

***Abutilon hybrid* 'Bella Pink' - Flowering Maple** - Well-branched plants bloom continuously spring to fall even in high heat. Large, 3-in. (7-cm), bell-shaped blooms “look out” for a good show of color; under cooler conditions, colors intensify. Plants grows 14-18” tall and wide. Plant in part sun. Hardy to 45 degrees. Grow as an annual.

***Abutilon sp.* 'Magic Lantern' - Abutilon Magic Lantern** - Basically evergreen with maple-like foliage & is covered with 2” bright orange, Chinese lantern-like flowers. Non-stop blooming. Prefers full sun, but will bloom in light shade. Averages 6’ tall. Responds well to pruning if one wants to keep it as a large shrub, but is more spectacular trained as a multi-trunked “tree”. Tough & easy care. Hummingbirds!

***Abutilon sp.* 'Marilyn's Choice' – Marilyn's Choice Abutilon** - A very special abutilon found at an old church site in Lafayette, Louisiana. This large shrub produces 2” flowers with a yellow “petticoat” & a red calyx top – ready to twirl across any dance floor! Averages 4’ tall & grows in sun or light shade. **Hummingbirds!**

***Acalypha pendula* - Firetail Chenille** - An attractive and unusual groundcover for partial shade that slowly carpets the ground and is almost constantly covered with 3” – 5” long crimson flower tassels. Evergreen in most winters. Partial shade, moist, well-drained soil.

***Acalypha pendula* 'Summer Love' - Dwarf Firetail Chenille** - Grows 12-18” tall and is almost constantly covered with 3” long crimson flower tassels held more upright than species plant. Evergreen in most winters. Full sun with afternoon protection to partial shade, moist, well-drained soil. Great in container or hanging basket.

***Acalypha wilkesiana* 'Tahitian Gold' – Tahitian Gold Copper Plant** – Gorgeous tropical shrub from the Pacific Islands. Copper plants are grown for their striking foliage. They can grow into an 8’ x 8’ mound of gold and green foliage in a season. Full sun to part shade – prefers some relief from hot afternoon sun. Needs adequate moisture for the best foliage display.

***Acanthus* 'Summer Beauty' – Summer Beauty Bear's Breeches** – This plant makes a bold statement in the partially shady garden. Glossy, deeply lobed, medium green foliage forms an 18”-30” clump. Spikes of striking, long-lasting flowers appear in late spring through mid-summer and can reach 48”-60” tall. The flowers look like little white “hankies” emerging from smoky-purple calyces. This plant is stunning in large containers. This hybrid *Acanthus* holds up in summer heat. Well-drained soils.

***Acca sellowiana* (syn. *Feijoa sellowiana*)- Pineapple Guava** - Dark gray-green to blue-green evergreen foliage. Unusual fragrant flowers with fleshy white petals and red stamens in spring. Edible flowers are followed by 1-3 in long fruit with waxy blue-green or gray-green skins around a juicy greenish white pulp with minty pineapple flavor. Sun to partial sun. Mature size: 8' to 10' tall and 7' to 9' wide.

***Achillea millefolium* 'Old Rose' – Old Rose Pink Yarrow** – Plants brought from Kew Gardens in 1950s. Strong grower to 18” in full sun and average soil. Blooms bright pink spring-fall. Very hardy.

***Achillea x* 'Moonshine' - Fern Leaf Yarrow** - Perennial with finely dissected gray-green foliage and lemon yellow flower heads. Forms a clump to about 2 feet wide with flowers rising to 18 to 24 inches. Blooms spring to fall. Thrives in full sun, with reasonable drainage and moderate summer water. Hardy to <0 degrees F (to USDA zone 3). Great as a cut fresh or dried flower. Considered to be a hybrid between *Achillea cypaeolata* and *A. 'Taygetea'* this plant, was introduced by Alan Bloom in the 1950's. Good nectar source for butterflies. This plant received the Royal Horticultural Society's Award of Garden Merit in 1993.

***Aesculus pavia* - Texas Red Buckeye** - A unique and beautiful native under-story tree abundant in the east Texas woods. Produces showy, 10”-12” tall panicles of red flowers in early spring. The foliage emerges a

beautiful copper color, then unfurls into palmate, widespread leaves. The gorgeous flowers, attractive coarse textured foliage, and sculptural form makes the buckeye an outstanding specimen as a small tree, especially when planted in groups in partially shaded conditions. All buckeyes grow best if protected from direct afternoon sun and watered during prolonged dry spells. They will go prematurely dormant if they get too dry or stressed. Averages 12'x 8' but can reach 20'x 10'. Moist, well-drained soil. Afternoon shade.

