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PERENNIALS**Blue-Eyed Grass 'Moody Blues'** *Sisyrinchium angustifolium* var. 'Moody Blues'

🦌 No Deer Resistance 🌧️ Medium Water Use ☀️ Sun, part shade 📏 up to 18" tall

Blue blooms March – July; plant forms dense tufted clumps that look like grass with flower stems up to 18" tall; should be divided every other year. Works well as a border. This is a short-lived perennial, but it produces ample seeds and is easy to start from seed.

The 'Moody Blues' cultivar has larger, darker flowers than the true native; may also have noticeable yellow centers.

**Chile Pequin** *Capsicum annuum* var. *aviculare*

🦌 Moderate Deer Resistance 🌧️ Medium Water Use ☀️ Sun/partial shade 📏 2'-5' high; 24"-36" spread

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.

**Copper Canyon Daisy** *Tagetes lemmonii*

🦌 High Deer Resistance 🌧️ Low Water Use ☀️ Sun 📏 3' – 6' high; 4' – 6' spread

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.

**Damianita** *Chrysactinia mexicana*

🦌 High Deer Resistance 🌧️ Low Water Use ☀️ Sun 📏 1'-2' high; 1'-2' spread

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.

	Desert Mallow <i>Sphaeralcea ambigua</i>  Low Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun  3' high; 3' spread 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.
	Flame Acanthus <i>Anisacanthus quadrifidus var. wrightii</i>  High Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun/partial shade  3' high; 3'-4' spread 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.
	Frog Fruit <i>Phyla nodiflora var. incisa</i>  Moderate Deer Resistance  Low/Medium Water Use  Sun/partial shade  3" high; 24" spread This Texas native is often overlooked, but can be a valuable groundcover with its broad, smooth leaves and creeping nature. The petite flowers are white encircling a purple center and cover the ground profusely. It is drought tolerant, however it produces a much fuller plant given regular water.
	Gregg's Mistflower <i>Eupatorium greggii</i>  Low Deer Resistance  Medium Water Use  Sun/partial shade  12"-18" high; 12"-24" spread 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>.
	Horseherb (aka Straggler Daisy) <i>Calyptocarpus vialis</i>  High Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun/partial shade/shade  2' high; spreading 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.
	Indigo Spires Sage <i>Salvia longispicata x farinacea 'Indigo Spires'</i>  Moderate Deer Resistance  Moderate Water Use  Sun  4' high; 5' spread Discovered growing at Huntington Botanical Gardens in California in the 1970s. Probably a hybrid between two species, <i>S. farinacea</i> and <i>S. longispicata</i>, both native to Mexico. Grows into a large plant that blooms non-stop throughout the growing season. Keep trimmed back to preserve shape.

	Lance-leaf Coreopsis <i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i> <i>Also called Tickseed</i>  <i>Low Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Moderate Water Use</i>  <i>Sun/partial shade</i>  12"-18" high; 12"-18" spread This is the easiest to grow coreopsis. It is drought tolerant, but will bloom longer with a little additional watering. Bees and other pollinators love it. Deadheading encourages repeat blooming. Short-lived perennial but self-seeds.
	Lantana, Texas <i>Lantana horrida</i>  <i>High Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low Water Use</i>  <i>Sun/partial shade</i>  18"-24" high; 2'-3' spread 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.
	Mealy Blue Sage 'Henry Duelberg' <i>Salvia farinacea 'Henry Duelberg'</i>  <i>High Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low/Moderate Water Use</i>  <i>Sun/partial shade</i>  up to 36" high; up to 36" spread 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. Blooms March – August; attracts bees and butterflies.
	Mexican Bush Sage <i>Salvia leucantha</i>  <i>Moderate Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low Water Use</i>  <i>Sun</i>  up to 4' high; up to 4' spread 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.
	Pigeonberry <i>Rivina humilis</i>  <i>Moderate Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Medium Water Use</i>  <i>Partial shade/shade</i>  up to 18" high; up to 24" spread 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.
	Pink Skullcap <i>Scutellaria suffrutescens</i>  <i>Moderate Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low Water Use</i>  <i>Sun</i>  up to 10" high; up to 18" spread 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.

