

**American Beautyberry**

*Callicarpa americana*

from article in Rockport Pilot by Ernie Edmundson: Early spring is the time to cut them down before they put on their new spring growth. They can be trimmed back almost to the ground, however unpruned plants will develop a weeping effect . . . with purple, or in some cases, white berries in the fall.



**Texas Kidneywood**

*Eysenhardtia texana*

from <http://www.wildflower.org>: Much-branched shrub, with an open, airy structure. Flowers white, small, with a delicate fragrance, arranged in spikes up to 4 inches long at the ends of branchlets. This tree and its relative Kidneywood (*E. polystacha*) were once used in remedies for kidney and bladder ailments.



**Giant Candlestick**

*Senna alata*

from Michael Womack: . . . another must-have if you want the little yellow or sulphur butterflies in your yard since it provides both nectar and leaves necessary for these small, pale yellow butterflies. This plant grows extremely fast. It can grow from seed to maturity of six to eight feet tall in the same growing season.



**New Gold Lantana**

*Lantana x hybrida 'New Gold'*

cross between a *Lantana camara* and a *Lantana montevidensis*. from Michael Womack in the CCCT 03/22/2008: [applicable to most Lantanas]. This tough plant not only blossoms most of the year, but it is also drought and sun hardy - two important keys to its success in landscaping.



**Pineapple Guava**

*Feijoa sellowiana*

from [www.floridata.com](http://www.floridata.com): Rarely have any disease or pest problems. This is a good low maintenance shrub for hot dry problem areas. If you are interested in fruit production purchase cultivars selected for fruit quality, climate, time of ripening and ability to self-pollinate.



**Loquat**

*Eriobotrya japonica*

from [www.floridata.com](http://www.floridata.com): Use as a specimen plant and as a shade tree for the patio or terrace. It's easy to grow, practically maintenance free, and does well in containers. It can be espaliered. If you are growing the tree primarily for fruit, choose a variety selected for your area.



**Night Blooming Jasmine**

*Cestrum nocturnum*

from [www.floridata.com](http://www.floridata.com): This sprawling shrub has glossy, smooth, simple leaves 4-8 in long. The long vinelike stems can form a mound up to 12 ft across, but it seldom gets more than a 4 ft across in cultivation. Although the flowers are not particularly showy to the eye, their sweet scent is heavenly.



**Mexican Oleander**

*Thevetia peruviana*

Mexican oleander is a large shrub or a small tree, up to 10 to 20 feet tall with Oleander-like leaves mostly in whorls of three, long and narrow up to 10 inches long. Tip of leaves are pointed with a dark green color. Flowers are generally yellow, but there are varieties with white and orange flowers too.



**Jatropha**

*Jatropha integerrima*

*Jatropha* is a very diverse genus which includes cactus like succulents, herbaceous perennials, and woody trees. As with most members of Euphorbiaceae, the milky sap can be a strong irritant to skin. Most parts of the plant can be toxic if ingested.



**Thryallis**

*Galphimia gracilis*

from [www.floridata.com](http://www.floridata.com): This shrub is one of the best for shearing into low hedges. Use in foundation plantings beneath windows where it's dense thicket of stems will discourage prowlers. Thryallis makes a great background plant for perennial beds. Mass this shrub for large scale groundcovers.