***Agapanthus africanus 'Elaine'* - Lily of the Nile 'Elaine'** - A phenomenally vigorous evergreen. Lily-of-the-Nile makes a fast-growing 3' tall clump of green strap-like leaves, topped in midsummer with dark blue-violet, 8" wide flower heads on 50" tall stems. Grow in full to part sun.

***Agapanthus africanus 'Ellamae'* - Lily of the Nile 'Ellamae'** - This is an Archie Armatte introduction with dark blue/violet flowers on a 5 to 5.5 foot flower stalk. Plant height is 30 to 36 inches with a weeping leaf habit. 'Ellamae' is great for attracting bees, butterflies and hummingbirds into the garden. This is a very vigorous grower and is a cross, possibly between *A. africanus* and *A. praecox* ssp. Grow in full to part sun. Hardy to low 20s.

***Agave geminiflora* - Twin Flowered Agave** - Grown for interesting foliage. Grows very symmetrical in a 3' by 3' rosette shape. Leaves are dark green in color and smaller than most Agaves. Unlike most Agaves the leaves on this one are unarmed, so it can be planted where there is a little pedestrian traffic. Grow in sun to part shade. Protect in winter. Evergreen to 25 degrees F.

***Allium texanum* – Native Texas Onion** - Native, evergreen, clump forming perennial for full sun. Narrow blue-grey foliage forms a 12" mound, topped each spring with a mass of white pom-pom flowers that stand 18" tall. Sun. Moist, well-drained soil. **Butterflies!**

***Aloe hybrid 'Blue Elf'* — Blue Elf Aloe** - A show-stopper! 'Blue Elf' forms tight, 12" tall, evergreen mounds of slender blue-gray succulent-like foliage & in late winter shoots up 18"-24" spikes covered with bright orange-red tubular flowers for almost 2 months!!! (February through March) Full sun & good drainage.

***Amyris madrensis* -Mountain Torchwood**—Evergreen small to large shrub growing 3-10' tall X 3-8' wide. Leaves are wavy giving the plant any overall wavy appearance. Though inconspicuous, the white blooms are fragrant and last spring to fall. Reddish-brown drupe enjoyed by birds. Plant as an understory plant or in full sun. Member of the citrus family.

Anemone, Alice Staub - *Anemone 'Alice Staub'* – A perennial anemone that survives our Southern climate! It forms large full mounds of dark green grape-leaf type foliage & bears hundreds of 2" mauve-pink flowers on 2'-3' slender stems in early fall. Absolutely spectacular in a light shade garden. Plantlets radiate out from the mother plant in a shade garden. In sun, it remains a fairly compact clump. The only perennial anemone known to reliably do well here year after year. Moist, well-drained soil.

Angelica

***Anisacanthus quadrifidus var. wrightii* – Flame Acanthus, Hummingbird Bush** - Deciduous shrub with rather small pointed leaves and orange to red tubular star-shaped flowers attractive to hummingbirds. Flowers occur from late spring until frost. Drought tolerant as it is native to the southwestern U.S. It can be a good patio plant. Pale shredding bark adds winter interest. No obvious disease or insect problems. Plant in a sunny location with well-drained soil.

***Antigonon leptopus 'Alba'* – White Coral Vine** – Outstanding, non-stop blooming vines spring into fall! Very prolific bloomers with large clusters of stunning pure "wedding" white flowers. Sun or light shade. Dormant in winter. Grows 15'-20'. Very easy to grow! Tough! Make great cut flowers.

***Aquilegia hybrid 'Songbird'* - COLUMBINE 'SONGBIRD' MIX** -

A stunning series of *Aquilegia* hybrids originally created by the legendary Colorado Columbine king Charlie Weddle, their modest height (24-28") plus generous displays of relatively large (3" across), long spurred, and mostly upward-facing flowers have quickly made the Songbirds a gardeners' favorite. Grow in light shade in loose, average to rich, well-drained soil.

