

Annuals and Perennials

Plants described as Texas Superstar® have been tested and selected for their superstar performance in the Texas landscape and include Texas native plants and cultivars. Plants described as a Texas Native are plants that occur naturally in an area of Texas where they evolved or naturalized.

Angel Trumpet, Peach & Super Nova White Varieties (Brugmansia x) – Root hardy tropical-looking small tree growing up to 10-ft tall and wide. Treated as a large, root hardy perennial that may freeze depending on winter conditions. Magnificent 12-in trumpet-shaped blooms that hang downward. Absolutely gorgeous at the back of the bed or as a major accent. Likes sun to partial shade in well-draining soil. All parts of this plant are toxic.

Bleeding Heart, Red & White Varieties (Dicentra spectabilis) – Twining climber with heart-shaped leaves and panicles of solid red or white “hearts” with a drop of red at the tip of each flower. The red bleeding-heart flowers usually symbolize love and romance while the white bleeding heart flowers usually symbolize purity and innocence. Plants bloom all summer in moist, well-drained soil in partial shade. May go dormant and return in the spring.

Blue Daze (Evolvulus glomeratus) – Texas Superstar®. An evergreen member of the morning glory family characterized by downy leaves and funnel shaped sky blue or lavender flowers that are up to 1-in long. Flowers are short lived, opening in the morning and dying by the end of the day. Blue daze is a low maintenance plant that requires minimal care to thrive.

Bottle Brush Tree, Weeping (Calistemon viminalis) – Named for its distinctive flowers, this evergreen has bright red flower spikes that are reminiscent of a bottle washer. Can thrive in full sun and adapt to a variety of soils. Very drought and salt tolerant. There is an upright species and one that has a weeping form. Often sold as a shrub, it can grow as a tree up to 25-ft in height. When in flower, attracts hummingbirds.

Candlestick Plant (Cassia alata) - Though an annual in northern Texas, this shrub is a perennial in Brazoria County mild winters. Fast growing shrub up to 6 ft. tall that can be pruned and shaped into a small tree. Plant in well-drained soil and full sun. Yellow blooms appear in late spring through early fall. This plant is the larvae host plant for the sulphur butterflies. Warning - This plant can be invasive. Consider planting in a large container and remove the green-winged seed pods as they appear to prevent its spread.

Cat Whiskers, Purple & White Varieties (Orthosiphon aristatus) – Perennial that grows to 2 ft in height with delicate tubular flowers that have long, curved stamens extending an inch or two past the petals, giving the long bloom spikes an attractive, whisker-like appearance. Blooms in late summer through fall. Plant in part shade and do not let it dry out between watering. Attracts butterflies. Parts of plant are poisonous if ingested.

Cestrum, Orange Zest (Cestrum aurantiacum) – A semi-evergreen shrub with colorful tubular flowers that bloom from early spring till the first freeze. It does retain its leaves in winter. The flowers attract butterflies, bees and hummingbirds who feed on the sweet nectar. Tolerant of most soils, including poor and sandy locations. Drought tolerant, thrives in full sun to partial shade. Can grow to 12-15 ft tall but more often seen at 4-10 ft tall and 6-8 ft wide. Can be toxic to animals and humans if ingested.

Copper Plant (Acalypha wilkesiana) – Tropical, semi-evergreen that can grow to 10 ft tall and 8 ft wide so give it plenty of room in the garden. The leaves come in colorful blends of copper, green, pink, yellow, orange, and cream to add accent to the garden. Plant in full sun and water often for best results. Loves hot, humid, tropical climates.

Datura, Purple (Datura stramonium) - Also known as angel's trumpet or jimson weed, it is a fragrant, night-blooming plant that can grow to a height of 4-5 feet. Grows in full sun and well-drained soil. Purple datura also blooms in white. Attracts bees, butterflies and moths. All parts are poisonous.

Daylily, Pink Tirzah (Hemerocallis 'Pink Tirzah') – These distinctive flowers are a vivid watermelon-pink over a pale yellow with a white rib in the center of each petal. Great in a flowerbed or place in mass in the landscape. Blooms are 5" in diameter with a long bloom period. Requires minimal care. Resistant to drought, heat and humidity and thrives in any soil. Can be cut back in late fall and will return with fresh beauty in the spring. Likes full sun and moist, well-drained soil.

Daylily, Purple De Oro (Hemerocallis 'Purple De Oro') – Produces plummy purple flowers up to 3' in diameter with ruffled edges and golden throats. Enjoys profuse blooms (up to 25 buds) over an extremely long blooming period. Great in a flowerbed or place in mass in the landscape. Requires minimal care. Resistant to drought, heat and humidity and thrives in any soil. Can be cut back in late fall and will return with fresh beauty in the spring. Likes full to partial sun and moist, well-drained soil. Relatively pest-free. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds.

Duranta, Erecta, Purple and Dees Purple Duranta (Duranta x) – Texas Superstar®. This fabulous long blooming root hardy plant forms a large, full shrub and is covered with tight clusters of small flowers in heavy bloom cycles late spring thru fall. It also produces dangling clusters of yellow berries. A must for any butterfly or hummingbird garden! Prefers full sun but will take light shade. Tolerates heat and lack of rainfall. Grows up to 8-ft tall and wide.

