Table 1. Outstanding Grasses for Texas.

Plant Adaptation Map

- **Region 1** - East Texas (Texarkana, Houston, Tyler, Beaumont, Nacogdoches)
- **Region 2** - South Texas (Corpus Christi, Brownsville, Laredo, Del Rio)
- **Region 3** - Central Texas (Austin, Waco, College Station, San Antonio)
- **Region 4** - North Central Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, Denton, Wichita Falls)
- **Region 5** - Panhandle (Amarillo)
- **Region 6** - West Texas (El Paso, Lubbock, San Angelo, Midland, Abilene)

Note: Plants with number 7 are adaptable to most areas of Texas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Scientific name</th>
<th>Best adapted for</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass</td>
<td>Cynodon dactylon</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Good drought tolerance; produces dense turf; poor shade tolerance; seed or sod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalograss†</td>
<td>Buchloe dactyloides</td>
<td>3, 4, 5, 6</td>
<td>Excellent drought tolerance; produces thin turf; poor shade tolerance; seeded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetgrass</td>
<td>Axonopus affinis</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Adapted to moist sites; tolerates partial shade; many seedheads; thin turf; seed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centipedegrass</td>
<td>Sphacelochloa apsiroides</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Low maintenance; tolerates partial shade; drought tolerant; seed or sod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Augustinegrass</td>
<td>Stenotaphrum secundatum</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4</td>
<td>Produces dense turf; good shade tolerance; poor drought tolerance; sodded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall Fescue</td>
<td>Festuca arundinacea</td>
<td>4, 5</td>
<td>Under irrigation, remains green year-round; good shade tolerance; poor drought tolerance; seeded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoysia</td>
<td>Zoysia spp.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Produces dense turf; good shade tolerance; good drought tolerance; sodded; varieties: Meyer and Emerald</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Texas native
Table 2. Outstanding Vines and Groundcovers for Texas.

Plant Adaptation Map

Region 1 - East Texas (Texarkana, Houston, Tyler, Beaumont, Nacogdoches)
Region 2 - South Texas (Corpus Christi, Brownsville, Laredo, Del Rio)
Region 3 - Central Texas (Austin, Waco, College Station, San Antonio)
Region 4 - North Central Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, Denton, Wichita Falls)
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Region 6 - West Texas (El Paso, Lubbock, San Angelo, Midland, Abilene)

Note - Plants with number 7 are adaptable to most areas of Texas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Scientific name</th>
<th>Best adapted for</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston ivy</td>
<td>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Deciduous; fall color; clings to walls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bougainvillea</td>
<td>Bougainvillea sp.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carolina jasmine</td>
<td>Gelsemium sempervirens</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Evergreen; yellow spring flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clestias</td>
<td>Clestias sp.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sh</td>
<td>Beautiful blooms; deciduous vine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confederate jasmine</td>
<td>Trachelospermum jasminoides</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Evergreen; fragrant white spring flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coral honeynkuckel</td>
<td>Loniceran sempervirens</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Coral flower in summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coralvine</td>
<td>Antigonon leptopus</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Pink flowers in late summer and fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English ivy</td>
<td>Hedera helix</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sh</td>
<td>Evergreen; green or variegated foliage; shade loving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig ivy</td>
<td>Ficus punica (repassa)</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Evergreen; clings to walls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved trumpet vine</td>
<td>Cestus radicans</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Colour flowers in summer and fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lady Banksia</td>
<td>Rosa banksia</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Spring flowers in yellow or white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mermaid rose</td>
<td>Rosa x bracteata</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Fragrant, pale yellow flowers; vigorous climber; pest resistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa x fortuniana</td>
<td>Rosa x fortuniana</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Fragrant, white flowers; vigorous climber; pest resistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silverlace vine</td>
<td>Polygonum auberti</td>
<td>3, 4, 5, 6</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Fluffy masses of white flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia creeper</td>
<td>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Clings to walls; fall color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisteria</td>
<td>Wisteria sp.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Blue clusters of flowers in spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundcovers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ajuga</td>
<td>Ajuga reptans</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sh</td>
<td>Variety of color foliage and blue flowers; requires well drained soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asiatic jasmine</td>
<td>Trachelospermum asiaticum</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Evergreen; green or variegated foliage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confederate jasmine</td>
<td>Trachelospermum jasminoides</td>
<td>1, 2, 3</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Evergreen; fragrant, white spring flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English ivy</td>
<td>Hedera helix</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sh</td>
<td>Evergreen; green or variegated foliage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liriope</td>
<td>Liriope muscari</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Evergreen, grass-like foliage; purple blooms; varieties: big blue, gigantic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monkey grass</td>
<td>Cephalophyllum japonicus</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Evergreen, grass-like foliage; dwarf and standard varieties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostrate rosemary</td>
<td>Rosmarinus officinale</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Grayish-green, fragrant foliage; light blue flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santolius</td>
<td>Santolina sp.</td>
<td>3, 4, 5, 6</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Species with green or silver foliage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trailing juniper</td>
<td>Juniperus sp.</td>
<td>3, 4, 5, 6</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Several varieties available; not suitable for wet, humid areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinea</td>
<td>Vinca major</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sh</td>
<td>Blue flowers and dark green foliage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Texas native  2 S = Sun; Sh = Full to partial shade; E = Either
## Table 3. Outstanding Perennials for Texas