	Ponyfoot, Silver <i>Dichondra argentea</i>  High Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun/partial shade  up to 4" high; forms low spreading mats Native to West Texas, but very adaptable and popular in gardens statewide. It may need extra care to grow outside its native range. Good drainage critical, do not overwater. Colonizes by stolons, makes a great groundcover. Useful for erosion control. Can be used in hanging baskets or trailing over patio containers. Blooms April-October. Attractive silver-gray foliage on low-growing runners. Leaves are oval and hairy. The tiny flowers have five white petals. Seeds are born in two-lobed capsules, each typically containing one seed. Provides ground cover for small insects
	Purple Coneflower <i>Echinacea purpurea</i>  Low Deer Resistance  Medium Water Use  Sun/partial shade  24"-30" high; 18"-24" spread 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.
	Purple Skullcap <i>Scutellaria wrightii</i>  Low Deer Resistance  Minimal Water Use  Sun/partial shade  10" high; 10" spread A compact, drought tolerant, evergreen perennial with deep violet-blue flowers that appear in May and continue through the summer. It does not like wet feet so plant it somewhere with good drainage.
	Rock Penstemon <i>Penstemon baccharifolius</i> Also called <i>Rock Beardtongue</i>, <i>Cut-leaf Penstemon</i>, <i>Baccharis-Leaf Penstemon</i>  Minimal Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun/partial shade  18" high; 18" spread 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.
	Salvia greggii <i>Salvia greggii</i> Also called <i>Autumn Sage</i>, <i>Cherry Sage</i>  High Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun/partial shade  up to 36" high; up to 36" spread 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. True native blooms red; There are "nativars" in different color varieties such as 'Lipstick', red, white and pink.
	Skeleton Leaf Goldeneye <i>Viguiera stenoloba</i>  High Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun  1'-3' high; 2'-3' spread

	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.
	Snake Herb <i>Dyschoriste linearis</i>  <i>Minimal Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low Water Use</i>  <i>Sun/partial shad</i>  6"-12" high; spreading groundcover A low-growing perennial groundcover for sunny to part sunny areas. The purple bell-shaped flowers attract bees and butterflies all season long. It is drought and heat tolerant but can also withstand wet conditions.
	Turk's Cap <i>Malvaviscus arboreus var. drummondii</i>  <i>Moderate Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Medium Water Use</i>  <i>Partial shade/shade</i>  3' high; 3' spread 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.
	White Mistflower aka Shrubby Boneset <i>Ageratina havanense</i>  <i>Moderate Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low Water Use</i>  <i>Sun/partial shade</i>  2'-6' high; 2'-6' spread 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.
	Wooly Stemodia <i>Stemodia lanata (aka Stemodia tomentosa)</i>  <i>High Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low Water Use</i>  <i>Sun</i>  4" high; 24" spread A tough, low growing, trailing ground cover with silvery gray leaves. Lots of small blue/purple blooms cover this plant from spring to fall. Prefers dry, hot sites with good drainage.
VINES	
	Coral Honeysuckle <i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>  <i>Low Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Medium Water Use</i>  <i>Sun</i>  20' high Twining woody vine that is evergreen and has coral/red flowers that are valued by hummingbirds. Perfect for a fence or trellis, Coral Honeysuckle is non-invasive unlike its introduced cousins. Easy to grow and drought tolerant.
	Virginia Creeper <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>  <i>Moderate Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low Water Use</i>  <i>Partial shade/shade</i>  up to 40' high; up to 40' spread 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.

	GRASSES AND SEDGES
	Big Bluestem <i>Andropogon gerardii</i>  High Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun; partial shade  4'-8' high; 2'-4' spread 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.
	Big (aka Lindheimer's) Muhly <i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i>  High Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun  2'-4' high; 2'-4' spread 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.
	Blue Grama <i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>  High Deer Resistance  Low to Medium Water Use  Sun/partial shade  1'-2' high; 1'-2' spread 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.
	Deer Muhly (aka Deergrass) <i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>  High Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun  3' high plus 2' plume Looks like small pampas grass but without the bad leaf cuts and aggressive seeding. Much more useful because of its size. Use in dry gardens, dry slopes, along driveways or along street edge to slow runoff. Good addition to native and wild garden for habitat.
	Gulf Coast Muhly (aka Pink Muhly) <i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>  High Deer Resistance  Low, Medium Water Use  Sun  2'-3' high; 2'-3' spread The soft, round form of this clumping grass makes it perfect for small gardens. Blooms look like a purple haze in the fall.
	Indiangrass <i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>  High Deer Resistance  Medium Water Use  Sun  up to 36" high with seed heads up to 96" 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.