Duranta Erecta, Cuban Gold (Duranta erecta 'Goldii') – Texas Superstar®. Its lime, chartreuse and gold colors provide a strong contrast to other plants. Low maintenance perennial that is great in hanging baskets, containers and as a border. Can be planted in sun, partial shade or shade. Pretty lavender flowers with blue overtones in summer are followed by gold berries. Attracts birds and butterflies. Grows to about 2' tall and 3' wide.

Dutchman's Pipe (Aristolochia macrophylla) - Plant this vine in sun to part-shade in well-drained soil and give it plenty of room to climb. Make sure it receives water regularly. The vine has heart-shaped leaves and unusual purple blooms in a pipe shape with an unpleasant scent. This vine is the larvae host plant for the swallowtail butterfly.

Esperanza (Tecoma stans) – Texas Superstar®. Heat-loving shrub with golden-yellow, bell-shaped flowers that bloom late spring through fall. Grows to 4 ft in height to 3 ft wide. Prefers full sun, well-drained soil and average water. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds.

Fern, Birds Nest (Asplenium nidus) – A herbaceous fern with a shapely form and gracefully arching fronds with undulating edges. Best suited to moist shady areas that are warm and humid. Relatively low maintenance. Grows to 5 ft x 5 ft.

Fern, Variegated Cretan Brake (*Pteris cretica* 'Albolineata') – Displays colorful small to medium grey-green fronds with bold white center stripes. Exhibits an upright, clumping habit. Likes humidity and neutral to acidic, loose, richly organic soil. Prefers bright light without direct sunlight.

Firebush, Dwarf (*Hamelia Patens*) - Texas Superstar®. Easy care, drought-tolerant, tropical perennial with showy red–orange, tubular flowers from early spring through fall. Plant in full sun in an area of the garden that can be seen from the porch or window to enjoy the Hummingbirds who favor this plant in bloom. Grows to 3 ft tall and 3 ft wide. In Brazoria County, it often grows taller so give it room.

Fireman's Cap (*Erythrina crista-galli*) – A native of Brazil that is often grown as a small flowering tree or large shrub. Since it blooms on old wood, it usually produces no flowers in the years following a winter of heavy frost damage. Individual flowers are about 2" long and a beautiful crimson color. Low maintenance. Likes full sun and well-drained soil. Grows to 15-20 ft with a spread of 10-15 ft.

Firespike, Red & Purple Varieties (*Odontonema tubaeforme*) – An evergreen perennial with large, glossy, dark green foliage and beautiful tubular flowers, growing 4 to 6-ft tall and up to 40-in wide. It likes full sun and average water. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies.

Four O'Clock Plant (*Mirabilis jalapa*) – A long-lived perennial with a tuberous root. Got its name because its flowers do not open until late in the day. Flowers produce a strong, sweet-smelling fragrance throughout the night then close for good in the morning with new flowers open the following day. Flowers are tubular and are white, pink or red in color. Likes full sun and well-drained soil. Grows to 2-3 ft tall and wide. Poisonous to humans and pets.

Gardenia, August Beauty (*Gardenia jasminoides* 'August Beauty') - Luscious green, dense foliage shrub that grows up to 5 ft tall and 3 ft wide. Blooms in early spring into summer with large, white sweetly fragrant flowers. In Brazoria County, this plant needs a bit of extra attention. Plant in a morning partial sun location, avoiding the direct heat of late afternoon sun. Avoid planting in alkaline soil and plan to water on a regular basis. Use as a hedge near a walkway or at an entrance to a shade garden to enjoy the fragrance of the blooms.

Gerber Daisy, Jaguar Rose Picotee (*Gerbera* 'Jaguar Rose Picotee') - Generally known as an annual, they are a tender perennial in Brazoria County and often last several years. Plant in full to part-sun 8-10 inches apart. Plants will grow to 10 inches tall and bloom continuously through the summer. Blooms are a lovely pink in color with light pink tips. Consider planting as the "thriller" in a container.

Hibiscus, Confederate Rose (*Hibiscus mutabilis*) - An old-fashioned perennial or shrub hibiscus. Offers double blooms, colored lacy pink or white that change to a deep pinky-red by evening. It blooms summer through fall and grows into a multi-trunk bush 6 to 8 ft tall. It likes full sun to partial shade in rich, well-drained soil.

Hibiscus, Hollywood® Varieties (*Hibiscus* x) - Like any big star, these plants love the heat and the sun. The longer and the brighter the better and the more blooms you'll get. Created for high bud and bloom counts, attractive growth habits, disease resistance and vivid beautiful colors. Produce large colorful trumpet-shaped flowers from spring till first frost. Glamour Girl has bright pink flowers, Gold Digger has yellow and

red flowers, Heartbreaker has orange and white flowers and Trophy Wife has tricolor flowers. They all like full sun in rich, moist, well-drained soil. Grow to 4 ft tall and 5 ft wide.