Songbird 'Blue Jay'—Dark blue flower with white center

Songbird 'Bunting'—Blue flower with white center

Songbird 'Cardinal'—Red flower with pink center

Songbird 'Dove'—Solid white flower

Songbird 'Goldfinch'—Solid light yellow flower

***Ardisa crispa*- Christmas Berry** - Upright multi-stemmed low evergreen shrub with deep green glossy wavy foliage. Grows 2-4' tall X 2-3' wide with huge clusters of bright red berries in fall. Plant in high shade or morning sun area.

***Aristolochia fimbriata* - Fimbriata Dutchman's Pipe** - A smaller version of Dutchman's Pipe with 2" – 3" rounded green leaves that have a light-green pattern on the surface. It blooms in cycles from spring to fall in miniature burgundy & yellow flowers. Can be used as a little vine, or as a groundcover. **Host plant for the Pipevine Swallowtail Butterfly.** Moist, well-drained soil.

***Aristolochia gigantea* 'Braziliensis' - Godzilla Dutchman's Pipe Vine** - One of the most outrageous flowers in the world, this species from Brazil is huge, over ten inches in length. Each flower displays an intricate pattern of white and mottled reddish-brown. Draw close to it and smell its lemon scent (some say it smells like Lemon Pledge). With a little training, it can be contained to a limited space, such as a hanging basket, but it wants to grow up to 20 feet. Root hardy to 20 degrees (a little lower if well mulched. Grow in light shade to full sun (best with afternoon protection). Blooms spring to fall.

***Arum italicum* - Italian lords and ladies**—This tuberous perennial has great foliage. Following the early spring flowers, bright orange berries appear and look like they were glued onto a stem. After the flower fades, leaves die back to the ground and return the following autumn. This is a great plant for the winter garden where its foliage can be appreciated all winter long. Best of all, the slugs don't eat the foliage, so the leaves stay fresh looking. Grows to 10-12 inches tall X 12-16 inches wide. Though usually considered a shade plant, *Arum* tolerates a good bit of winter sun and thrives in average to wet soil. Spreads by tubers and seeds. Native to England.

***Asclepias currassivica* – Mexican Butterfly Weed** - A root hardy perennial that grows to 3'. Blooms in clusters of bright orange flowers Spring and Fall. Responds well to pruning. Larval food for the **Monarch Butterfly**. Full sun, part shade. Moist, well-drained soil.

***Bignonia capreolata* 'Tangerine Beauty' - 'Tangerine Beauty' Crossvine** - A strong, vigorous semi-evergreen native vine that produces a spectacular display of bright orange-red trumpet flowers in spring and fall perfectly timed to hummingbird migration. Crossvine grows well in full sun or light shade & has little tendrils that cling tightly to walls, fences, trees, & other surfaces. Will tolerate drought & occasional flooding conditions. Cultivar of a Texas native. **Hummingbirds!**

***Billbergia nutans* 'Queen's Tears' - Bromeliad Queen's Tears** -

A vigorous epiphyte from Brazil, *Billbergia nutans* is ideal for partially shady locations around the home or garden. The tough leaves have toothed edges, and flowers are borne on long stems. The striking pink bracts have blue and green blossoms and long yellow stamens. Showy pink, green and yellow inflorescences appear in spring and last 6-8 weeks. Also called "Friendship Plant" because it produces many offshoots, or young plants, to give to friends. Water frequently in the growing season. Matures to 1.5' tall X 3' wide.

***Bletilla striata* – Ground Orchid** - A gorgeous terrestrial orchid that's amazingly tough! The attractive pleated foliage emerges in very early spring followed by stems covered with 1"-2" purplish-pink orchids. They bloom for up to 6 weeks in March-April. *Bletillas* thrive in a moist, humus-rich soil,

but they also will tolerate sunnier, drier locations. They bloom best when crowded, and the best time to divide them is early spring.

Bougainvillea 'Imperial Delight' - Also known as Imperial Thai Delight this plant is perfectly suited for every application such as bush, trellis, standard, hanging basket, and bonsai. Grows to 10-20' tall X 6-9' wide. Can be pruned to stay smaller. Beautiful two-tone blooms of white and pale pink cover the plant almost continually year round in tropical zones. Excellent container plant or patio plant. Will grow in the ground in tropical areas. In northern zones, bring indoors for the winter and keep in sunniest window. Blooms on new growth, so pruning will control the size, but not inhibit blooming!