	Inland Sea Oats <i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>  <i>High Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Medium Water Use</i>  <i>Partial shade/shade</i>  2'-5' high; 3'-6' spread A graceful, native grass with wide blades and attractive seed heads. The spiked seed heads are flat and hang down from the stem, turning from green to brown. It prefers moist areas but will tolerate poor soil and can be used in re-vegetation projects, however it can reseed itself prolifically. Seed heads are also used in flower arrangements.
	Little Bluestem <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>  <i>High Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low Water Use</i>  <i>Sun/partial shade</i>  up 4' high An upright, silver blue grass that turns bronze colored in the fall, making it a great addition to the landscape. Very ornamental and well behaved bunch grass. This drought tolerant native prairie grass will grow up to 3 or 4 feet under irrigation. Tolerates wide range of soils but not wetlands or repeated mowing.
	Sideoats Grama <i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>  <i>High Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low Water Use</i>  <i>Sun/partial shade</i>  1'-3' high Texas state grass. An attractive garden accent with red foliage in fall. A medium tall bunchgrass that mixes well with spring wildflowers. Seed heads form in late summer, early fall. Reseeds easily. Tolerates drought and cold. High deer resistance. Larval host for skipper butterflies.
	Switchgrass <i>Panicum virgatum</i>  <i>High Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Medium Water Use</i>  <i>Sun/partial shade</i>  up to 6' high 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.
SHRUBS	
	Agarita <i>Berberis trifoliolata</i>  <i>High Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low Water Use</i>  <i>Sun/partial shade</i>  3'-6' high; 3'-6' spread Fragrant yellow flowers. Red berries attract birds. Ornamental evergreen shrub with prickly leaves not pedestrian friendly. Thicket forming. Provides excellent wildlife nesting areas and cover. Good honey source. Needs good drainage.
	American Beautyberry <i>Callicarpa americana</i>  <i>Low Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Medium Use</i>  <i>Partial shade/shade</i>  5'-8' high; 5'-8' spread 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.

	Aromatic (aka Fragrant) Sumac <i>Rhus aromatica</i>  <i>High Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low Water Use</i>  <i>Sun/partial shade</i>  2'-6' high; 6'-10' spread 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.
	Button Bush <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>  <i>Moderate Deer Resistance</i>  <i>High Water Use</i>  <i>Sun/partial shade</i>  5'-12' high; 4'-8' spread This fast growing deciduous shrub thrives in moist areas. Its spherical flowers attract butterflies. Needs supplemental water on drier soils.
	Carolina Buckthorn <i>Frangula caroliniana</i>  <i>Low Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Medium Water Use</i>  <i>Partial shade</i>  up to 20" high Attractive understory tree. Easy to grow in well-drained soil. Shiny leaves stay green into late fall. Flowers not showy. Fruit fleshy, 1/4 inch red, turning black when ripe. Does not have spines. Great tree for wildlife.
	Compact Texas Sage <i>Leucophyllum frutescens 'Compactum'</i>  <i>High Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low Water Use</i>  <i>Sun/partial shade</i>  4' high; 4' spread 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.
	Dwarf Palmetto <i>Sabal minor</i>  <i>Moderate Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Medium Water Use</i>  <i>Sun/partial shade/shade</i>  up to 5' high Good accent plant for moist, shaded area. Tolerates poor drainage. Needs water until established; then hardy through droughts. Is the most cold-tolerant Sabal.
	Elbow Bush <i>Foresteria pubescens</i>  <i>Low Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low – Medium Water Use</i>  <i>Sun/partial shade</i>  6'-10' high; 8'-10' spread Little yellow/green flowers appear along the stems of this spreading deciduous shrub in early spring. One of the first nectar plants for butterflies to bloom. Does best with moderate water but is also resistant to drought.
	Esperanza <i>Tecoma stans</i> Also called Yellow Bells  <i>Moderate Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low Water Use</i>  <i>Sun/partial shade</i>  3'-6' high; 3'-6' spread

