 2-3' Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Texas Betony <i>Stachys coccinea</i></p> <p>This low growing perennial is a hummingbird magnet. Coral colored flowers appear spring through fall, and are encouraged to repeat with regular pruning. Best in full sun to preserve good form, but will tolerate light shade also.</p> <p>Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 24"-36" Spread : 36" Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Texas Gold Columbine <i>Aquilegia chrysantha var. hinckleyana</i></p> <p>One of the best bloomers for shade gardens. Sprays of yellow flowers top lush green foliage in spring. Foliage fades in summer but can be cut back for new fall flush. Readily re-seeds. Likes moisture but needs well drained soil. Good nectar source in early spring.</p> <p>Exposure: Part shade/shade Height: 1-3 ft. Origin: Native</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. Zone : 8 Sun : No Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes Height : 3' Spread : 3' Origin : Native</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. Zone: 8a Exposure: Sun to part shade Size: 3-6 ft tall Origin: Native</p>
	<p>White Mistflower aka Shrubby Boneset <i>Ageratina havanense</i> An open shrub with slender branches. Explodes in fall with masses of white, fuzzy, very fragrant flowers that attract hummingbirds and butterflies. It tolerates dry conditions and poorly drained areas. Makes a showy fall plant in the garden, or can be used massed as an understory or edge plant. Heavy shearing in the winter promotes a denser shape and more flowers the following year, since the long-lasting blooms appear only on new wood. Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 2-6' Spread : 2-6' Origin : Native</p>
	<p>White Yarrow <i>Achillea millefolium</i> A good garden plant, can be used in fresh or dried arrangements. Flat-topped clusters of small, whitish fragrant flowers. Fragrant foliage. Can spread aggressively by rhizomes. Self-seeds. Special value to native bees. Zone: All of North America Size: 1-3ft tall Exposure: Sun to part shade Origin: Native</p>
	<p>Wild Red Columbine <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> Attracts hummingbirds! Good nectar source in early spring. Semi-evergreen. Readily re-seeds. Likes moisture but must be in well-drained soil. Cold tolerant, moderate drought tolerance. Exposure: Part shade/shade Size: 1-3 ft tall Origin: Native</p>
	<p>Zexmenia <i>Wedelia texana (Zexmenia hispida)</i> A shrub-form perennial that grows to a height of 24 inches. It is a heat loving plant that produces a single yellow/orange flower at the terminus of multiple stems. It thrives in rocky soils but will tolerate heavier soils, provided that they are well-drained. Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 2' Spread : 3' Origin : Native</p>
VINES	
	<p>Alamo Vine <i>Ipomoea sinuate (aka Merremia dissecta)</i> This fast growing climbing vine has a lacey leaf topped with hundreds of white flowers from May until November. Blooms are white with red centers and open from noon until sunset. Very drought tolerant and tolerates poor soil with good drainage. It is deciduous and produces an interesting star shaped seedpod throughout the summer. Alamo Vine is perfect for covering arbors and trellises, however it is a vigorous grower so be sure to give it plenty of room. Zone: 7 Sun: Yes Partial Sun: Yes Shade: No Height: 12' Origin: Native</p>
	<p>Twine-Vine (Climbing Milkweed) <i>Funastrum cynanchoides</i> Attractive deciduous vine with ornamental blooms. Twines on fences and other plants. Suitable for xeriscaping. Nectar source. Larval host monarch and queen butterflies. Low to medium water use, drought and cold tolerant. High deer resistance. Exposure: Sun to light shade Size: Up to 10 ft. Origin: Native</p>
	<p>Virginia Creeper <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> High climbing woody vine that can reach heights of 40-50 feet. It attaches with sticky pads that adhere to any smooth surface, so be careful with painted material and siding. Turns a deep, brilliant red in the fall. Zone : 3 Sun : No Partial Sun : Yes Shade : Yes Height : 40' Spread : 40' Origin : Native</p>

	<p>Yellow Honeysuckle <i>Lonicera sempervirens 'Sulphurea'</i> Rare yellow-blooming version of Coral Honeysuckle. Twining woody vine that is semi-evergreen and has yellow flowers that are valued by hummingbirds. Perfect for a fence or trellis. Yellow Honeysuckle is non-invasive unlike its introduced cousins. Easy to grow and drought tolerant. Zone : 4 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 20' Origin : Native</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. Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 2'-4' Spread : 2'-4' Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Big Bluestem <i>Andropogon gerardii</i> Large perennial bunchgrass. One of "Big 4" in tallgrass prairie. Easy to grow. Ornamental foliage. Seed heads resemble a turkey's foot. Good in border rears or native plant gardens. Extensive root system. Good for erosion control. Cattle love it, not tolerant of concentrated grazing. Cut to ground in late winter before new growth starts. High drought tolerance when established; High deer Resistance. Sun: Yes Partial Sun: Yes Shade: No Height: 3'-6' Spread: Upright clump Origin: Native</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. Zone : 5 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 2'-3' Spread : 2'-3' Origin: Native</p>
