

	Sections: • Perennials • Vines • Grasses and Sedges • Shrubs • Small Trees • Shade Trees
	PERENNIALS
	Blue-Eyed Grass 'Moody Blues' <i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i> 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 <i>Capsicum annuum</i> var. <i>aviculare</i>  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.
	Columbine, Texas Gold <i>Aquilegia chrysantha</i> var. <i>hinckleyana</i>  Low Deer Resistance  Moderate Water Use  Part shade/shade  up to 3' hig 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.
	Copper Canyon Daisy <i>Tagetes lemmonii</i>  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.

	Dalea, Black <i>Dalea frutescens</i>  Moderate Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun  3' high; 4' spread This mounding and spreading shrub produces a brilliant display of dark purple flowers atop its lacey leaves. It is extremely drought tolerant and loves the heat. It's excellent on a rocky hillside or in a xeric native scape. Requires good drainage. 
	Dalea, Gregg  High Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun, Part Shade  4"- 8" high; 2' – 4' spread Low-mounding perennial groundcover with silvery blue-green foliage. Tiny purple flowers in spring and summer. Tolerates dry, hot conditions. This plant is a good ground cover for rocky slopes and exposed sites.
	Damianita <i>Chrysactinia mexicana</i>  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 'Benny's Gold' <i>Anisacanthus 'Benny's Gold'</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</i> var. <i>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.

	Gray Goldenrod aka Prairie Goldenrod <i>Solidago nemoralis</i>  <i>No Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low Water Use</i>  <i>Sun/partial sun</i>  up to 2' high; up to 2' spread 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.
	Gregg's Mistflower <i>Eupatorium greggii</i>  <i>Low Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Medium Water Use</i>  <i>Sun/partial shade</i>  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>.
	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.
	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.
	Lyre Leaf Sage <i>Salvia lyrata</i>  <i>Low Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Moderate Water Use</i>  <i>Partial Shade, Shade</i>  up to 12" high; up to 12" spread 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.
	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.
	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>  Moderate Deer Resistance  Low Water Use  Sun  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.
	Pink Gaura <i>Oenothera lindheimeri</i>  Low Deer Resistance  Moderate Water Use  Sun, Partial Shade  up to 3' high; up to 18" spread 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.
	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.
	Rock Penstemon <i>Penstemon baccharifolius</i> Also called Rock Beardtongue, Cut-leaf Penstemon, Baccharis-Leaf Penstemon  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 Autumn Sage, Cherry Sage 🦌 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.
	Skeletone 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.
	Tropical Sage <i>Salvia coccinea</i> aka Salvia, Tropical Red 🦌 Low Deer Resistance 🌧 Moderate Water Use ☀ Partial Sun 📏 up to 30" high; up to 12" spread Tropical sage is a real performer when you have shade and a large area to cover. Red blooms throughout the season give way to large seed crops, providing many plants for next year. Best used away from formal flowerbeds.
	Turk's Cap <i>Malvaviscus arboreus var. drummondii</i> 🦌 Moderate Deer Resistance 🌧 Medium Water Use ☀ Partial shade/shade 📏 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> 🦌 Moderate Deer Resistance 🌧 Low Water Use ☀ Sun/partial shade 📏 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> 🦌 High Deer Resistance 🌧 Low Water Use ☀ Sun 📏 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.

	White Yarrow <i>Achillea millefolium</i>  <i>High Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Moderate Water Use</i>  <i>Sun – part shade</i>  up to 3' high 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.
	Zexmenia <i>Wedelia texana (Zexmenia hispida)</i>  <i>High Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low Water Use</i>  <i>Sun</i>  up to 2' high; up to 3' spread 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.
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.
	Crossvine 'Tangerine Beauty' <i>Bignonia capreolata 'Tangerine Beauty'</i>  <i>Low Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low Water Use</i>  <i>Sun, partial sun</i>  up to 70' high, up to 30' spread Evergreen, fast growing and high climbing vine that is covered with large orange tubular flowers in the spring. Provides excellent screening when grown on a trellis. Tolerates drought and a wide range of light conditions.
GRASSES AND SEDGES	
	Big (aka Lindheimer's) Muhly <i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i>  <i>High Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low Water Use</i>  <i>Sun</i>  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.
Fall Aster	
	Gulf Coast Muhly (aka Pink Muhly) <i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>  <i>High Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low, Medium Water Use</i>  <i>Sun</i>  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.

	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.
	Whitetop Sedge <i>Rhynchospora colorata</i>  <i>High Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Medium - High Water Use</i>  <i>Sun/partial shade</i>  up to ' high Showy grass-like plant with narrow, long, tapering green blades that arise from the base. Grows in ponds, marshy areas, or in moist garden soil. Tolerates brackish water.
SHRUBS	
	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.
	Esperanza, Native Texas variety <i>Tecoma stans var. angustata</i> Also called Yellow Bells  <i>Moderate Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low Water Use</i>  <i>Sun/partial shade</i>  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 var. angustata 'Sangria'</i>  <i>Moderate Deer Resistance</i>  <i>Low Water Use</i>  <i>Sun</i>  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!

**Green Texas Sage** *Leucophyllum frutescens*

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.

**Texas Kidneywood** *Eysenhardtia texana*

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.

ORNAMENTAL / SMALL TREES**Anacacho Orchid Tree** *Bauhinia lunarioides*

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.

**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*

SHADE TREES**Bald Cypress** *Taxodium distichum*

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.

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

**Black Walnut** *Juglans microcarpa*

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>
	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. <i>*tree should be protected from deer until lowest leaves are high enough to avoid browse</i>