	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.
	Esperanza, Native Texas variety <i>Tecoma stans</i> var. <i>angustata</i> Also called <i>Yellow Bells</i> 🦌 Moderate Deer Resistance ☕ Low Water Use ☀ Sun/partial shade 📏 4'-6' high; 4'-6' spread 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 the non-native 'Esperanza'.
	Esperanza, var Sangria <i>Tecoma stans</i> var. <i>angustata</i> 'Sangria' 🦌 Moderate Deer Resistance ☕ Low Water Use ☀ Sun 📏 4'-6' high; 4'-6' spread 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!
	Evergreen Sumac <i>Rhus virens</i> 🦌 Moderate Deer Resistance ☕ Low Water Use ☀ Sun/partial shade 📏 6'-8' high; 6'-10' spread 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.
	Green Texas Sage <i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i> 🦌 High Deer Resistance ☕ Low Water Use ☀ Sun 📏 4'-8' high; 4'-8' spread 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.
	Mimosa Borealis <i>Mimosa borealis</i> Also called <i>Fragrant Mimosa</i> 🦌 High Deer Resistance ☕ Low Water Use ☀ Sun 📏 3' high; 3' spread Small ornamental shrub with fine, feathery foliage and fragrant, pink puffball blooms. A lovely specimen that tolerates drought and reflected heat. The stems are covered with small cat claw shaped prickles so care must be taken in placing this plant.
	Texas Kidneywood <i>Eysenhardtia texana</i> 🦌 High Deer Resistance ☕ Low Water Use ☀ Sun/partial shade 📏 6'-12' high; 4'-8' spread

	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.
	Yaupon Holly, Dwarf <i>Ilex vomitoria</i>  Moderate Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun/partial shade  2'-3' high for "dwarf" varieties; up to 45' high for true native This is an evergreen shrub with dark green, glossy foliage that can be easily trimmed to form a hedge.
	CACTI
	Red Yucca <i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>  High Deer Resistance, except low for blooms  Low Water Use  Sun  2'-3' high; 4' spread 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.
	ORNAMENTAL / SMALL TREES
	Anacacho Orchid Tree <i>Bauhinia lunarioides</i>  High Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun/partial shade  12' – 15' high; 6'-10' spread This small, multi-trunk ornamental tree has an open, airy form. Directly following leaf-out, profuse white blooms make a great show for the spring. This tree seems to do well in a wide variety of growing conditions, but needs winter protection north of Austin.
	Arroyo Sweetwood <i>Myrospermum sousanum</i>  Low Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun/partial shade  15'-20' high; 15' spread This small, ornamental, usually multi-trunk, deciduous tree has light green, compound leaves that turn to gold in the fall. The clusters of creamy white flowers have a sweet, spicy fragrance. Drought tolerant and fast growing. <i>*tree should be protected from deer until lowest leaves are high enough to avoid browse</i>
	Desert Willow, Bubba <i>Chilopsis linearis 'Bubba'</i>  High Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun  15'-20' high; 10'-15' spread This long blooming ornamental tree does great in a full sun well drained site. It can tolerate drought and reflected heat. This specimen was discovered in the San Antonio botanical garden and has gained popularity due to its attractive dark pink/magenta blooms lack of seed pods.

	Eve's Necklace <i>Sophora affinis</i>  Moderate Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun/partial shade/shade  15'-35' high; 10'-20' spread Showy accent tree. Great addition to any landscape. An upright vase-shaped deciduous tree with rosy-pink hanging clusters of blooms. Black seedpods following the flowers look like shiny, black, bead necklaces. Requires well-drained soil. <i>*tree should be protected from deer until lowest leaves are high enough to avoid browse</i>
	Mexican Buckeye <i>Ungnadia speciosa</i>  High Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun/partial shade  15'-30' high; 8'-15' spread Buckeye is a broad spreading, small tree or large shrub that can be grown as a single or multiple-trunk. Pink blooms emerge just before the light green foliage in early spring. Adaptable to many environments.
	Mexican Plum <i>Prunus mexicana</i>  Low Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun/partial shade  15'-25' high; 15'-25' spread 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. <i>*tree should be protected from deer until lowest leaves are high enough to avoid browse</i>
	Possumhaw <i>Ilex decidua</i>  Moderate Deer Resistance  Medium Water Use  Sun/partial shade  12'-20' high Berries on females persist after leaf drop and provide winter color. Great understory or accent shrub/small tree. Tolerates poor drainage. Small flowers in spring for pollinators. Berries attract birds. <i>*tree should be protected from deer until lowest leaves are high enough to avoid browse</i>
	Prairie Flameleaf Sumac <i>Rhus lanceolata</i>  Moderate Deer Resistance  Medium Water Use  Sun/partial shade  15' high; 15' spread Hardy ornamental large deciduous shrub. Leaves turn bright red in fall. Easy to grow, drought and cold tolerant. Low maintenance. Less likely to sucker and colonize if left undisturbed. Berries are food source for winter birds. <i>*tree should be protected from deer until lowest leaves are high enough to avoid browse</i>