Jacobinia, Pink (Justicia carnea) - Tropical, tender perennial with pink flowers that bloom repeatedly from mid-spring through late fall. Grows up to 3 ft tall and should be planted 2 ft apart. Plant in partial shade and plan to water regularly without overwatering. Makes a great porch container plant.

Jasmine, Night-Blooming (Cestrum nocturnum) - Tropical tender perennial shrub with white flowers that bloom mid-summer and have a strong, sweet fragrance. This plant is not a true-Jasmine; it is a member of the night-shade family. After blooming, the plant produces white berries that are highly toxic to humans and many animals. Plant in a location that has filtered sun or part-shade in well-drained soil. The plant grows to 8 ft. tall and 3 ft. wide and is generally grown as a shrub. It can be trellised.

Lantana, Confetti (multicolored) & Dallas Red (brilliant red) Varieties (Lantana camara x) – Bushy, tender perennials that grow up to 5-ft tall and wide and bloom spring through fall with beautiful clusters of small flowers. They like full sun with medium water and are drought tolerant once established. They are deer resistant and can be trimmed back to one third if they become too bushy. Hummingbirds and butterflies love them!

Lantana, New Gold (Lantana x hybrida) - Texas Superstar®. Low maintenance plant with golden yellow flowers. A bushy, tender perennial that grows up to 2 ft tall and 4 ft wide. Reduced fruit set promotes prolific blooming spring through frost with beautiful clusters of small flowers in brilliant gold. Likes full sun with medium water and is drought tolerant and heat tolerant once established. Hummingbirds and butterflies love them!

Lantana, Trailing Purple & Trailing White Varieties (Lantana montevidensis) - Texas Superstar®. Beautiful trailing or spreading perennial with profusion of lavender, purple or white flowers which attract butterflies. Outstanding heat, wind and drought tolerance. Likes full sun. Consistent blooming spring through frost. Grows to 1 ft tall and 4 ft wide.

Lavender, Fernleaf (Lavandula Pinnata) - A beautiful and aromatic flowering shrub covered with light-blue flowers through summer. Delicate, fine-textured, ferny foliage. Excellent choice for low informal hedging and in borders. Grows to 24 inches tall (extends to 3 ft with flowers) and 24 inches wide. Likes full sun and dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil. Drought-tolerant and highly tolerant of urban pollution.

Mexican Flame Vine (Pseudogynoxus chenopodioides) - Rapid growing vine to 12 ft is a favorite nectar plant for Monarch butterflies. Plant in full sun and provide moderate water. Prolific bloomer beginning early spring and continuing through the summer months.

Mexican Heather/False Heather (Cuphea hyssopifolia 'Allyson') - Texas Superstar®. Often used as a bushy ground-cover because of its dense leaves and small, profuse purple blooms. Plant in full-sun as a border or mass-planting. A perennial in Brazoria County, gardeners often use a weed-eater to trim it in early spring after the last frost to give it new life. Butterflies and bees love the flowers.

Mexican Hummingbird Plant (*Dicliptera suberecta*) - Bushy perennial with attractive grey-green, velvety leaves and red-orange flowers that bloom late spring through first frost. Drought-tolerant and thrives in full-sun. Grows to 2 ft. high and spreads to 3 ft. wide. Plan to prune back the plant after it finishes blooming in the fall and it will remain dormant through the winter but will burst forth in early spring with new growth. Hummingbirds, butterflies and bees love the flowers.

Milkweed, Pink Swamp (*Asclepias incarnata pink*) - The color has also been described as Cinderella Swamp Milkweed. This beautiful milkweed does well with wet feet, hence the name. If you have a low-lying area that gets soggy, this is the milkweed to plant. It can also be grown in gardens because it doesn't spread. Keep well-watered. Likes full sun to minimal shade. Can tolerate occasional drought once established. It is one of the largest milkweeds, sometimes as tall as 6 ft, with shallow roots. Excellent for butterfly gardens because it feeds both Monarch caterpillars and butterflies.

Milkweed, Red & Tropical Varieties (*Asclepias curassavica x*) – Host plant for the Monarch butterfly caterpillars to consume in order to grow and develop. Plant in sun to partial shade in an area of the garden where you don't mind having a plant with its leaves stripped off by the caterpillars in the spring and fall during migration. Watch for green/yellow and black striped caterpillars to consume the leaves and build their chrysalis. Grows to 3' tall. Poisonous if ingested.

Passion Vine, Blue (*Passiflora caerulea*) – Native to South America. A vigorous evergreen climber with spectacular flowers that bloom almost all summer. White flowers up to 3-in wide adorned with a ring of white, blue and dark purple-black pointed filaments surrounding the green fleshy reproductive structures. The abundant blooms are followed by egg-size deep orange fruits from late summer through fall. The fruit, while edible, tastes bland. Peak bloom season spring through fall. Grows to 10 to 40-ft high and 3 to 6-ft wide. Easy to grow, likes heat and humidity, needs moist well-drained soil. Excellent choice for trellises, walls, fences, or arbors. Attracts butterflies and bees.

