

Type	Common Name	Botanical Name	Description	Evergreen?	Light Requirements	Water Use	Size: Height x Width	Blooming season	Flower Color	TX Native	Pollinator plant?	Deer Resistant
Bulb	Amaryllis Bolero	<i>Hippeastrum sp.</i>	Amaryllis Bolero reaches 20 to 25 inches tall, featuring deep, vibrant pink blooms with rounded petals. Each bulb produces two to three thick stalks, with four to six flowers per stem, blooming 50-55 days after planting—ideal for holiday decorating or gift-giving. In mild-winter areas such as ours, amaryllis bulbs can be planted outdoors. They perform best in partial shade and require well-drained soil. They may need irrigation in dry summers. Once established, they typically bloom in the spring.	No	Part Sun	Average to Low	20-25"	Christmas	Pink			
Bulb	Amaryllis White Symphony	<i>Hippeastrum sp.</i>	Amaryllis White Symphony reaches 14 inches tall. It produces large, luminous white blooms—often double or semi-double depending on the specific clone—giving a crisp, elegant winter presentation. Each bulb sends up two to three sturdy stalks, each carrying three to four broad, showy flowers. Blooming begins about 45–50 days after planting, making 'White Symphony' a strong performer for the holidays. Their fast growth cycle—typically 5 to 8 weeks from planting to bloom—makes them ideal for seasonal décor, gifts, and festive arrangements. In mild-winter areas such as ours, amaryllis bulbs can be planted outdoors. They perform best in partial shade and require well-drained soil. They may need irrigation in dry summers. Once established, they typically bloom in the spring.	No	Part Sun	Average to Low	14-20"	Christmas	White			
Bulb	Daffodil Beautiful Eyes	<i>Narcissus jonquilla</i>	Daffodil Beautiful Eyes is a sweet-scented Jonquil, a type of daffodil that is made for Texas! Reaching 12 to 14 inches in height, each stem produces clusters of 3 to 5 creamy-white flowers accented by bright orange cups edged in a deeper red, creating a vivid, eye-catching contrast. Blooming in mid-spring, the flowers are strongly fragrant, making them excellent for indoor displays and fresh arrangements. Thriving in full sun to part shade, 'Beautiful Eyes' prefers well-drained soil and is deer-resistant, offering reliable color and fragrance in borders, naturalized plantings, and containers.	No	Sun to Part Shade	Low	12-14"	Early Spring	White with Orange Cups		Attracts: Butterflies	Deer Resistant
Bulb	Daffodil Martinette	<i>Narcissus tazetta</i>	Daffodil Martinette is a tazetta-type narcissus, which means it's a bouquet-in-a-bulb, with each stem bearing many small, pleasantly-fragrant flowers. Martinette features blooms with deep yellow petals and a rich orange cup.	No	Sun to Part Shade	Low	16-18"	Early to Mid Spring	Bright Yellow and Orange		Attracts: Butterflies	Deer Resistant

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Bulb	Daffodil Thalia	<i>Narcissus</i>	Daffodil Thalia is a triandrus narcissus that was introduced in 1916, and remains one of the best white daffodils for the South. Called the Orchid Narcissus, this beauty boasts large, gently nodding fragrant blooms of the purest white. Each stem bears 3-4 blooms.	No	Sun to Part Shade	Low	12-14"	Mid to Late Spring	White		Attracts: Butterflies	Deer Resistant
Bulb	Italian Arum (Lords and Ladies)	<i>Arum italicum</i> 'Marmoratum'	A stemless woodland species, Arum italicum has arrow-shaped leaves 8-12" long that can be marbled with creamy variegation as the plant gets settled in your garden. Typically grows 12-18" tall, with a Jack-in-the-Pulpit-type flower produced in spring, followed by orange-red berries. New leaves emerge in autumn and remain evergreen in warm winter climates. Plant these in the same shady conditions loved by Hosta.	No	Part Shade to Shade	Low to Average	1-2' x 1-2'	Late Spring	Creamy White			
Bulb	Red Spider Lily	<i>Lycoris radiata</i>	Perfect for the late summer to fall garden! The blooms pop out of seemingly nowhere, on a tall naked stem. Once the blooms are done, attractive dark green foliage with a center stripe emerges and persists over the winter. Bulbs will multiply and form a clump in your garden.	No	Sun to Part Shade	Low to Average	1-2' x 1-2'	Late Summer to Fall	Orange-Red		Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Deer Resistant
Bulb	Spanish Bluebells Blue	<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	Spanish Bluebells are vigorous bulbs that are happiest in the shade of deciduous trees. Mid- to Late-spring blooming spikes of violet-blue nodding bell-shaped flowers add a punch after daffodils have faded. 15-20" tall. Great flowers for pollinators!	No	Part Shade	Low to Average	12-15"	Mid to Late Spring	Violet-blue		Attracts: Bees	Deer Resistant
Perennial	Ajuga	<i>Ajuga Reptans</i>	Burgundy-green foliage creates an illuminating backdrop for the blue flowering spikes that appear in spring. Ajuga does well in tubs and mixed containers as well as in rock gardens and borders. Ajuga are extremely hardy groundcovers that quickly form a dense carpet-like mat. Thrives in shady areas where grass has difficulty growing.	Yes	Part Shade to Shade	Average	3" x 6-9"	Spring	Bluish purple		Attracts: Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Deer Resistant
Perennial	Asparagus Mary Washington	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	Asparagus is a perennial vegetable that is grown for the stems or spears. A well-tended plant can produce 8-10 pounds per 100 square foot, and a planting can last 15-20 years. 'Mary Washington' is an easily-grown heirloom, female selection of asparagus that produces large, green stalks earlier than other asparagus cultivars. Plants eventually grow into towering ferns in the summer and then die off after frost and are dormant during the winter. Female plants produce red berries in late summer that will drop in autumn and may self-seed, increasing the size of your bed.	No	Sun	Average	3-4' x 1.5-2'	Late summer	White to yellowish green			