Bougainvillea x buttiana 'Royal Purple' – Royal Purple Bush Bougainvillea - Hybrid bougainvillea is a vigorous, woody, evergreen climber with short thorns and large, green leaves. 'Royal Purple' is cultured for abundant, colorful clusters of dark purple bracts surrounding small cream-colored flowers from summer to late autumn. Hybrid bougainvillea is typically a large plant with an open habit that requires pruning and repeated management. This cultivar is tolerant of more humid climates. Plant in full sun and fertile, well-drained garden soil. Bougainvillea makes a colorful accent on walls or pergolas and may be planted as an annual or tender vine in hanging baskets or other containers. Without pruning this plant can grow to 15-30' tall and up to 15' wide.

Brugmansia hybrid 'Jean Pasco' - Jean Pasco Angel Trumpet- Cultivar known for its soft, yellow-peach color with darker margins. This variety was discovered in Ecuador and named for the man who discovered it. The flowers, which are some of the largest seen on any variety of brugmansia (up to 20 inches long) flare very widely at the bottom. This brugmansia grows more like a shrub than a tree. The plant tends to spread out as it grows. Grows at least 12' tall.

Brugmansia hybrid 'Super Nova' - Super Nova Angel Trumpet – Fragrant white flower is one of the largest in the Brugmansia family, reaching up to 10" across and over 18" long. Brugmansias average 8'- 10'. Bloom mainly in late spring and then again in late summer and early fall. Will take full sun but prefers some afternoon shade. Deciduous and root hardy (may freeze to the ground depending on where planted). Easy to grow, brugmansias add a tropical look to any garden.

Brunfelsia pauciflora 'compacta' - Compact Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow - A dwarf variety of Yesterday, Today & Tomorrow maturing to 5-6' tall and 4' wide. Grow in sun or filtered light--avoid too much shade. Blooms in the fall, but the amount of dark purple to lavender flowers produced is incredible & can last for over 1 month. To achieve a round shape the plant should be trimmed any time of the year except between Sept & Nov when the flowers develop & open. The plant will survive temperatures in the low 30°s for short periods.

Buddleia davidii 'Blue Chip' PP# 19,991 – Blue Chip Butterfly Bush – An exciting new "miniature" Buddleia that averages 2' tall and wide. It continuously blooms through the summer & fall covered with short spikes of lavender-blue fragrant flowers. This fabulous **butterfly attractor** is beautiful used in borders, containers, as a tall "ground cover", and also as a great cut flower. It's tough, can tolerate heat, drought, cold, and is deerresistant! Full sun, moist, well-drained soil.

Bulbine frutescens - Orange Bulbine - Unique, normally evergreen clump-forming perennial. The foliage is narrow, aloe vera-type foliage and produces dense, terminal racemes of gorgeous star-shaped tangerine on slender 18" stems most almost 11 months of the year! Has been evergreen down to 25 degrees. Requires good drainage. Drought tolerant. Sun, part shade.

Calibrachoa hybrid 'Pink' P.P.# 14968 – Calibrachoa Pink- This plant can take the heat of our hot southern summers making it a good replacement for petunias, and can be perennial in zones 7 and warmer. The bright pink blooms with a dark center and throat cover the plant from spring until frost. The semi-upright growth habit reaches 7-10" tall and should be spaced every 8-10". Also great for borders, hanging baskets, containers, and window boxes.

Calibrachoa hybrid 'Tequila Sunrise' PPAF - Calibrachoa Tequila Sunrise—This plant can take the heat of our hot southern summers making it a good replacement for petunias and can be

perennial in zones 7 and warmer. Superbells® Tequila Sunrise PPAF has orange blooms with splashes of red and blooms from spring until frost. Tequila Sunrise has a semi-upright growth habit and can reach 7-10" tall and should be spaced every 8-10". Also great for borders, containers, hanging baskets, window boxes. Grow in full to part sun.

***Calyophus drummondii* var. *berlandien* - Texas Primrose** - Texas Native; bushy upright growth habit to 6" with needle like foliage. Yellow flowers open in the evening and remain open until the next afternoon. Blooms spring-summer. Plant in full to part sun.

***Canna* 'Australis'** – **Australian Canna** - Dark burgundy leaves and orange flowers. Plant grows to 3-5 ft. tall x 2 ft wide. Grow in full sun in moist soil. Attracts butterflies.