Passion Vine, Lady Margaret (*Passiflora 'Lady Margaret'*) - A vigorous evergreen climber with raspberry red flowers that bloom almost all summer. Plant in full to partial sun in well-drained soil. Be sure to trellis and give it plenty of room to spread up to 6 ft. This Passion Vine is not generally grown for its fruit because it is a cross-pollinator. Butterfly attractor.

Passion Vine, Lavender Lady (*Passiflora 'Lavender Lady'*) - A vigorous evergreen climber with spectacular flowers that bloom all summer. Plant in full-sun to part-shade and allow plenty of room for vines that can reach 20-30 ft in length. Butterflies love the flower nectar and Gulf Fritillary larvae feast on the leaves and flowers.

Passion Vine, Maypop (*P. incarnata*) – Texas native. Vigorous evergreen climber with spectacular flowers that bloom almost all summer. Dusky lavender flowers 4-in wide adorned with a ring of long, dusky purple filaments that recurve and extend beyond the sepals. The abundant blooms are followed by egg-size deep orange fruits from late summer through fall. Peak bloom season spring through fall. Mature height 8-ft. Thrives in full sun with moist well-drained soil. Easy to grow in any soil, drought tolerant, hardy to 32°F. Excellent choice for trellises, walls, fences, or arbors. Attracts butterflies and serves as the larvae host plant for the Gulf Fritillary butterfly.

Passion Vine, Purple Possum (*Passiflora edulis* 'Purple Possum') - This Passion Vine is self-pollinating and prized for its sweet and juicy purple fruit. Plant in full or part-sun and well-drained soil and provide a trellis for climbing. Vine branches grow 2-3 ft. in length and can be grown in a hanging basket. Flowers are ivory in color with a ring of purple filaments, attracting butterflies.

Plumbago, Blue & White Varieties (*Plumbago auriculata* x) – Texas Superstar®. Blooms spring through fall in full sun with large clusters of beautiful blue or white flowers, depending on the variety. Root hardy and evergreen in mild winters. May freeze to the ground in hard winters but pops back up in the spring. A shrubby plant, growing 4-6 ft tall and wide, a great plant in the garden. Attracts bees and butterflies!

Plumeria or Lei flower (*Apocynaceae*) – Tropical trees famous for their gorgeous flowers which are used to make leis. Flowers are highly fragrant and bloom freely from spring through fall. Plant in full sun with well-draining soil that is slightly acidic. Tolerant of salt and windy conditions but must be protected in cold weather.

Rose, Belinda's Dream (*Rosa Hybrid* 'Belinda's Dream') - Texas Superstar®. Shrub rose with medium pink color, fragrant flowers bloom in large clusters from spring until frost. Grows to 5 ft x 5 ft, blooms are up to 4 inches in diameter. Bred in Texas to withstand hot temperatures, does well in temperate climates as well. It may have some blackspot in cool, damp weather, but its vigor and blooming will not be affected by the disease. Light pruning improves appearance and blooming frequency.

Rose, Crawfish Etouffee (*Rosa* 'Crawfish Etouffee') – A special rose that resulted from hybridizing 2 award-winning roses, 'Dee-Lish' and 'Lady of Shalott'. The color is a unique red with hints of russet orange and resembles boiled crawfish in appearance. Fragrance is fittingly floral and spicy, and the foliage is reminiscent of bay leaves. Growth habit resembles Lady of Shalott.

Rose, Julia Child™ (*Rosa* 'Julia Child™') – A lovely variety of floribunda rose with abundant clusters of fully double, cupped, buttery-yellow flowers. Blooms are 4 inches across and packed with 35 elegantly ruffled petals. Blooms continuously from late spring with a delightful licorice-clove fragrance. Very disease resistant. Grows with an upright habit up to 2-3 ft tall and wide. Best grown in full sun in rich, fertile, well-drained soil.

Rose, Lady of Shalott (*Rosa* 'Lady of Shalott') – Disease resistant, remarkable blooming performance throughout the season. Spectacular apricot chalice-shaped blossoms with loosely arranged petals. Light tea fragrance and hints of spiced apple and clove. Grows up to 4 feet tall and spreads to 3.5 feet wide. An excellent choice for beds and borders.

Rose, Peggy Martin (*Rosa* 'Peggy Martin') – Also known as the Hurricane Katrina Rose. An extremely hardy evergreen vigorous climber that can easily reach 15 plus feet. It bears clusters of pink shaded flowers that occur from spring through fall. Thornless with prickles on the backs of the leaves. Blooms repeatedly spring through fall with minimal care. Very disease resistant. Plant in full sun with plenty of room to climb. Keep moist until completely established. Fertilize in spring just before new growth begins. This rose survived being under salt water for 2 weeks during the flooding in New Orleans from Katrina.

Salvia, Black & Blue (Salvia coerulea) - Flowering perennial that grows 2-3 ft tall. Dark blue blooms from early spring to first frost. Easily reseeds for mass planting. Plant in well-drained soil in full to part sun. This plant is drought tolerant, and butterflies love it.

Salvia, Pink & Red Varieties (Salvia greggi) - Flowering perennial that grows 1-2 ft tall. Flowers come in a variety of colors, including red and pink color. Blooms from late spring to first frost. Easily reseeds for mass planting. Plant in well-drained soil in full sun. It is drought tolerant and butterflies love it.