	<p>Indiangrass <i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> One of the "Big Four" important tall native prairie grasses. Produces beautiful heavy, plume-like, golden seed heads in fall. Seeds eaten by birds. Larval host for skipper butterflies. Drought and cold tolerant and prefers areas with some moisture. Exposure: Sun Size: 36 to 96 inches tall seed-heads Origin: Native</p>
	<p>Switchgrass <i>Panicum virgatum</i> One of the "big four" native prairie grasses. Bright green leaves turn bright yellow in fall. Lacy reddish seed heads. Use as a garden accent or erosion control. A rhizomatous, loose sod former with a 10-ft. deep root system. Tolerates dry but thrives in moist. Provides seed and cover for wildlife. High deer resistance. Sun: Yes Partial shade: Yes Shade: No Height: 6 feet Origin: Native</p>
	<p>SHRUBS</p>
	<p>American Beautyberry <i>Callicarpa americana</i> A loose, open shrub valued for its showy magenta fruit. This is a sprawling shrub that is very useful in woodland plantings. Tolerates drought and light shade. Deciduous. Zone : 6 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 5-8' Spread : 5-8' Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Compact Texas Sage <i>Leucophyllum frutescens 'Compactum'</i> Smaller version of Texas Sage (Cenizo). Blooms after summer rain. Semi-evergreen, drought and heat tolerant, it does not do well with too much water or shade. Prefers rocky well-drained soils. Nectar source for bees and butterflies. Easy to maintain. Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No Height : 4' Spread : 4' Origin : Cultivar</p>

	<p>Evergreen Sumac <i>Rhus virens</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 6-8' Spread : 6-10' Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Green Texas Sage <i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 4-8' Spread : 4-8' Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Yellow Bells (Esperanza) <i>Tecoma stans 'Esperanza'</i></p> <p>Masses of large golden/yellow flowers adorn this herbaceous shrub from early summer to frost in Central Texas. Freeze sensitive, mulch to protect roots. Very tropical looking, perfect as an accent or massed. Blooms best in full sun; drought and heat tolerant.</p> <p>Zone : 9 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 3-6' Spread : 3-6' Origin : Cultivar</p>
	<p>Yellow Bells, Native <i>Tecoma stans var. angustata</i></p> <p>Similar to 'Esperanza' offering masses of yellow trumpet shaped flowers from early summer into fall. The leaves of this plant are finer and it is more cold tolerant lending to its deciduous nature, rather than dying back to the ground like 'Esperanza'.</p> <p>Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 4-6' Spread : 4-6' Origin : Native</p>
	<p>Yellow Bells, Sangria <i>Tecoma stans var. angustata 'Sangria'</i></p> <p>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!</p> <p>Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 4-6' Spread : 4-6' Origin : Native</p>
	CACTI
	<p>Red Yucca <i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i></p> <p>Red/coral blooms arise from an evergreen mound of grass-like like leaves throughout most of the growing season. Both heat, cold and drought tolerant, this plant makes a fine accent in xeric landscapes. Hummingbirds love the blooms. Deer may eat the flower stalks.</p> <p>Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 2-3' Spread : 4' Origin : Native</p>
	ORNAMENTAL / SMALL TREES
	<p>Retama <i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i></p> <p>A small, ornamental, single or multi-trunk tree with an airy appearance. The bright green foliage, branches and trunk make this tree stand out. It has beautiful yellow flowers from spring through summer and is adaptable to most soils and moisture levels. Needle-like thorns may be hazardous in high-trafficked areas.</p> <p>Zone : 8 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 15' Spread : 20' Origin : Native</p>
	SHADE TREES
	<p>Mexican White Oak (Monterrey Oak) <i>Quercus polymorpha</i></p> <p>This is a large, spreading oak with large, leathery foliage. The foliage is evergreen in most winters, dropping briefly and quickly emerging in the early spring with bronze-colored new growth. It is tolerant of alkaline, neutral, and acid soils, as well as drought tolerant.</p> <p>Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : No Shade : No</p> <p>Height : 45' Spread : 45' Origin : Mexico</p>