**Roughleaf Dogwood** *Cornus drummondii*

Low Deer Resistance Low Water Use Partial shade/shade 15'-20' high; 15'-20' spread

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.

**tree should be protected from deer until lowest leaves are high enough to avoid browse*

**Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum** *Viburnum rufidulum*

Moderate Deer Resistance Low Water Use Sun/partial shade 15'-20' high; 10'-15' spread

Low maintenance. Slow growing. Likes full sun but will do best with late afternoon shade in hot summer areas. Will work as an understory tree, specimen tree, or screen. Glossy, dark-green leaves turn a variety of warm hues in autumn. Wait to prune until right after bloom. Needs deep, well drained soils. Blooms March-May. Grows as a shrub or small tree with reddish brown twigs that have a thin light gray coating. Leaves are oval with finely serrated margins and a shiny upper surface. White flowers are arranged in rounded or flattened clusters. The fruit is fleshy, bluish black.

**tree should be protected from deer until lowest leaves are high enough to avoid browse*

**Southern Wax Myrtle** *Myrica cerifera* or *Morella cerefra*

Moderate Deer Resistance High Water Use Sun/partial shade/shade 10'-25' high; 10'-15' spread

This small tree or large shrub has glossy, evergreen, aromatic foliage. It can be limbed up or sheared to make a specimen or hedge. Adapts well to varying light, soil and moisture levels, and will grow rapidly with ample moisture.

**tree should be protected from deer until lowest leaves are high enough to avoid browse*

**Texas Mountain Laurel** *Sophora secundiflora*

High Deer Resistance Low Water Use Sun/partial shade/shade 12'-25' high; 6'-12' spread

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.

**Texas Persimmon** *Diospyros texana*

High Deer Resistance Low Water Use Sun 15'-20' high; 6'-12' spread

This small, deciduous tree has graceful branching and makes an excellent accent. The thick, small, dark green leaves are a great contrast to the smooth, gray bark of the trunks and branches. With sun and good drainage, Persimmon will grow almost anywhere.

	Texas Pinyon Pine <i>Pinus remota</i> Also called <i>Papershell Pinyon</i>  Moderate Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun/partial shade  10'-35' high depending on soil depth One of the few pines adapted to alkaline soil and hot dry summers. Water 2 times a week to establish tap root, then less over time. Native to canyons and rocky dry sites. Edible seeds. <i>*tree should be protected from deer until lowest leaves are high enough to avoid browse</i>
	Texas Redbud <i>Cercis canadensis var. texensis</i>  Moderate Deer Resistance  Low – Medium Water Use  Sun/partial shade  15'-20' high; 12'-15' spread 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. <i>*tree should be protected from deer until lowest leaves are high enough to avoid browse</i>
	Western Soapberry <i>Sapindus saponaria var. drummondii</i>  High Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun/partial shade  10'-15' high Attractive, hardy, fast growing, adaptable. Brilliant yellow leaves in fall. Showy flowers and fruit. Birds eat the fruit which is considered poisonous to humans. Can become a large tree in deep soil. In shallow soil often remains a small tree. May sucker and form groves. Not affected by disease or insects. Hard to find in nursery trade. Native alternative to invasive Chinaberry tree.
	Yaupon 'Pride of Houston' <i>Ilex vomitoria 'Pride of Houston' (Female)</i>  Deer Resistance  Water Use  Sun/partial shade/shade  high; spread Yaupon is an evergreen, ornamental tree with dark green, glossy foliage and bright red berries in the fall. This variety has a more tidy growth habit and are all female, guaranteeing the fruit production. Adaptable to many environments. Zone : 7 Sun : Yes Partial Sun : Yes Shade : No Height : 12-25' Spread : 8-12' Origin : Cultivar
SHADE TREES	
	Bald Cypress <i>Taxodium distichum</i>  Moderate Deer Resistance  Medium Water Use  Sun/partial shade  50+ high Deciduous conifer. Majestic landscape tree. Rusty fall foliage. Adaptable to wet or semi-dry conditions. Adapted to riverine habitats, roots not susceptible to suffocation. Great tree for birds. <i>*tree should be protected from deer until lowest leaves are high enough to avoid browse</i>