Shrimp Plant, Dark Red, Fruit Cocktail, Variegated, & Yellow Varieties (Justicia x) – Grows in stemmed clumps with oval, light green leaves with bracts that hold tiny flowers similar to the shape and texture of a gulf shrimp. Plant in sun to partial shade in well-drained soil. Likes humidity but don't keep its feet wet. Blooms continuously providing lots of texture to the garden.

Turk's Cap, Big Momma (Malvaviscus drummondii 'Big Momma') - Flowering shrub that grows 4-ft tall and wide. Herbaceous perennial. Blooms spring through fall and likes sun to shade. Grows well in most soils and has low water requirements once established. It has small red fruit that birds and animals like. Big Momma variety has blooms that are ½ larger than Texas native Turk's Cap. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds.

Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow (Brunfelsia grandiflora) – Nice addition to the landscape, this shrub is grown for profuse blooms that open deep violet, then change to light violet, then to white in a span of three days. Slow growing and can grow up to 6 ft tall and wide.

Succulent Plants

Kalanchoe, Orange (Kalanchoe) – Perennial that grows 1-3' tall and includes over 125 species. A favorite container plant for the house or porch because of its attractive, succulent leaves and clusters of brightly colored flowers that bloom any time of the year in bright light. Plant in well-draining potting mix and allow the soil to become dry between watering. Place in south-facing window or porch and keep plant above 50 degrees F.

Kalanchoe, Flapjack (Kalanchoe thyrsiflora) – A flowering Kalanchoe species. Evergreen, drought-tolerant, succulent of the stonecrop family. The upright leaves resemble a stack of pancakes or an undersea shell. The stems and leaves are usually coated with a white powdery substance which protects them from intense light and moisture conditions. Features bold spikes of yellow bell-shaped flowers from late winter to early spring. Great for indoor containers in bright areas. Adaptable to dry and moist soil but shouldn't be allowed to dry out completely. Grows to 10 inches extending to 14 inches with flowers with a spread of 10 inches.

String of Dolphins (Senecio peregrinus) – Lush little leaves perfectly resemble tiny, leaping dolphins. Easy to care for. Typically able to withstand lower temperatures than many of its succulent family members. Can be grown indoors or outside. Prefers warmth and moderate brightness but can burn in too much sunlight. Enjoys moderately damp but not drenched soil, water about once a week.

String of Pearls (Curio rowleyanus) - Looks like a group of beaded necklaces as the stems dangle over the container adorned with numerous small, pearl-shaped growths. The ¼ inch spherical leaves store water and help the plant through times of drought. Can be grown indoors or outside. Does well in full sun to

partial shade. Likes well-drained soil, keep moist but do not overwater. Does not tolerate frost so move inside when necessary. Vines grow up to 3 ft long.

Snake Plant, aka Mother-in-law's Tongue (Dracaena trifasciata) - Features stiff, sword-like leaves that can range anywhere from six inches to eight feet tall. The leaves vary in color although many have green-banded leaves and commonly feature a yellow border. The plant performs best as an indoor or porch container plant because it thrives in a narrow temperature range between 70-90 degrees and indirect light. When temperatures drop lower than 50 degrees or above 90 degrees, the plant suffers. Plant in loose, well-drained sandy potting mix and let soil dry out between waterings.

Fruit Trees

Banana, Grand Nain – One of the mostly commonly cultivated bananas. Known for merging tropical-inspired good looks with easy care and fast fruiting. Resistant to most diseases. Likes full to partial sun. Grows to 6-8 ft tall and 8-10 ft wide.

Cherry Barbados - A shrub that grows 4-6 ft tall and can be pruned as a shrub or small tree. Plant in full sun to part shade. It has beautiful, small pink blooms that flower in spurts from April to October. After blooms come small red cherry fruit that is tart and full of vitamin C. Butterflies and hummingbirds are attracted to the flowers.

Coffee Arabica - Also known as the Arabian coffee; believed to be the first species of cultivated coffee and is the global dominant cultivar. Evergreen shrub with glossy, dark-green leaves on willowy stems. Best grown in containers or outdoors in protected area from cold temps. Best with filtered sunlight and moist, well-drained acidic soil (pH range from 5.5 – 6.4), very similar to blueberry or azalea production. Fragrant spring blossoms produce coffee beans.

Crabapple, Profusion - Deciduous. Intense red flower buds bloom into a cloud of purple-pink flowers. Deep reddish-purple fruit follows to feed the birds. New leaf growth in the summer has a bronze color and leaves turn to harvest gold in the fall. Grows up to 25 ft tall with a canopy to 25 ft wide. Plant in full sun and well-drained soil.

Dragonfruit, Edgar's Baby - Has an inner flesh that is red and a very sweet and tangy taste. Plant in full sun to part-shade in well-drained soil. This plant vines and will need a trellis. It grows up to 10 ft tall. Requires cross-pollination so it is best to plant more than one plant. It may have up to 4 fruit cycles in a year.