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Perennial	Blue Butterfly	<i>Rotheca myricoides</i> 'Ugandense'	From summer to fall the Blue Butterfly Bush produces large clusters of dainty blue flowers that very much resemble little butterflies. This is a tropical plant that can be grown as a root hardy perennial in the northern portions of its range, including here in east Texas, but it is late to sprout in the spring. It also makes an easy to grow container plant. In its native habitat it can reach 10-12'H but more typically it is kept as a 4-6'H shrub. The long canes lend it to use as an espalier.	No	Sun to Part Sun	Average	4-6' x 4-6'	Summer to Fall	Blue		Attracts: Bees, Butterflies	
Perennial	Butterfly Ginger	<i>Hedychium coronarium</i>	Noted for its intense, luxurious fragrance, Butterfly Ginger is an upright perennial with dense spikes of very fragrant, white butterfly-like flowers in late summer and early fall. Each flower lasts about one day, but several hundred flowers can appear during 6 weeks. The deliciously scented blossoms rise above the foliage of mid-green, lance-shaped leaves, beckoning moths to pollinated them. Even when not in flower, the foliage of Butterfly Ginger provides a tropical look to the garden. One of the nicest gingers for the home landscape and containers.	No	Sun to Part Sun	Average	3-6' x 2-3'	Summer to Fall	White		Attracts: Butterflies	
Perennial	Cast Iron Plant	<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>	This plant is as tough as its name! Excellent for those difficult-to-fill areas in deep shade, spreading gently by underground stems. A nearly fuss-free, lush, leafy evergreen that will tolerate a range of growing conditions including heat, aridity and dry shade. An easy care houseplant for low-light situations. Insignificant flowers.	Yes	Part Sun to Shade	Low	2' x 2-3'	Summer to Fall	Cream and maroon			Deer Resistant
Perennial	Chrysanthemum White Daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp.	The flowers of this white daisy mum look like fluffy daisies - very soft and unique looking! They prefer well-drained soil and full sun. For the best fall display of blooms all growing tips should be pinched back until the 4th of July. Do not pinch after 4th of July. Or you can opt not to prune and allow the plant to ramble and scramble about, it will even crawl up wire fencing! Can be divided in spring if needed or if center of clump is not producing new growth. New growth comes from the roots. Great cut flowers!	No	Sun	Average	16-24" x 16"	Fall	White		Attracts: Butterflies	Deer Resistant
Perennial	Columbine Texas Gold	<i>Aquilegia chrysantha</i>	Texas Super Star plant - Yellow long-spurred flowers float above dainty foliage in the spring. This plant will do well under a large tree or something to keep it out of full sun as it wants to be in some light shade. The soil acidity also has a role to play; they optimally desire slightly acidic soil making east Texas soil good for the plant. While in bloom it will attract moths, butterflies, and bees - and hummingbirds want the nectar it produces. E9Naturalizes well.	No	Part Shade	Average	30" x 24"	Summer to Fall	Yellow	Texas native	Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Deer Resistant

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Perennial	Coneflower PowWow Wild Berry	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Extremely showy and vigorous, this compact coneflower tolerates poor soil, heat, and humidity. Drought tolerant once established. Deadhead for more blooms. Be sure to leave some of the decorative dried seed heads at the end of the season for both you and the birds to enjoy over the winter.	No	Sun to Part Sun	Low	16-20" x 12-16"	Summer to Fall	Purplish-pink		Attracts: Bees, Butterflies	Deer Resistant
Perennial	Coral Bells Obsidian	<i>Heuchera x</i>	Stunningly black, shiny, rounded leaves hold their color all season. The compact, mounding form offers great opportunities in small urban gardens. Plant en masse to intensify the dramatic color effect. Very striking when paired in pots with high contrast companions. Evergreen in mild winter areas; an herbaceous perennial in colder regions.	Yes	Part Sun to Shade	Average	8-24" x 12-24"	Summer	White		Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Deer Resistant
Perennial	Coral Bells Stainless Steel	<i>Heuchera x</i>	Heuchera 'Stainless Steel' has striking metallic silver leaves that fade to greenish silver during the summer months. 'Stainless Steel' has an impressive floral display of pink buds that open into large, creamy-white, bell-shaped flowers.	Yes	Part Shade to Shade	Average	8"-12" x 12-24"	Spring to Summer	White		Attracts: Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Deer Resistant
Perennial	Coreopsis Uptick Yellow and Red	<i>Coreopsis x</i>	Sunny yellow flowers with dark red centers are produced above tidy, mounded habits. Easy to grow, heat tolerant, and disease resistant, this selection looks great in the garden all summer long. It is perfect for sunny borders and decorative containers.	Yes	Sun to Part Shade	Low	12-14" x 12-14"	Summer to Fall	Sunny yellow with dark red center		Attracts: Bees, Butterflies	Deer Resistant
Perennial Tender	Elephant Ears (assorted)	<i>Alocasia sp</i>	Alocasia Elephant Ears can reach 6 feet high, with leaves up to 5 feet wide. For added drama, some showcase a deep purple stem. is continued in the purple veins of each leaf. Many alocasia can tolerate temperatures down to about 15 degrees, with winter mulch. We recommend you overwinter in the garage, then plant out in the spring. Then give it a bright spot in the garden, even moisture, and plenty of room to grow.	No	Sun to Part Shade	Average to High	6' x 5'					Deer Resistant
Perennial	Frostweed	<i>Verbesina virginica</i>	A member of the Sunflower Family, Frostweed is a stiff, upright, perennial with a winged stem that is an extremely beneficial plant for many butterflies. In late summer to fall, flowers bloom in many-branching clusters at the top of stems. Frostweed is noted for its habit of exuding water from its stems during the first hard freeze. When the stems freeze, interesting ice sculptures are produced.	No	Sun to Part Shade	Low to Average	3-8' x 2-3'	Late Summer to Fall	White	Texas native	Attracts: Butterflies	Deer Resistant
Perennial	Gaura Belleza Compact Dark Pink	<i>Oenothera lindheimeri</i>	Starry, dark pink flowers dress up the compact, burgundy-tinged foliage. Performs well in high humidity and extreme heat. Drought tolerant once established. Flowers best in full sun. Cut back in spring. Great for borders, containers, rock gardens, or naturalistic meadows.	No	Sun to Part Shade	Low to Average	1-2' x 1-2'	Summer to Fall	Dark pink	Texas native	Attracts: Butterflies	Deer Resistant