***Capsicum* 'Chilly Chile'** – **Ornamental Pepper** – Plant grows only 9-10 inches tall. Fruit starts out as greenish yellow gradually changing to orange and maturing to dark red. Grow in full sun. Drought tolerant. Hardy to 40 degrees.

***Cephalotaxus harringtonia* drupacea** – **Prostrate Japanese Plum Yew** - A handsome low growing evergreen for shade that thrives in heat & humidity & is extremely deer-resistant! Cephalotaxus has glossy, deep green needles borne on slightly arching branches. Its texture & attractive low spreading habit makes it ideal for along shaded walkways, around patios, or as part of a foundation planting. They are slow growing, tolerate a wide range of soils, need very little maintenance, and respond well to pruning when needed. They mature at about 3' tall & 4'-5' wide.

***Cestrum* 'Orange Peel'** - **Perennial Cestrum** - a cross of day-flowering *Cestrum diurnum* with night-jessamine *Cestrum nocturnum*. The fast-growing woody stems, clothed in ligustrum-shaped deer-resistant leaves, are adorned from early June until frost with terminal clusters of mustard-orange flowers, tipped in yellow...a hummingbird delight. The blossoms are fragrant from sundown to daybreak. May die back in winter, but returns in spring to reach 8' tall x 8' wide by fall...simply superb! Grow 'Orange Peel' in full to partial sun in fertile, well-drained soil. In excessive drought or cool temperatures the plant can lose its leaves, and often flowers extravagantly once water or warmth returns.

***Cestrum auranticum* - Gold Cestrum**– A large, normally evergreen perennial shrub displaying showy clusters of bright golden-yellow tubular flowers practically year round, with heaviest bloom cycles spring through fall. The flowers are an excellent source of nectar for Butterflies and Hummingbirds. Grows 5'-7' tall. Can be trained into a small tree form. Prefers full sun. Responds well to pruning.

***Chrysocephalum apiculatum* 'Flambe yellow'** - **Yellow Strawflower'** -

***Cinnamomum cheekenginsis* - Hardy Cinnamon** – Evergreen tree with white blooms late winter-early spring. Beautiful leaves. Tolerates full sun, but prefers part shade. Mature height to 40'. Related to camphor tree—not to cinnamon tree used as a spice.

***Cleome* hybrid 'Senorita Rosalita'**® - **Spider Flower** – A new version of an old garden favorite. This heat and drought tolerant plant adds dramatic height to landscape beds; sterile pink flowers, and thornless, non-sticky, odorless foliage adds to the appeal for this great garden performer. No deadheading required. Plant in full sun. Grows 24-48" tall.

***Coleus* sp. 'Burgundy Sun'** - **Burgundy Sun Coleus** - Striking burgundy foliage color all season. Attractive even at a distance. Tremendous light and heat tolerance for a coleus. Full sun to moderate shade. Needs well-drained soil. Don't water too frequently, especially in heavy soils. Grows 36 inches tall X 24 inches wide. Treat as annual. May overwinter in Zone 10.

***Coreopsis lanceolata* - Lanceleaf coreopsis** - A fast growing perennial to 2 feet tall X 1 ½ feet wide with masses of 2 inch yellow flowers in summer. Seeds are a favorite food for goldfinches. The 8 inch long shiny lance-like foliage makes an attractive ground cover for harsh sunny conditions. Will

bloom through the summer with occasional dead heading. Prefers full sun, but will tolerate light shade. On sites that are heavily shaded, plants produce fewer flowers and the stems grow taller. The flowers follow the sun, so position where you'll enjoy the view when you're around.

***Crataegus marshalii* - Parsley Hawthorn** – Small deciduous tree to 25' at full maturity prefers understory location. Very cold tolerant. Inconspicuous white flowers in mid spring followed by red fruit summer through fall. Butterfly host plant. Texas native.

***Crataegus spathulata* - Littlehip hawthorn**

Very attractive small tree. Leaves are smaller than other Hawthorns and spoon-shaped. Beautiful exfoliating (peeling) bark is gray, orange and brown. Typical clusters of white flowers produce relatively small red fruit that are very showy. Useful small tree that will feed birds and small mammals & provide cover for nesting. Grows best in full sun to part sun. Grows to 20 to 30 feet tall X 15 to 25 feet wide.