Lemon, Improved Meyer - Not a true lemon. Scientists believe the varietal is a cross between a lemon and an orange. Frank Meyer, a plant explorer for the USDA, found them growing near Peking, China and introduced them to the U.S. in 1908. Called "improved" because of its resistance to citrus tristeza virus. Absolutely tasty in a homemade lemon pie. Matures in October, producing a tart taste as the fruit turns a rich golden color. The flavor mellows to an orange-like sweetness come January. May set fruit throughout the year. The standard form grows to approximately 8-10-ft.

Moringa Tree - Grown all over the world. Highly valued for their edible parts that are extremely high in nutrients and minerals, as well as their beautiful ornamental features. All parts of the plant are edible and used in kitchens worldwide. Moringa leaves, pods and seeds have more vitamin C than four oranges

combined as well as high amounts of calcium, potassium, iron, zinc and more. They're also high in antioxidants, which is great for your overall health. Make yourself a cup of tea or eat the leaves fresh from the tree to give your immune system a boost. Plant your trees in containers and watch them grow fast. Your tree can grow to eight feet in a matter of weeks. Bring inside for cold temperatures

Mulberry, Dwarf - Fast growing tree that produces fruit in the spring that tastes a bit like a grape. Heavy bearer and, if protected from the cold, can produce fruit year-round. Pruning encourages the plant to produce berries again. Likes full sun with well-drained soil. Drought and disease tolerant.

Nectarine, Sun Red – Small to medium size fruit with a firm bright red skin and sweet yellow flesh. Semi-freestone that does well in warm winter areas. 200-300 chill hours. Early harvest.

Olive, Arbequina - Self-fruitful, produces higher yields when pollinized with varietal 'Arbosana'. Elegant 12 to 15-ft tree originated in Spain. Earliest to bear fruit, usually at 3 years. The small, dark brown to black fruit has excellent flavor and is used for oil or table fruit. Requires excellent drainage and thrives in long, hot summers. Pest resistant. Ripens in mid fall to November. Frost resistant; hardy to 22-25° F. Less than 200 chill hours. Has become California's top variety for oil production. Mild and fruit flavor with low bitterness, the fruit is very high in oil content.

Peach, Tropic Snow - Delicious, white-fleshed freestone for warm-winter climates. Balanced acid and sugar, superb flavor. Pale yellow skin with red blush. Large fruit ripens in May. Self-fruitful. 150-200 chill hours.

Plum, Santa Rosa – Most popular plum in California and Arizona. Juicy, tangy, and flavorful. Reddish purple skin, amber flesh-tinged red. 300 chill hours. Self-fruitful.

Tomatoes

Andiamo Hybrid - Hybrid San Marzano type tomato, produces heavy yields of bright red 5" elongated firm, meaty fruits. Full sun. Indeterminate. 65 days to maturity. Size 5-6 oz.

Beefsteak - Meaty and one of the largest, perfect to slice for sandwiches and hamburgers, mild in taste and juicy. Full sun. Indeterminate. Plant is approximately 6 ft in height. 85 days to maturity. Size 14-24 oz.

Bella Rosa Hybrid - Round, deep red, firm variety for the south, heat tolerant, with perfect balancing of acids and sugars. Full sun. Determinate. 74 days to maturity. Size 10-12 oz.

Better Boy - A midseason, hybrid tomato extremely popular due to ease of care. Full sun. Indeterminate. 70-75 days to maturity. Size 16 oz.

Brandywine - Heirloom cultivar of tomato; a large pink beefsteak fruit. Full sun. Indeterminate. Plant can grow up to 9 ft. 80 days to maturity. Size 24 oz.

Brandywine Orange - Latest member of the Brandywine family. Said to be the best pure orange beefsteak available. Full sun. Indeterminate. 80 days to maturity. Size 16 oz.

Celebrity - Hybrid producing long fruit-bearing stems holding 20 or more plump fruits. Plants produce throughout the growing season. Full sun. Semi-determinate. Grows to 3-4 ft. 70-75 days to maturity. Size 7-8 oz.

Cherokee Purple - An Heirloom tomato that produces an unusual medium pink-purple fruit that appears brown, no cracking, mild drought tolerant. Full sun. Indeterminate. 80-90 days to maturity. Size 12 oz.

Early Doll - Red globe shaped tomato, with excellent flavor and heavy yield. Full sun. Indeterminate. 59 days to maturity. Size 4-5 oz.

Early Girl - Medium sized red globe hybrid tomato popular because its fruit ripens early. Full sun. Indeterminate. 6-9 ft in height, 3-4 ft wide. 50 days to maturity. Size 6-8 oz.

Invincible Hybrid - A Roma, paste tomato with exceptional fruit set in hot, wet conditions. Full sun. Determinate. 65-75 days to harvest. 3½ oz.

Jet Star - Sweet, low acid, matures early, large, red globe-shaped, popular slicer, great for canning. Full sun. Indeterminate. 72 days to maturity. 7-9 oz.

Jubilee Orange - Large, mild, low-acid, globular, meaty, thick-walled interior, high in vitamin A & C. Full sun. Indeterminate. 4 ft tall X 4 ft wide. 80 days to harvest. 6-7 oz.