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Perennial	Gaura Belleza Compact White	<i>Oenothera lindheimeri</i>	Don't let the dainty, ethereal, white flowers fool you - this is a tough plant like the other Gauras. This care-free plant is a wonderful choice for a white or moon garden. Foliage tends to be greener than the pink-flowered cultivars. Disease and pest free.	No	Sun to Part Shade	Low to Average	1-2' x 1-2'	Summer to Fall	White	Texas native	Attracts: Butterflies	Deer Resistant
Perennial	Hoja santa, Root beer plant	<i>Piper auritum</i>	This tropical herb has giant, velvety heart-shaped leaves grow to 10" or more in length. Both leaves and flowers are very aromatic and full of flavor - a complex combination of licorice, eucalyptus, sassafras, anise, nutmeg, mint, tarragon, and black pepper. Commonly used in Mexican cuisine. The plant spreads from the tuber and will quickly sprout many shoots, but they are easily removed if desired. Likes water, the huge leaves will flop down when thirsty, but they snap right back as soon as the plant is watered.	No	Part Sun to Shade	Average to High	4-6' x 4-6'	Summer	White			Deer Resistant
Perennial	Mexican Petunia Purple Showers	<i>Ruellia simplex</i>	Sturdy, easy to grow, tolerates moist soils. Vivid purple flowers attractive to butterflies.	No	Sun to Part Sun		10-30" x 12-18"	Spring to Fall	Purple		Attracts: Bees, Butterflies	Deer Resistant
Perennial	Phlox John Fanick	<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	Large heads of fragrant, pale pink flowers with darker pink eyes attract butterflies and hummingbirds. This phlox appreciates nice rich organic soils, moderate moisture, and good air circulation, though it's tough enough to take on less than ideal conditions. Be sure to check it out in our Pollinator Bed.	No	Sun to Part Shade	Average	1-3' x 1-3'	Summer to Fall	Pale pink		Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Deer Resistant
Perennial	Phlox Ka-pow White	<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	Early-flowering, clear white flower with a slight blush-pink center, Ka-Pow White Phlox is sure to brighten up your mood all throughout spring and summer. This variety of Phlox was established to offer better branching, resistance to powdery mildew, and vibrant colors with bright, long-lasting blooms that flower from late spring through late summer.	No	Sun to Part Shade	Average	16-18" x 14-16"	Spring to Summer	White		Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Deer Resistant
Perennial	Red Yucca	<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>	Red yucca is a showy succulent for Texas gardens. Not a yucca, this member of the Century-Plant family produces soft, yucca-like, evergreen leaves, 2-3 ft. in length, crowded on the perennial's short, woody base. The flower stalk rises 5 ft. and bears showy, coral-colored, tubular flowers on arching, wand-like, pink stems - a hummingbird favorite! Leaves are plum-colored in winter; blue-green other times. Red yucca is adaptable to a variety of soils. The leaves are deer resistant, but the flowers can be eaten by deer. Once established is drought tolerant. Planted in the Waterwise Garden and the Succulent Garden.	Yes	Sun	Low	3-4' x 3-4' bloom spikes 4-6' tall	Spring to Summer	Coral	Texas native	Attracts: Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Deer Resistant
Perennial	Rosemary, Trailing Rosemary	<i>Salvia rosmarinus 'Prostratus'</i>	Fragrant, edible herb. Trailing rosemary is a dense and low-growing evergreen shrub with pale blue flowers and dark green needles.	Yes	Sun	Low to Average	1-2' x 2-3'	Spring	Pale blue		Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Deer Resistant