***Cuphea ignea* 'David Verity'** – **David Verity Cuphea** - A must for wildlife gardening! "David Verity" grows into an upright, very full plant with tiny foliage and it is a non-stop bloomer of small, tubular, orange and yellow flowers spring through fall. It's an incredibly tough plant and doesn't seem to have any insect or disease problems. It's a great companion plant for the Mexican Butterfly Weed. Averages 3' tall. Sun, light shade. **Hummingbirds & Butterflies.**

***Cuphea llavea* – Bat Face Cuphea** - This unusual & tough cuphea is a beacon of adorable, fluorescent red & purple "bat-face" tubular flowers throughout the heat of late spring through summer to fall. It forms an 18" mound of arching stems, grows in sun or light shade, & likes good drainage. Root hardy to the low 20's. Blends well at the front of a perennial bed or cascading over a wall or container. Also works well in hanging baskets. **Hummingbirds!**

***Dianella tasmanica* 'Variegata'** - **Variegated flax lily** - Variegated iris-like foliage shines in dry, sunny locations. Plant en masse for a dramatic effect. Grows 1-2' tall. Clump enlarges over time. Plant in sun or part shade. Plants in Fort Bend County are returning from the January 2011 freeze!!

***Dichondra argentea* - Silver Pony Foot** – This is a herbaceous, perennial, semi to fully deciduous in winter, prostrate, creeping, trailing groundcover that seldom grows over 3" tall, but can spread to 6 feet. Silver pony-foot roots at the leaf nodes and spreads seeking available moisture. It grows into a dense ground cover that is useful in erosion control. The silver gray foliage has a metallic appearance in the sun. It will cascade down and over giving the illusion of a waterfall. Excellent added to mixed containers or creates a stunning basket plant on its own. Grow in sun to light shade.

***Drimiopsis maculata* - Little White Soldiers, African Hosta -**

This attractive hosta look-alike has purple-spotted foliage that emerges in the spring. It will tolerate heat and drought that will reduce a hosta to mush. African hosta can be planted en masse as a ground cover in dry, shady areas. Best grown in deep-shade, but it will tolerate a few hours of early morning sun. purple spotted foliage. Grows to 1' X 1'.

***Dryopteris erythrosora* - Autumn Fern** - This hardy fern is a native to Japan and sports a beautiful coppery – red color on lush green fronds, when mature the leaves will fade to green. In most areas Autumn Fern is evergreen and will grow 18" to 24" tall and spreads slowly up to 15" wide. *Dryopteris erythrosora* is great for shady areas such as under trees or for areas with morning sun only.

***Dryopteris normalis* - Southern Wood Fern** - *Dryopteris normalis*, also known as *Thelypteris kunthii* is a deciduous terrestrial fern that has lance shaped fronds. Being one of the best ferns for the South and a **Texas Native** it will tolerate more sun than most other ferns. In some circumstances may even be planted in full sun if kept wet, it can also survive drought up to 9 months if dormant. Southern Wood Fern is spreading and will grow to a height of 24 to 40 inches.

***Duranta erecta* 'Sapphire Showers'** - **Picotee Sky Flower** - Grown for its summer flower and ornamental fruit, this selection may prove more compact than the species, which grows with an

arching habit to 25 feet tall and nearly as wide - grown as a tree it is more upright in habit with spread about half of width. In late spring and summer, cascading clusters of 3/4 inch wide tubular flowers are an intense violet-blue with a white picotee edge along the flared petal tips. As with the species the flowers are followed by wonderfully contrasting orange-yellow berries. In mild climates this plant can be in flower nearly year round with flowers and fruit appearing at the same time. Besides its more compact nature, 'Sapphire Showers' seems to be lacking the long spines that are occasionally found arising from the leaf axils on typical *Duranta erecta* plants. It does best in full sun with frequent deep watering and is hardy to about 20-25 ° F. A good choice for espaliers, as a small tree or large bush; all forms benefit from frequent selective pruning. Flowers are very attractive to butterflies. Without pruning may reach 15-25' tall X 8-12' wide. Sometimes called *Duranta repens*.