Mortgage Lifter - Huge Heirloom beefsteak, heavy yields of low-acid, pink fruit, meaty, few seeds. Full sun. Indeterminate. 60-80 days to maturity. Average size 2½ lb.

Pink Brandywine - Heirloom Amish Tomato. A classic beefsteak slicing tomato with old fashioned tomato taste, a benchmark for intense tomato flavor. It requires up to 2" of water per week. Full sun. Indeterminate. 90 days to maturity. 16-24 oz.

Roma - A plum tomato popularly used for canning and producing tomato paste. It is slender and firm with low water content. Full sun. Determinate. 3 feet in height. 75 days to maturity. Size 2 oz.

Rutgers - An Heirloom tomato, smaller globe-shaped variety. Good for slicing, cooking, juicing, and canning. Full sun. Indeterminate. 6 ft high. 70-80 days to maturity. Size 7 oz.

Sugar Rush - A super-sweet, elongated cherry-type tomato. It has one of the highest Brix ratings for this type of tomato. Full sun. Indeterminate. 53 days to maturity. 2-3 cm.

Tasty Pink Beefsteak - A meaty tomato with a mild classic fresh tomato flavor. Indeterminate. 75 days to maturity. 16 – 20 oz. or up to 3 lbs.

Tropical Sunset Cherry Tomato - Gold with orange-pink striping, good shelf life, fruity and sweet. Full sun. Indeterminate. 65 days to maturity. Size 1–1½" (ping-pong ball size).

Wisconsin 55 - Scarlet-red, round, mid-sized slicing tomato. Juicy, but never mushy. Full sun. Indeterminate. 80 days to maturity. Size 8 oz.

Peppers

Ancho Pepper Gigantia – Thick-walled and mildly hot. Green fruits mature to red and can be eaten at either stage. Perfect fresh, roasted, stuffed or dried (in the red stage). 2000 Scoville. 3" long by 2 ¼" wide. 80 days to maturity.

Chile Pequin - This native perennial pepper makes a beautiful addition to the garden. It is a 3 ft mounding shrub that is covered with tiny white flowers and bright red "bird's eye" peppers much of the year. Does well in containers. Birds love the fruits! Sun, light shade, and good drainage.

Hatch Chile Pepper - Grown in the Hatch Valley of New Mexico. The soil and growing conditions in the Hatch Valley are what creates the special chili. They offer a bit more bite while letting them ripen to red. You may roast, make salsas & sauces, ristras & wreaths. 1,500-2,500 Scoville units, like a poblano. 80 days to maturity.

Hot Pepper Carranza - Mostly a 2 lobed fruit with a classic poblano shape. Heat tolerant and compact plants make harvesting easier. Use fresh when green and dried when red for Ancho pepper. 500 Scoville. Large 7" by 3" in size. 90 days to maturity.

Early Jalapeño Pepper - Deep green, sausage-shaped peppers. Fruits can mature to red and are great for pickling. Same as jalapeno but earlier, compact, and non-brittle bushes. Ideal for Mexican dishes. 3,500 – 8,000 Scovilles. 1"X 3" fruit. 60-65 days to maturity.

Lola Pepper - Sweet Banana pepper, straight, 7½-8" long, 1-2" wide, sweet, and crunchy with firm, thick walls. Matures from light yellow to orange and finally bright red. Can be eaten at any stage. Early yielding and easy to grow. Full sun. 95-105 days to maturity.

Sweet Banana Pepper - A favorite in the home garden. Produces elongated, 6" fruits that start yellow and turn scarlet red when fully ripe. The sweet, mild, waxy, thin-walled peppers are delightful in salads and for fresh eating. While the fruits can be harvested when yellow, their sweetness increases as they remain on the plant. Full sun. Rich, well-drained soil. 65 – 80 Days to Harvest. Plant height 16 -24".

Sweet Pepper, Tennessee Cheese - Ancient Heirloom from Kingston, Tennessee, originally from Spain. Best for stuffing. Use fresh like a bell pepper, pickled, canned, or dried for paprika. Round, apple or tomato-shaped with a flattened base, delicious thick skin. 82 days to maturity.

Sweet Pepper, Whitney Hybrid - Magnificent for stuffing. Thick walled, tapered peppers are super-sweet. Earliest Hungarian-types on the market. 5" tapered fruit. 8 oz. cream to gold and finally bright red. 65 days to maturity.

Sweet Pepper, Yummy Orange - Tender-crisp, sweet, nearly seedless, perfect for vegetable trays. Used for dips, stuffed with cheese, or grilled on skewers. Keep for a long time without refrigeration. 2 ½" by 1 ¼" fruits. 73 days to maturity.

Herbs & Other

Amazel Basil - The first Italian Sweet Basil resistant to downy mildew, a disease that often plagues basil. Excellent flavor and sterile, so it produces more usable leaves than other varieties. Grows well year-round, but not freeze tolerant (bring indoors). Do not let basil dry out, remove seed heads to prolong its life. Can reach 3 feet in height.