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Perennial	Rosemary, Upright Rosemary	<i>Salvia rosmarinus</i>	Fragrant, edible herb. Pretty lavender-blue flowers in Spring.	Yes	Sun	Low to Average	4' x 3'	Spring	Lavender-blue		Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Deer Resistant
Perennial	Salvia Autumn Sage Purple	<i>Salvia greggii</i>	A smaller growing Autumn Sage with purple blooms. Same wonderful qualities as other Autumn Sages - drought tolerant, long bloom season, resinous fragrant foliage, super pollinator magnet. Will take more moisture, but well-drained soil is a must to keep this plant happy and healthy. Perfectly suited as a border plant or used to create a low hedge. Prune in early spring for form, pinch prune throughout season to encourage more blooms.	No	Sun to Part Sun	Low to Average	1-2' x 1-2'	Spring to Fall	Purple	Texas native	Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Deer Resistant
Perennial	Salvia Mexican Bush Sage	<i>Salvia leucantha</i>	Everybody loves this salvia: the bees, the butterflies, the hummers, and gardeners. Grown for its long showy wands of velvety, purple flowers. Easy to grow, happiest in full sun. Drought tolerant, but appreciates and does better with regular moisture.	No	Sun	Average	4-6' x 4-6'	Summer to Fall	Purple and white		Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Deer Resistant
Perennial	Shrimp Variegated	<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>	This clump forming plant produces bright salmon-orange flower bracts that look like shrimp, over pretty green and white variegated foliage; an excellent choice for containers and hanging baskets. Happiest with plenty of moisture.	No	Sun to Part Shade	Average to High	3' x 3'	Summer to Frost	Salmon		Attracts: Butterflies, Hummingbirds	
Perennial	South American Crinum	<i>Crinum erubescens</i>	This is one of the few ground-cover Crinums, spreading by rhizomes in moist soil to form a colony (rather than developing the massive bulbs we associate with Crinum). It's another classic pass-along Southern bulb. We have this growing in the Moonlight White garden, and it's spread all among the shrubs, with its white, spidery, fragrant blooms held aloft on reddish scapes. An extremely hard-to-find plant, so get one while we have them to share!	No	Sun to Part Sun	Average to High	1.5-2.5' x 2-3'	Summer	White		Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Deer Resistant
Perennial	Texas Frogfruit	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	Texas Frogfruit can be used as an excellent ground cover and is evergreen in warm year and in areas protected from frost. It spreads vigorously. Frogfruit generally is a good nectar plant for butterflies. It is an attractive plant rambling over boulders or the edges of hanging baskets. It also can tolerate drought and flooding. Do not mow while blooming.	No	Sun to Part Shade	Low to High	3-6" x 12"	Spring to Fall	White, Red, Pink	Texas native	Attracts: Bees, Butterflies	Deer Resistant
Perennial	Texas Rock Rose	<i>Pavonia lasiopetala</i>	Shrub-like with 1. 5" miniature rose-pink hibiscus-shaped flowers; long bloom period; drought resistant. During the heat of the summer the flowers open in the morning and close up by early afternoon. In full sun the leaves crinkle and the plant takes on a tighter form. With more shade the leaves relax and plant has a softer appearance.	No	Sun to Part Shade	Low to Average	1.5-4' x 3'	Spring to Fall	Pink	Texas native	Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Deer Resistant

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Perennial	Turk's Cap Pink	<i>Malvaviscus arborescens</i> x	This hybrid has large slightly fuzzy leaves and many spreading stems. In full sun the leaves crinkle and the plant takes on a tighter form. With more shade the leaves relax and plant has an airy, tropical look. Blooms are soft coral-pink and twisted like a hibiscus flower about to open. Sets fruits resembling small red cherries that attract birds and other wildlife.	No	Sun to Shade	Low to High	5-8' x 5-8'	Spring to Fall	Pink		Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Deer Resistant
Perennial	Winecup	<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>	A native wildflower that decorates the garden with a summer-long display of bright magenta-pink flowers. A sprawling grower, long branches spread out across the ground to create a colorful mat of flowers and foliage.	No	Sun	Low	5" x 24-30"	Summer	Magenta	Texas native	Attracts: Bees, Butterflies	Deer Resistant
Perennial Fern	Autumn Fern	<i>Dryopteris erythrosora</i>	Autumn Fern is evergreen fern with orange-red new fronds in spring, contrasting beautifully with the shiny, dark green mature fronds. Fading to summer green, they draw attention again in fall with their bright red ripe spores on their undersides. Thrives on neglect, pest and disease free.	Yes	Part Shade to Shade	Average	2' x 2'					Deer Resistant
Perennial Fern	Holly Fern	<i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i>	Popular for its hardiness and handsome foliage, Holly Fern makes an excellent groundcover or border edging in shaded locations. The stiff, glossy, dark green fronds of holly-like leaflets with coarsely fringed margins add excellent texture to container plantings. Evergreen in mild winter regions.	Yes	Part Shade to Shade	Average	1-2' x 2-3'					Deer Resistant
Perennial Fern	Sensitive fern	<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern has distinctive, coarsely lobed leaves of a slightly chartreuse color. Fiddleheads appear in the spring in shades of pale red. Fertile fronds appear in late summer with a beaded look to the stalks; though dead, these stalks remain upright through winter. Common name is derived from the early sensitivity of this fern to frost.	No	Part Shade to Shade	Average to High	3-4' x 3-4'			Texas native		Deer Resistant
Perennial Grass	Feather Falls Sedge	<i>Carex oshimensis</i>	Variegated foliage that spills down the side of the plant. Brighten a shaded path or crown a sunny stone wall with Carex Feather Falls Ornamental Grass. Forming a well-mannered fountain of cascading blades, these tough little plants also work well in containers.	Yes	Sun to Shade	Average to High	12-18" x 18-23"	Spring to Summer	Cream			Deer Resistant
Perennial Grass	Maiden Grass Dwarf Adagio	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Silvery green foliage in the spring and summer turns to a bronze-pink in the fall. In autumn, the fluffy plumed seed heads emerge, and retain their shape throughout the winter, providing seed for the songbirds. Plant in well-drained soil and water until established. Cut back foliage in late winter or early spring before new shoots emerge. Waterwise plant.	No	Sun to Part Sun	Average	3-4' x 3-4'	Summer to Winter	Bronze-pink tassels			Deer Resistant