**Plant Adaptation Map**

- **Region 1** - East Texas (Texarkana, Houston, Tyler, Beaumont, Nacogdoches)
- **Region 2** - South Texas (Corpus Christi, Brownsville, Laredo, Del Rio)
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- **Region 6** - West Texas (El Paso, Lubbock, San Angelo, Midland, Abilene)

Note - Plants with number 7 are adaptable to most areas of Texas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Scientific name</th>
<th>Best adapted for</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Flower color</th>
<th>Flowering season</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Autumn sage</td>
<td>Salvia greggi</td>
<td>2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>White, red, pink, salmon</td>
<td>Spring to fall</td>
<td>2-3 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baby sun/tunny coreopsis</td>
<td>Coreopsis grandiflora</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Yellow, orange</td>
<td>Late spring, summer</td>
<td>1 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bearded iris</td>
<td>Iris xiphioides</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Many</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>1-3 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue plumbago</td>
<td>Plumbago auriculata</td>
<td>1, 2, 3</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Blue, white</td>
<td>Summer, fall</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bouncing bet</td>
<td>Spatharia officinalis</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>1-2 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigar plant</td>
<td>Cuphea micropetala</td>
<td>1, 2, 3</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Red/yellow</td>
<td>Summer, fall</td>
<td>3-4 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daylily</td>
<td>Hemerocallis sp.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Many</td>
<td>Spring, summer</td>
<td>1-3 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firebush</td>
<td>Hamelia patens</td>
<td>1, 2, 3</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Reddish-orange</td>
<td>Summer, fall</td>
<td>3-5 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden canna</td>
<td>Canna x generalis</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Yellow, red, pink, salmon</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>2-4 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goldstern rudbeckia</td>
<td>Rudbeckia x goldsterni</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>2 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinckley's columbine</td>
<td>Aquilegia x hybrida</td>
<td>2, 3, 5</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>18 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian blanket</td>
<td>Gaillardia sp.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Reddish-yellow</td>
<td>Spring to fall</td>
<td>18 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lastana</td>
<td>Lastana sp.</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 6</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Many</td>
<td>Spring to fall</td>
<td>1-2 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana iris</td>
<td>Iris fulva x Iris rigidentissima x Iris fulva</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Many</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mealy cup sage</td>
<td>Salvia farinacea</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Blue, white, purple</td>
<td>Spring, summer, fall</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican oregano</td>
<td>Poliomena longiflora</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 6</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>1-2 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican sage</td>
<td>Salvia leucantha</td>
<td>2, 3</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Spring to fall</td>
<td>3-4 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moonbeam</td>
<td>Coreopsis verticillata</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Yellow, orange</td>
<td>Late spring, summer</td>
<td>2-3 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ziegler coreopsis</td>
<td>Coreopsis verticillata</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Yellow, orange</td>
<td>Late spring, summer</td>
<td>2-3 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pavonia</td>
<td>Pavonia lasiopetala</td>
<td>1, 2, 3</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Spring to fall</td>
<td>3-4 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial verbena</td>
<td>Verbenas sp.</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Many</td>
<td>Spring to fall</td>
<td>6 in - 1 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink rain lily</td>
<td>Zephyranthes grandiflora</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>1 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple coneflower</td>
<td>Echinacea angustifolia</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Spring to fall</td>
<td>18 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosemary</td>
<td>Rosemarinus officinalis</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>1-4 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Society garlic</td>
<td>Tulbaghia violacea</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Lavender</td>
<td>Spring to fall</td>
<td>18 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet violet</td>
<td>Viola odorata</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Winter, spring</td>
<td>6-8 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White rain lily</td>
<td>Zephyranthes candida</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>1 ft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Grasses**

- **Big bluestem** | Andropogon gerardii | 7 | S | | Summer, fall | 3-4 ft |
- **Fountain grass** | Pennisetum ruppelli | 7 | S | | Summer | 3 ft |
- **Muhly grass** | Muhlenbergia capillaris | 2, 3, 4, 6 | S | | Summer | 3 ft |
# Table 4. Outstanding Shrubs for Texas.

