

Cenizo

Leucophyllum frutescens

from www.floridata.com 'Alba' has white flowers, 'Rain Cloud' has violet-blue. 'Green Cloud' produces green foliage & pinkish flowers. 'Sierra Bouquet' bears lavender-blue blossoms. Pink flowered 'Compacta' is a smaller variety used for low hedges. 'Bertstar Dwarf', aka "Silverado Sage", is exceptionally full and dense even at the base.



Esperanza

Tecoma stans

LARVAL HOST for: Plebeian sphinx moth (*Paratreia plebeja*). from www.floridata.com: Var. *stans* is a Central American tree that grows to 25 ft. Arizona yellow bells (var. *angustata*) is a 10 ft deciduous shrub. Gold Star Esperanza grows to 3-4 ft. Perfect for the South Texas Gulf Coast.



Firebush

Hamelia patens

From Michael Womack: . . . butterflies also use the large leaves as roosting sites at night. from www.floridata.com: It can be kept small by pruning. Firebush is a valuable addition to butterfly and hummingbird gardens. Also does well in containers.



Firecracker

Russelia equisetiformis

LARVAL HOST for: Common Buckeye butterfly (*Junonia coenia*). Has a white variant. From www.magnoliagardensnuser.com: Produces thin wiry-like foliage and scarlet to coral tubular flowers. Great for containers or for spilling over walls, much like a fountain.



Purple Trailing Lantana

Lantana montevidensis 'Purple'

from Dr. Michael Womack: This tough plant not only blossoms most of the year, but it is also drought and sun hardy. The most effective use of these plants is often mass plantings in sunny areas with well-drained soils. [The smaller the leaf, the smaller the plant will be]. The shortest varieties of lantana commonly are called trailing lantana.



Gulf Coast Muhly

Muhlenbergia capillaris 'Filipes'

from www.magnoliagardensnursery.com: Absolutely one of the most beautiful ornamental grasses around. A North American native and more importantly a Texas Native Plant! Puts on a real show with flowers that look like a purple cloud from far away, giving a spectacular fall color show.



Live Oak

Quercus virginiana

from <http://aggiehorticulture.tamu.edu>: Live oak is majestic and long-lived, with a crown that can spread up to twice its height. It is pH adaptable, and tolerant of drought and poor soils, although it does not tolerate poorly drained soils or extremely well-drained deep sand. Its primary liability is its susceptibility to the oak wilt fungus.



Mexican Fan Palm

Washingtonia robusta

Best not to shave trunk. If done, stop within 2' of beginning of dead fronds. from <http://horticulture.tamu.edu>: The tallest and fastest growing of the widely planted palms in Texas. Cold damage is common and occasional winters may wipe them out. *Washingtonia filifera* is a shorter, stockier, more cold hardy version. Thorns on petiole.



Blue Plumbago

Plumbago auriculata

from www.floridata.com: Blooms all year long except for the coldest winter months. A white flowered variety (*P. auriculata* var. *alba*) is available. The cultivar, 'Royal Cape' has intense cobalt blue flowers. Use plumbago in borders, foundation plantings, and for color massed in beds. Blooms best in full sun.



Turk's Cap Drummondii

Malvaviscus arboreus 'Drummondii'

Primary food source for migrating hummingbirds. Flowers on native form stick up; on the larger tropical variety they hang down. From article in the Rockport Pilot by Ernie Edmundson: Turk's Cap is found growing along the fringes of live oaks as well as in the low lying areas adjacent to the bays.