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Perennial Grass	Maiden Grass Gold Bar	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	'Gold Bar' is a clump-forming maiden grass that is noted for its horizontally banded yellow and green foliage, dense-upright-rigid growth habit, compact shape and late flowering. Variegation appears as 'bands' across the blade, rather than lengthwise, giving a dappled shimmering appearance from a distance. Strong stems retain the shape of the clump even in wind. Plumes emerge burgundy-red maturing to beige. Foliage fades to tan after frost. This maiden grass prefers to be on the moist side.	No	Sun to Part Sun	Average	4' x 2'	Fall	Burgundy-red tassels			Deer Resistant
Perennial Grass	Muhly Grass Pink Muhly	<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	Showy and easy to grow! In the early fall, blooms appear like clouds of pinkish lilac smoke over the green fine textured foliage. Cut back plants in late winter to encourage fresh new growth. Does not like wet feet, likes fast draining soil. Drought tolerant once established. Plant where the evening sun can filter through the dreamy, pink clouds.	No	Sun	Low to High	30-36" x 36"	Fall	Pinkish purple	Texas native		Deer Resistant
Perennial Tender	Frydek Variegated Elephant Ear	<i>Alocasia micholitziana Frydek Variegated</i>	This tropical beauty gets its common name, variegated elephant ear, from its large, upright, heart-to-arrow-shaped leaves, which resemble the broad ears of an elephant. Its thick, velvety foliage and bold white veins create an instantly luxurious, high-end look, while its upright clumping growth habit gives it a strong architectural presence that makes it ideal for shelves, plant cabinets, desks, and statement corners. Native to the Philippines, Variegated Alocasia Frydek naturally grows beneath tree canopies, which explains its love for bright indirect light, warmth, and elevated humidity indoors. It naturally shifts its foliage toward the strongest light source, and leaves that begin "bowing" or forming an umbrella shape often signal insufficient light. As a moderate-growing tropical houseplant, it typically grows up to 3 feet tall and spreads around 24 inches wide, making it compact enough for indoor growing while still delivering dramatic visual impact.	Yes	Part Sun to Part Shade	Average	6-36" x 24"	Rarely	White			
Perennial Tender	Parrot's Beak 'Ladybird'	<i>Heliconia Psittacorum</i>	The blooms of Lovebird Heliconia resemble the blooms of the Bird of Paradise, giving a tropical look to your garden and your cut flower arrangement. Add it to your garden in a container in full sun, then bring indoors over winter and place in a bright sunny spot.	Yes	Sun to Part Sun	Average to High	3-6' x 2-3'	Summer	Yellow and Red		Attracts: Hummingbirds	

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Perennial Tender	Parrot's Beak 'Lovebird'	<i>Heliconia Psittacorum</i>	The blooms of Lovebird Heliconia resemble the blooms of the Bird of Paradise, giving a tropical look to your garden and your cut flower arrangement. Add it to your garden in a container in full sun, then bring indoors over winter and place in a bright sunny spot.	Yes	Sun to Part Sun	Average to High	3-6' x 2-3'	Summer	Shades of Orange		Attracts: Hummingbirds	
Perennial Tender	Plumeria or Frangipani	<i>Plumeria sp</i>	Plumeria are small tropical trees with fragrant flowers, commonly used to make wonderfully scented leis in Hawaii. Waxy, 2- to 4-inch tubular flowers are borne in clusters from early summer until fall. The flowers are very fragrant, with a scent including hints of jasmine, citrus, and gardenia. Since they are pollinated by night-flying sphinx moths, the flowers really begin to release their fragrance in the evening, but they can still have a lovely floral scent at other times.	No	Sun	Low to Average	6-8' x 4-6'	Late Spring to Fall	White, pink, yellow			
Perennial Tender	Pothos	<i>Epipremnum aureum</i>	Pothos is a highly adaptable and popular houseplant celebrated for its striking, heart-shaped foliage and remarkable resilience. Pothos is one of the easiest houseplants to grow, tolerating a wide range of lighting conditions and irregular watering. Pothos leaves vary in color from deep green to variegated patterns of yellow, white, or even light green. Its trailing vines can grow quite long, making it an ideal plant for hanging baskets or as a climbing vine with proper support.	Yes	Part Sun	Average	6-40' x 3-6'					Deer Resistant
Perennial Tender	Siam Tulips - Pink	<i>Curcuma alismatifolia</i>	Siam Tulips is a perennial plant from the ginger family, featuring pink flower bracts bracts that last for weeks and weeks. Grow Siam Tulips in morning sun to part shade, in garden beds or containers during warm summer months. Siam Tulips do well in hot summer with high humidity, as long as you provide regular moisture throughout the growing season and do not allow soils to dry out. Overwinter containers indoors; in-ground Siam Tulips do well in drier soils over the winter. You may have seen Siam Tulips in the gardens at the Arboretum. We choose to grow these in the ground, and mulch well with pine straw. They're very late to emerge in the spring, so have patience!	No	Part Sun to Part Shade	Average	1.5-2' x 1-1.5'	June to August	Pink bracts			