## Plant Adaptation Map

- **Region 1**: East Texas (Texarkana, Houston, Tyler, Beaumont, Nacogdoches)
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- **Region 6**: West Texas (El Paso, Lubbock, San Angelo, Midland, Abilene)

Note: Plants with number 7 are adaptable to most areas of Texas.

## Dwarf Shrubs (1 to 3 feet tall)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Scientific name</th>
<th>Best adapted for</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf burford holly</td>
<td><em>Ilex cornuta rotunda burfordii</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Glossy evergreen foliage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Chinese holly</td>
<td><em>Ilex cornuta rotunda</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Glossy evergreen foliage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf pittosporum</td>
<td><em>Pittosporum obira wheeleri</em></td>
<td>1, 2, 3</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Small, round evergreen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf yaupon holly†</td>
<td><em>Ilex vomitoria nana</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Glossy evergreen foliage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nandina: harbour dwarf, gulf stream, nana</td>
<td><em>Nandina sp.</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Reddish evergreen foliage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red yucca†</td>
<td><em>Yucca filamentosa</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Red flowers on tall spikes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosemary</td>
<td><em>Rosmarinus officinalis</em></td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Fragrant bluish-green foliage; blue flowers; herb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Small Shrubs (3 to 5 feet tall)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Scientific name</th>
<th>Best adapted for</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Berberis</td>
<td><em>Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea</em></td>
<td>1, 3, 4, 5, 6</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Red evergreen foliage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridal wreath spirea</td>
<td><em>Spirea cantoniensis</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Spreading; fern-like; white spring blooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China rose</td>
<td><em>Rosa chinensis</em></td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Hardy, long-blooming; pest resistant; varieties: Old Blush (pink) and Chamosi Superb (red)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf burford holly</td>
<td><em>Ilex cornuta rotunda burfordii</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Glossy evergreen foliage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf palmetto†</td>
<td><em>Sabal minor</em></td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Trunkless, bushy palm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flowering quince</td>
<td><em>Chaenomeles japonica</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Deciduous shrub; spring blooming (red, pink, white or orange)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glossy abelia</td>
<td><em>Abelia grandiflora</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Espalier evergreen foliage and white flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grayleaf cotoneaster</td>
<td><em>Cotoneaster glaucophyllo</em></td>
<td>1, 3, 4, 5, 6</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Spreading evergreen shrub; dusty gray foliage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian hawthorn</td>
<td><em>Raphiolepis indica</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Spring flowering; blue berries in fall; evergreen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese boxwood</td>
<td><em>Buxus japonica</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Evergreen foliage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniper</td>
<td><em>Juniperus sp.</em></td>
<td>1, 3, 4, 5, 6</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Tough, evergreen shrub; many varieties available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nandina compact</td>
<td><em>Nandina domestica compacta</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Reddish evergreen foliage and red fall berries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea rose</td>
<td><em>Rosa odorata</em></td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Hardly; long-blooming; pest resistant; excellent varieties: Mrs. B.R. Cant (rose), Mrs. Dudley Cross (yellow) and Duchess de Girardon (pink)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Medium Shrubs (6 to 9 feet tall)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Scientific name</th>
<th>Best adapted for</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agarita†</td>
<td><em>Mahonia trifoliata</em></td>
<td>2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Holly-like evergreen foliage; yellow spring flowers; red edible berries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