	Black Walnut <i>Juglans macrocarpa</i> 🦌 Moderate Deer Resistance 🌧 Medium Water Use ☀ Sun/partial shade 📏 20'-30' high Moderate to fast growth rate. Protect seedlings from browsers until established. Trees emit a chemical, called "juglones", into the soil which prevent many other plants from growing nearby. Little walnut is an excellent woody plant for stabilizing sand and gravel bars in riparian areas. Drought-tolerant and native to the western half of Texas in scattered canyons. WARNING: flowers are poisonous. Its smooth or lightly furrowed branches form a broad, rounded crown. Compound leaves are long, narrow and yellow-green. Flowers grow on catkins. Trees do not bear fruit until 15-20 years of age. Nuts are the smallest of the Walnut species. Larval host: Banded Hairstreak Butterfly. <i>*tree should be protected from deer until lowest leaves are high enough to avoid browse</i>
	Bur Oak <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> 🦌 Low Deer Resistance 🌧 Medium Water Use ☀ Sun 📏 60'-80' high One of the largest oaks in this area, the Burr Oak is a fast growing, long lived shade tree. The deeply lobed leaves can be up to a foot in length. It produces very large acorns. Drought tolerant but does better with water and deep soil. Very adaptable to a variety of environments. <i>*tree should be protected from deer until lowest leaves are high enough to avoid browse</i>
	Cedar Elm <i>Ulmus crassifolia</i> 🦌 Low Deer Resistance 🌧 Low Water Use ☀ Sun 📏 50'-90' high; 40'-60' spread 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. <i>*tree should be protected from deer until lowest leaves are high enough to avoid browse</i>
	Chinkapin Oak <i>Quercus muhlenbergii</i> 🦌 Low Deer Resistance 🌧 Medium Water Use ☀ Sun 📏 50'-90' high; 30'-40' spread 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. <i>*tree should be protected from deer until lowest leaves are high enough to avoid browse</i>
	Lacey Oak <i>Quercus laceyi</i> 🦌 Low Deer Resistance 🌧 Low Water Use ☀ Sun 📏 55' high; 45' spread Lacey Oak is a small to medium-sized deciduous shade tree known for its tolerance of poor soils. Originally located by Howard Lacey on a property near Kerrville, Texas, this is a Hill Country favorite. Leaves are oblong with only a few shallow lobes and give off a bluish hue.

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	Live Oak <i>Quercus virginiana</i>  <i>Medium Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Medium Water Use</i>  <i>Sun, partial shade</i>  <i>40'-80' high</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. <i>*tree should be protected from deer until lowest leaves are high enough to avoid browse</i>
	Mexican White Oak (Monterrey Oak) <i>Quercus polymorpha</i>  <i>Moderate Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Medium Water Use</i>  <i>Sun</i>  <i>up to 45" high</i> 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. <i>*tree should be protected from deer until lowest leaves are high enough to avoid browse</i>
	Montezuma Cypress <i>Taxodium mucronatum</i>  <i>Moderate Deer Resistance</i>  <i>High Water Use</i>  <i>Sun/partial shade</i>  <i>40-60' high</i> A close cousin to Bald Cypress, this species is faster growing and holds its leaves longer. Fall color is bronze or rust, but it does not take long before new growth appears. It will adapt to wet or dry sites. Could suffer winter damage in Central Texas northward. <i>*tree should be protected from deer until lowest leaves are high enough to avoid browse</i>
	Texas Red (aka Spanish) Oak <i>Quercus buckleyi</i>  <i>Moderate Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low Water Use</i>  <i>Sun</i>  <i>30'-50' high</i> Brilliant fall color. Highly regarded ornamental and shade tree. Grows fast. Oak wilt susceptible. Larval host for hairstreak and duskywing butterflies. Provides food and cover for wildlife. <i>*tree should be protected from deer until lowest leaves are high enough to avoid browse</i>