Type	Common Name	Botanical Name	Description	Evergreen?	Light Requirements	Water Use	Size: Height x Width	Blooming season	Flower Color	TX Native	Pollinator plant?	Deer Resistant
Perennial Tender	Siam Tulips - White	<i>Curcuma alismatifolia</i>	Siam Tulips is a perennial plant from the ginger family, featuring white flower bracts that last for weeks and weeks. Grow Siam Tulips in morning sun to part shade, in garden beds or containers during warm summer months. Siam Tulips do well in hot summer with high humidity, as long as you provide regular moisture throughout the growing season and do not allow soils to dry out. Overwinter containers indoors; in-ground Siam Tulips do well in drier soils over the winter. You may have seen Siam Tulips in the gardens at the Arboretum. We choose to grow these in the ground, and mulch well with pine straw. They're very late to emerge in the spring, so have patience!	No	Part Sun to Part Shade	Average	1.5-2' x 1-1.5'	June to August	White bracts			
Perennial Tender	Spider Plant	<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i>	Spider plant is one of the well-loved houseplants, and one of the best for cleaning indoor air! Beginners will find this plant tolerant of neglect and easy to grow, whether in dorm rooms or in front of a window. The common name is derived from the small baby plants that follow white blooms on arching stems up to 2' long. Gardeners in east Texas can plant spider plants as a groundcover, with a look similar to liriopie without the vigorous take-over of your garden. Winter-hardy in all but the coldest winters; provide a mulch like pine needles to ensure hardiness.	Yes	Shade to Part Sun	Average	1-2' tall and wide	Year-round	White			
Shrub	Althea/Rose of Sharon Red Pillar	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	A narrow and decorative blooming shrub with stunning new flowers: dark pink with red centers. Each one of Red Pillar rose of Sharon's plentiful blooms is a big red bullseye. Perfect for drawing in pollinators and visitors as a specimen or hedge. Does best in full sun but tolerates partial sun in east Texas. Red Pillar Althea adapts to various soil conditions, but prefers well-drained soil. Drought tolerant once established. Little to no pruning required.	No	Sun to Part Sun	Low to Average	10-16' x 4-5'	Summer to Fall	Dark pink with red center		Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Deer Resistant
Shrub	American Beautyberry	<i>Callicarpus americana</i>	American beautyberry is a wonderful, large understory shrub with a naturally loose and graceful arching form. It has yellow-green fall foliage, but its most striking feature is the clusters of glossy, iridescent-purple fruit (sometimes white) which hug the branches at leaf axils in the fall and winter.	No	Sun to Part Shade	Low to Average	3-6' x 3-6'	Summer	Pink, with showy purple berries	Texas native	Attracts: Butterflies	
Shrub	Azalea Coral Bells	<i>Rhododendron indicum</i>	A dwarf azalea with frilly coral-pink double blooms; a very low growing variety with glossy green foliage that turns burgundy in winter. Coral Bells grows in a mounding habit, quite suited to containers.	Yes	Part Shade to Shade	Average	2-4' x 3-5'	Spring	Coral Pink			

Plant Sale

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Shrub	Azalea Fashion	<i>Rhododendron x</i>	Fashion azalea forms a spreading, semi-dwarf shrub with attractive dark green attractive foliage. Fall leaf color can be hues of deep burgundy. Fashion Azalea is a perfect choice for groupings, small hedges, or an accent plant in partially shaded landscapes.	Yes	Part Sun to Part Shade	Average	3-5' x 3-5'	Spring	Salmon-Orange to red		Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	
Shrub	Azalea Mildred	<i>Rhododendron x</i>	With its compact size of 3-4' tall and wide, Azalea Mildred creates presence and drama without overpowering the rest of the garden. And while the purple blooms in the spring are slightly smaller than those of other azaleas, the profusion of flowers covers the plant in spring.	Yes	Part Shade	Average	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring	Purple		Attracts: Butterflies, Hummingbirds	
Shrub	Azalea Watchet	<i>Rhododendron x</i>	The large 3-4" wide, coral pink, funnel-shaped flowers are produced beginning in late spring with sporadic summer flowering and another nice show in fall with the flowers attracting bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds. Watchet Azalea, an evergreen Satsuki type, has a neat and compact, densely branching, naturally rounded habit that lends itself to use in low-maintenance gardens and landscapes, including formal settings. Its small size also lends Watchet to use in bonsai as well as for low-maintenance container plants. Provide your evergreen Azaleas with a well-drained, average moist, humus rich, acid soil and topdress with an organic mulch for the best results.	Yes	Part Shade to Shade	Average	2-3' x 3-5'	Spring and Fall	Coral Pink			
Shrub	Banana Magnolia	<i>Magnolia figo</i>	Banana Magnolia, a.k.a. the banana shrub, is a fragrant evergreen shrub or small tree prized for its creamy-yellow or white flowers that smell strongly of bananas. Growing 8-15 feet tall (sometimes up to 20 feet), it thrives in full sun to partial shade and USDA Zones 7-10. Drought tolerant once established.	Yes	Sun to Part Sun	Low to Average	8-15' x 6-10'	Spring	Creamy Yellow			Deer Resistant
Shrub	Butterfly Bush Miss Violet	<i>Buddleia x</i>	A compact, mounding shrub with graceful, arching stems brimming with vibrant flower color as a profusion of dark purple-violet flower clusters bloom throughout summer and into fall. A seedless, noninvasive specimen with notable heat tolerance. Perfect for use in borders and cutting gardens, or as a container plant.	No	Sun	Average	4-5' x 4-5'	Summer to Fall	Purple-Violet		Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Deer Resistant
Shrub	Camellia Peggy's Blush	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	One of the last camellias of the season to bloom! Fully double flowers open with a peach blush, then fade to pure white. Mass in foundation plantings or use as an accent in lightly shaded beds or patio containers.	Yes	Part Sun to Shade		6-8' x 6-8'	Winter to Spring	White with peach blush			
Shrub	Confederate Rose	<i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> 'Plenus'	This double-pink heirloom has long been a popular favorite among Southern gardeners! Clusters of 4-6" fully double, bright pink, peony-like flowers are born in late summer and into fall. Hard winters will freeze to the ground but it will bounce back.	No	Sun to Part Shade	Low to Average	6-15' x 6-10'	Summer to Fall	Pink, Double		Attracts: Butterflies	Deer Resistant