Bok Choy - Bok Choy or Chinese white cabbage is a staple ingredient in Asian dishes. Tastes cabbage-like with sweet undertones. May cook the stalks and leaves, use them in soup, steam, stir-fry, or eat them raw in salads. Packed full of vitamins. Bok Choy contains more vitamin C, vitamin A, and some other nutrients than spinach. Maximize the shelf life by placing it in a plastic bag and do not wash until ready to use. Will last 3 to 4 days in the refrigerator. May freeze Bok choy, blanched raw or cooked for up to 12 months.

Brazoria County Heirloom Okra (Ridged) - Fruit has ridges and is 4-5" long at maturity, very light green with a stem diameter of around $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Plant height 4-5 ft. Full Sun. Fertile, well-drained soil. 2 months to maturity. Pick fruit every 1-2 days to increase yield.

Chocolate Mint - Easy to grow and propagate. The fragrant plant has a subtle chocolate-like flavor and the usual mint taste. Can be used to make a refreshing hot or cold tea. Adding a few crushed dried leaves to your coffee grinds before percolating to add an extra layer of flavor to the brew. The mint may be muddled to make body scrubs, body butters, or other bath products.

Cilantro - An herb with a fragrant, citrusy flavor. Many people enjoy its refreshing taste and aroma, others do not. Common to eat it as a food or use it as a spice as a flavoring agent. Pairs well with Mexican or Thai meals. Chopped cilantro stirred in with sour cream can then top chili, soups, and stews.

Cuban Oregano, Green - A member of the mint family. It has thick, fuzzy leaves with a strong pleasing odor. Leaves are grayish. Leaves may be dried and crushed to add to meat dishes. Fresh leaves, in small amounts, are used in soups and stews, in stuffing for poultry and other meat. May be harmful to pets.

Dill - An annual herb in the celery family. Used as a cooking spice and fragrance in soaps. Has a deliciously fresh, citrus-like taste, subtle sweetness that works particularly well with garlic and mint. May be used as a substitute for parsley.

Italian Oregano - Has soft, fragrant green leaves that are the key flavor in Italian food. It is a hardy perennial that returns every year. Common uses are tomato-centric recipes, like pizza sauce, combined with olive oil to create an oregano oil. Moderate water needs. Attracts butterflies. Gray-green foliage.

Lemon Balm - A member of the mint family. Grows to a maximum height of 1m. The leaves have a mild lemon scent. During the summer, small white flowers full of nectar appear. It is a calming herb and can reduce stress and anxiety. Common ingredient in hot or iced herbal tea, especially with honey.

Lovage - An erect, herbaceous, perennial plant growing to 6-8 ft tall. The stems & leaves are shiny green to yellow-green and smell like celery when crushed. A cousin to parsley but tastes closer to celery. Used in

soups and stews or anywhere you use celery. Perfect in summer salad or seasoning potatoes. Leaves may be steeped in hot water and used as a tea.

Mojito Mint - A hardy perennial that is the one of the first mints to arrive in spring. It grows year-round and retains its potency over the years. Easy to grow, makes a wonderful potted plant for beginners. Plant needs full sun to partial shade. Mild flavor with hints of citrus. Water when soil seems dry to the touch. May be used to make tea & herbal jelly and to garnish desserts.

Rosemary BBQ – Strong, straight stems that make perfect barbecue skewers. Remarkable flavor and aroma for cooking. Green foliage with clear blue flowers, easy care, edible, low watering needs. Perennial in zones 8 to 11. Remove dead /faded flowers and prune off broken or diseased branches.

Salad Burnet – A perennial herb that lends the taste of cucumbers to leafy salads. Best to eat the young leaves and shoots which grow in spring and are easy to remove from the stalks. The young yellow flowers are also edible. Wash carefully, then strip the delicate leaves from the stalks and chop. May also be used in flavoring in vinegars and sauces. Grows up to 30"-36" in full sun, moderately fertile, moist, well-drained soil, with hardy tolerance.

Shiso - A popular Southeast Asian herb known for its jagged leaves and refreshing flavor. A member of the mint family, it has a unique flavor like basil and cilantro with subtle hints of cumin and cloves. Used to garnish sushi or you can use the leaves in recipes calling for mint – like ice cream, sorbets, and jellies.

Spearmint - A perennial herbaceous plant, also known as garden mint. Used as a flavoring in food and herbal teas. It has a wide-spreading fleshy underground rhizome from which it grows. Very invasive.

Sweet Marjoram - An aromatic herb that is a cold-sensitive perennial herb or undershrub with sweet pine and citrus flavors. Once the plant is established, it tolerates drought. It is mild in flavor. Wrap in cheesecloth with other herbs to create an aromatic sachet for braises and stews or sprinkle fresh onto vegetable dishes.

Thai Basil - A sturdy and compact plant. It has slightly serrated, narrow leaves, purple stems, purple flowers and a sweet anise or licorice flavor native to Southeast Asia. Thai basil can pair with legumes and grains (rice, pasta, lentils, etc.). It can also pair with fruits and desserts (watermelon, pineapple, apple, peach, etc.) or soups and sauces (corn chowder, vegetable soup, etc.).