https://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/extension/xeriscape/table4.html
### Outstanding Shrubs for Texas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Althea</th>
<th>Hibiscus syriacus</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>Upright; deciduous; many colors; summer blooming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burford holly</td>
<td>Ilex cornuta burfordii</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Glossy evergreen foliage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Texas sage</td>
<td>Lonicera sp.</td>
<td>2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Dusty gray evergreen foliage; blooms throughout summer; several new varieties; Cirrus-cloud (green foliage) and other TAMU releases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese hopped holly</td>
<td>Ilex cornuta</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Glossy evergreen foliage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elegans</td>
<td>Elaeagnus fruticulosa</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Evergreen with grayish-green foliage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forsythia</td>
<td>Forsythia intermedia spectabilis</td>
<td>1, 3, 4, 5, 6</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Yellow spring flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frasier photinia</td>
<td>Photinia x fraseri</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Red new foliage; evergreen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glossy abelia</td>
<td>Abelia grandiflora</td>
<td>1, 3, 4, 5, 6</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Bronze evergreen foliage; white or pink flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green pittosporum</td>
<td>Pittosporum tobira</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Large evergreen shrub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian hawthorne</td>
<td>Crataegus spinosa</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Spring flowering; blue berries in fall; evergreen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian jasmine</td>
<td>Jasminum humile</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Spreading evergreen; yellow summer flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniper</td>
<td>Juniperus spp.</td>
<td>1, 3, 4, 5, 6</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Tough evergreen; many varieties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nandina</td>
<td>Nandina domestica</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Reddish evergreen foliage; red fall berries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pomegranate</td>
<td>Punica granatum</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Large, upright shrub; orange blooms; edible fruit; dwarf variety: Chico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variegated pittosporum</td>
<td>Pittosporum tobira variegata</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Green-white variegated evergreen shrub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter honeysuckle</td>
<td>Loropetalum chinense</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Fragrant clusters of white flowers in winter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Large Shrubs (10 to 25 feet tall)

| American holly1 | Ilex opaca | 1 | S | Tree-form holly; evergreen foliage; red berries |
| Arizona cypress | Cupressus arizonica | 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 | S | Evergreen for specimen and windbreak plantings |
| California fan palm | Washingtonia filifera | 1, 2, 3 | S | Tree-like palm |
| Cherry laurel1 | Prunus caroliniana | 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 | B | Tree-like evergreen shrub |
| Chinese photinia | Photinia serrulata | 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 | R | Evergreen; red spring foliage; white spring blooms |
| Crape myrtle | Lagerstroemia indica | 7 | S | Shrubby to tree-like; summer blooming; many flower colors available |
| Lilac | Syringa vulgaris | 5 | S | Deciduous blooming shrub; adapted to alkaline soil |
| Mock orange | Pseudolarix coromandeliana | 1, 5 | S | Fragrant white blooms in late spring |
| Oleander | Nerium oleander | 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 | S | Evergreen foliage; summer blooming; many colors available |
| Possumhaw1 | Ilex decidua | 1, 2, 3, 4 | S | Deciduous holly; red to orange berries persist through early winter |
| Russian olive | Elaeagnus angustifolia | 4, 5, 6 | E | Gray foliage; yellow flowers; evergreen for windbreak plantings |
| Texas mountain laurel1 | Sophora secundiflora | 2, 3, 6 | E | Tree-like evergreen shrub; purple spring flowers |
| Texas palmetto1 | Sabal palmetto | 1, 2, 3, 6 | S | Tall, native Texas palm |
| Texas persimmon1 | Diospyros texana | 2, 3, 6 | S | Tree-like; light grey trunk; fruit edible by animals |
| Vitex | Vitex agni-castus | 7 | S | Tree-like; flowers blue or white; summer blooming |
| Washington hawthorn | Crataegus phaenopyrum | 5 | S | Maple-shaped leaves; white flower; red berries |
| Windmill palm | Trachycarpus fortunei | 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 | S | Tree-like; fibrous bark |
| Yaupon holly1 | Ilex vomitoria | 7 | E | Upright evergreen, spineless holly; red to orange berries |

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1 Texas native 2 S = Sun; Sh = Full to partial shade; E = Either

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https://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu(extension/xeriscape/table4.html)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass type</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pamass grass</td>
<td>Cortaderia selloana</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Summer, fall 7 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple autumn grass</td>
<td>Miscanthus sinensis</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Summer 3-4 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sideoats gramma</td>
<td>Bouteloua curtipendula</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Summer 2-3 ft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1Texas native 2 S = Sun; Sh = Full to partial shade; E = Either
# Table 5. Outstanding Trees for Texas

## Plant Adaptation Map

1. **Region 1** - East Texas (Texarkana, Houston, Tyler, Beaumont, Nacogdoches)
2. **Region 2** - South Texas (Corpus Christi, Brownsville, Laredo, Del Rio)
3. **Region 3** - Central Texas (Austin, Waco, College Station, San Antonio)
4. **Region 4** - North Central Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, Denton, Wichita Falls)
5. **Region 5** - Panhandle (Amarillo)
6. **Region 6** - West Texas (El Paso, Lubbock, San Angelo, Midland, Abilene)

Note: Plants with number 7 are adaptable to most areas of Texas.

## Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Scientific name</th>
<th>Best adapted for</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Small Trees (20 to 35 feet tall)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American plum</td>
<td><em>Prunus americana</em></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>White blooms is spring; sour fruit good for jelly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aristocrat pear</td>
<td><em>Frya calleryana 'Aristocrat'</em></td>
<td>1, 3, 4, 5, 6</td>
<td>Spring flowers; fall color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradford pear</td>
<td><em>Frya calleryana 'Bradford'</em></td>
<td>1, 3, 4, 5, 6</td>
<td>Spring flowers; fall color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canary red cedar^2</td>
<td><em>Juniperus virginiana</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Evergreen for specimen or windbreak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese pistache</td>
<td><em>Pistacia chinensis</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Spreading canopy; fall color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabapple</td>
<td><em>Malus sp.</em></td>
<td>1, 3, 4, 5, 6</td>
<td>Spring flowering tree; many varieties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desert willow^1</td>
<td><em>Chilopsis linearis</em></td>
<td>2, 3, 4, 5, 6</td>
<td>Snapdragon-like flowers in summer; willow-like foliage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dogwood^1</td>
<td><em>Cornus florida</em></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Graceful tree; large spring blooms of white and pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilicaria pine</td>
<td><em>Pinus eldarica</em></td>
<td>2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>Best pine for alkaline soils; Christmas tree-shaped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan d'Arc osage orange</td>
<td><em>Mecclura pomifer'</em> 'Fan d'Arc'*</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Improved fruitless selection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey mesquite^1</td>
<td><em>Prosopis glandulosa</em></td>
<td>2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>Lacy spreading form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese black pine</td>
<td><em>Pinus thunbergii</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Rounded small tree; adapted to alkaline soils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese persimmon</td>
<td><em>Diospyros kaki</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Edible showy fruit; glossy green foliage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican plum^1</td>
<td><em>Prunus mexicana</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Fragrant spring flowers; attractive trunk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanking cherry</td>
<td><em>Prunus tomentosa</em></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tough, fruiting, shrubby tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panicled golden raintree</td>
<td><em>Koelreuteria paniculata</em></td>
<td>3, 4, 5, 6</td>
<td>Showy flowers and seed pods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink lady euonymus</td>
<td><em>Euonymus bungeanae</em></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Alkaline-tolerant; deciduous; light green foliage; showy seeds in fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redbud^1</td>
<td><em>Cercis sp.</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Spring blooming; excellent varieties: Oklahoma and Forest Pansey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slash pine^1</td>
<td><em>Pinus elliotii</em></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Evergreen pine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soapberry^1</td>
<td><em>Sapindus drummondii</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Fall color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas ebony^2</td>
<td><em>Platanus insignis</em></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Airy foliage and flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild olive^1</td>
<td><em>Coriaria obovata</em></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>White flowers and bold foliage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Large Trees (above 35 feet tall)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austrian black pine</td>
<td><em>Pinus nigra</em></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Adapted to wind and cold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bald cypress^2</td>
<td><em>Taxodium distichum</em></td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>Deciduous conifer; fine textured foliage; fall color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black walnut^1</td>
<td><em>Juglans nigra</em></td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>Good tree but tends to be messy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue spruce</td>
<td><em>Picea pungens 'Glaucia'</em></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Grayish-blue needles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bur oak</td>
<td><em>Quercus macrocarpa</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Bold foliage; huge acorns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedar elm^1</td>
<td><em>Ulmus crassifolia</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Upright growth habit; good street tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinquapin oak^1</td>
<td><em>Quercus muehlenbergii</em></td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 6</td>
<td>Round-topped tree; bold foliage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dougler cedar</td>
<td><em>Cedrus deodara</em></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Blush-green conifer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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https://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/extension/xeriscape/table5.html

1/2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outstanding trees for Texas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hackberry</strong>&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey locust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky coffee tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lace bark elm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live oak&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loblolly pine&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pecan&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ponderosa pine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shumard oak&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern magnolia&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetgum&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas red oak&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water oak&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> Texas native