Type	Common Name	Botanical Name	Description	Evergreen?	Light Requirements	Water Use	Size: Height x Width	Blooming season	Flower Color	TX Native	Pollinator plant?	Deer Resistant
Shrub	Elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Choose a spot with soil that drains well and that gets at least 4 hours of sun a day (the more the better). Elderberries prefer slightly acidic soil pH (5.5 to 6.5). Requires another American elderberry for cross-pollination to produce fruit. Plant within 100 feet of each other. Water often in the first year so that the shallow roots can get established. Don't fertilize or prune the first year. Drought tolerant once established.	No	Sun to Part Shade	Low to Average	8-10' x 8-10'	Summer	White	Texas native	Attracts: Bees, Butterflies	Deer Resistant
Shrub	Forsythia	<i>Forsythia sp.</i>	One of the first blooming shrubs of the spring, Forsythias are known for their bright yellow flowers on bare stems. These plants are hardy and easy to care for, often attracting bees and butterflies to your garden. Forsythias can vary in size from a few feet to 10 feet tall, making them versatile for use as borders, privacy hedges, or erosion control solutions. With their upright, arching form, they provide a burst of color before the leaves develop, making them a cheerful addition to any landscape.	No	Sun to Part Sun	Average to High	8-10' x 10-12"	Spring	Yellow			
Shrub	Gardenia Steady as She Goes	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	A Gardenia you can depend on! Steady as She Goes gives you everything you need - heat tolerance, cold hardiness, and best of all, continuous blooming. Its fully doubled flowers do not fall off in the heat of summer, but just keep coming right up until frost. A stellar performer with a well-branched, compact habit and glossy dark evergreen foliage. 2.5-3 feet tall and 3-4 feet wide at maturity.	Yes	Sun to Part Sun	Average to High	3-5' x 4-7'	Spring, Summer	Creamy White			Deer Resistant
Shrub	Holly, Nellie R. Stevens	<i>Ilex x</i>	Nellie R. Stevens grows as a large broadleaf evergreen shrub/small tree with a conical form to 15-25' tall and 8-12' wide. Oblong, glossy, dark green leaves have spiny margins. Small greenish-white flowers appear in spring (April), but are generally inconspicuous. Flowers give way to often abundant amounts of berry-like bright red fruits, even without a pollinator. The fruits ripen in fall and persist into winter.	Yes	Sun to Part Shade	Average	15-25' x 8-12'	Spring	Greenish-white		Attracts: Bees	Deer Resistant
Shrub	Holly, Savannah Holly	<i>Ilex x attenuata</i>	Savannah Holly is a great foundation tree or specimen tree for Texas. Its blooms attract honey bees, and these female plants will produce beautiful berries. Savannah holly is a natural hybrid (cross between American holly and dahoon), originally found growing in the wild in Florida in 1924. Savannah holly has a narrow, columnar to open pyramidal form. Height to 20'.	Yes	Sun to Part Shade	Average	20-30' x 15'	Spring	White, with glossy red berries		Attracts: Bees	Deer Resistant
Shrub	Holly, Yaupon, Dwarf	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	The dwarf yaupon holly has a compact and tight slow-growing mounded habit. This shrub's small leaves are deep green and glossy. This plant is disease and pest resistant, and will tolerate poor soils. The Dwarf Yaupon is often selected for border, container or low hedge plantings. Drought tolerant once established.	Yes	Sun to Part Shade	Low to Average	3-5' x 3-6'	Spring	White		Attracts: Butterflies	Deer Resistant

Plant Sale

Type	Common Name	Botanical Name	Description	Evergreen?	Light Requirements	Water Use	Size: Height x Width	Blooming season	Flower Color	TX Native	Pollinator plant?	Deer Resistant
Shrub	Rose KnockOut Easy Bee-Zy	<i>Rosa x</i>	Easy Bee-zy Knock Out delivers flower power like no other with fragrant yellow flowers that bloom repeatedly from spring to frost. Plant individually, in a group, or mixed with other perennials, shrubs or roses.	Yes	Sun	Average	3-4' x 3'	Spring to frost	Yellow			
Shrub	Rose, Drift Rose - Red Drift	<i>Rosa x</i>	The Red Drift Rose displays beautiful, red flowers that bloom continuously. Red Drift has petite red flowers that make a beautiful statement in any garden, especially when able to drape over a rock wall or edge. Staying small and compact, this rose bush is also resistant to powdery mildew and black spot.	Yes	Sun to Part Sun	Average	1.5' x 2.5'	Spring to Frost	Red		Attracts: Bees, Butterflies	
Shrub	Spirea Anthony Waterer	<i>Spirea japonica</i>	Tiny dark pink flowers in flat-topped clusters (to 6" wide) cover the foliage from late spring to mid-summer. Will sometimes rebloom, though not as heavily. Remove faded flower clusters to encourage additional bloom. New foliage emerges with reddish purple tinting in spring, matures to blue-green by summer and finally turns reddish in fall. Hardy to zone 4.	No	Sun	Average	2-3' x 3-4'	Spring to Summer	Dark pink		Attracts: Butterflies	Deer Resistant
Shrub	Spirea Double White	<i>Spiraea cantoniensis</i>	A tough, easy, and low-maintenance heirloom shrub! The 2-3" wide clusters of up to 1/2" diameter, bright white, fully double flowers are produced in early spring all along the softly arching branches just before and during the emergence of the bluish-green, soft-textured new foliage. Double White Spiraea looks great intermingled with the large type Indica Azaleas for a wonderful spring show. This is a medium sized, 6'x6' shrub with arching branches that when left unpruned looks like a cascading waterfall of flowers. Can be used as a tough, easy, and low-maintenance shrub as an informal hedge or screen, or as individual specimen plants.	No	Sun to Part Shade	Low to Average	6' x 6'	Spring	White		Attracts: Butterflies	Deer Resistant
Shrub	Sunshine Ligustrum	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Ideal as a hedge in the landscape, Sunshine Ligustrum offers year-round golden foliage that flourishes in full sun. This sterile, non-invasive cultivar does not bloom so will not re-seed into the landscape. 3-6' high. Prune into a more formal hedge, or let grow naturally, creating an airy hedgerow of loosely curving stems.	Yes	Sun	Average	3-6' x 3-4'					Deer Resistant
Shrub	Sweetspire Henry's Garnet	<i>Itea virginica</i>	Brilliant red-purple fall foliage color lasts into winter to make this a standout in the landscape. Slender clusters of fragrant white flowers add to the multi-seasonal show from this award winning plant. Thrives in the dappled sunlight under the canopy of larger trees and in natural woodland settings. Deciduous. A carefree native.	No	Sun to Shade	Low to High	3-4' x 4-6'	Spring to Summer	White	Texas native	Attracts: Bees, Butterflies	Deer Resistant

Plant Sale

Type	Common Name	Botanical Name	Description	Evergreen?	Light Requirements	Water Use	Size: Height x Width	Blooming season	Flower Color	TX Native	Pollinator plant?	Deer Resistant
Shrub	Texas Sage Green Cloud	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	One of the largest and fastest growing Texas sages. Rich green leaves with rose-pink flowers. Known as a barometer bush, the blooms appear in profusion after a rain or when humidity is high. More tolerant of poor drainage and heavier soils than other Texas sages. Hardy to zone 7b.	Yes	Sun to Part Shade	Low	6' x 6'	Spring to Fall	Rose-pink	Texas native	Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Deer Resistant
Shrub	Texas Sage San Antonio Rose	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	Tough and beautiful, sporting an abundance of rose-pink flowers throughout summer on silver-leaved branches. This compact variety was bred for landscapes across the Southwest, thriving in heat and drought conditions. Ideal along roadways, driveways and parking strips, even along walls where there is reflected heat. We think its soft texture make it a lovely addition to succulent gardens. Evergreen	Yes	Sun to Part Shade	Low	4' x 5'	Summer	Purple-pink	Texas native	Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds	Deer Resistant
Tree	Pawpaw Tree	<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Pawpaw is a small, short-trunked tree or large, multi-stemmed shrub with large, tropical-like leaves. Cup-shaped, purple flowers appear in spring, and give way to edible, oblong, yellowish green fruits which mature in early autumn to a dark brown. Pawpaw is the northernmost New World representative of a chiefly tropical family, which includes the popular tropical fruits Annona, Custard-apple, Sugar-apple, and Soursop. The wild fruit was once harvested, but the supply has now decreased greatly due to the clearing of forests.	No	Sun to Part Shade	Average to High	15-30' x 15-30'	Spring	Purple, violet	Texas native	Attracts: Butterflies	
Vine	Evergreen Wisteria	<i>Millettia reticulata</i>	While neither a wisteria nor evergreen in our part of Texas, this is a vine worthy of a spot in your garden! The fragrant burgundy-purple flowers (that appear summer through fall) make this plant ideal for a fragrant garden. Train it to an arbor, trellis, or pergola to provide shade on a summer's day. This non-invasive vine can also be grown in a container and placed where the fragrance can be enjoyed. We don't often see this available from our growers, so if you've love the one at the Arboretum, order one now!	Semi	Sun to Part Sun	Average	15' x 6'	Summer into Fall	Burgundy-purple		Attracts: Butterflies, Hummingbirds	