Eryngium x 'Big Blue' PPAF - Big Blue Sea Holly - Fabulous for hot, dry spots 'Big Blue' has blue-green spiky foliage supporting huge 4" diameter iridescent blue bracts that surround the blue center cone. This robust hybrid Sea Holly will entrance you as you watch the silvery bracts and green cones ripen to shades of shimmering blue in mid-summer. An excellent cut flower, fresh or dried. A rugged plant that offers both texture and color to the xeric garden. Blooms July–September. Grows 2'–2-1/2' high x 15"–18" wide. Very cold hardy.

Eucomis comosa 'Sparkling Burgundy' – Sparkling Burgundy Pineapple Lily – Pineapple Lilies are noted for their inflorescence, which resembles miniature pineapples. Sparkling Burgundy is a notable cultivar due to its deep burgundy leaves. The leaves vary in color throughout the season, starting out dark burgundy, developing an olive-green sheen as they mature, then back to deep burgundy after the flowers fade. The flowers are borne at the tops of 18"-24" stalks above 12"-18" foliage. They have smoky-pink florets that are topped with a tuft of burgundy bracts. Sun to part shade, well-drained soils.

Euonymus americanus - Strawberry Bush - An attractive & unique under-story shrub found in the fertile woodlands & along streams of East Texas. It has an upright, irregular, airy form with thin, green, horizontal stems. Strawberry Shrub is famous for its strawberry-like red capsules in the fall that crack open exposing bright orange seed & for its spectacular red fall foliage color!!! It grows in shade or light shade & prefers moist, fertile, well drained soil with a high humus content. Grows 5'-6' tall.

Euonymus americanus - Evergreen Strawberry Bush— NEW. An evergreen selection of the more common deciduous *E. americanus*.

Eupatorium greggii - Gregg's Mist Flower, Blue Mist Flower – This native, low-growing, hardy perennial blooms spring to fall with clusters of fuzzy, bright blue flowers. It's low growing and distinguished from *Ageratum* by the finely textured green foliage and makes a good groundcover. Goes dormant in winter, but it's very root hardy. Sun, but prefers some afternoon shade. Moist, well-drained soil. **A true butterfly magnet!**

Eupatorium havanense — White Mist Flower - A spectacular native, fall blooming, shrubby perennial! This bushy 3' - 4' plant is absolutely covered with clusters of super fragrant white blooms that seem to attract every butterfly in the State!!! This extraordinary plant grows in full sun or part shade, is drought tolerant, and also tolerates poor drainage, is easy to grow, colorful, fragrant, and a **butterfly magnet!** Also blooms sporadically in spring and summer.

Farfugium cristata - Crested Leaf Ligularia - A low mounding, evergreen perennial for shady locations. Forms a rounded mound of fuzzy, wavy edged leaves that are slightly undulating and heavily serrated. Ligularia averages 20" x 24". This fall bloomer produces 24" flower stalks, each with a multitude of daisy-like flowers.

Farfugium tussilaginia 'Aureomaculata' - Leopard Ligularia - This collector's plant and consummate conversation piece grows well in our area, especially when given lots of moisture! Low mounding, evergreen perennial for shady locations with bold, round green tropical looking

8"-10" leaves spotted with yellow dots, as though it were a leopard skin. The 2-foot clumps are topped with numerous 24" stalks of spectacular yellow 'daisies' in the fall. Shade, part shade. Moist, well drained soil.

***Galphimia glauca*- Golden Showers Thryallis** - A large flowering shrub with narrow bluish-green foliage that's covered with clusters of small bright yellow flowers non-stop nearly year-round! It's evergreen in mild winters or temperate areas & is used in all types of landscapes. Thryallis is relatively salt & drought tolerant for coastal areas. Can also be used as a hedging. Averages 3'-6' tall. Sun.

***Gaura lindheimeri* 'The Bride'** - **White Gaura** - Forms a mat of soft foliage that contrasts beautifully with the delicate white flowers held on long thin stems. It suits natural style plantings. This makes it a good plant for a cottage garden, informal borders or flowering ground cover. Its lax growth habit makes it particularly useful for filling in gaps in the border and linking other planting groups together. It has a long flowering season that lasts from early summer well into autumn. This graceful, long-blooming member of the Evening Primrose family can tolerate drought, extreme heat and humidity. Cut back to 8 inches midseason of the second year to encourage fuller growth. Blooming will continue until fall if old flower spikes are removed. Dainty white flowers on slender stems. Matures to 2-4' tall X 2-3' wide. Grow in full to part sun.

***Gaura lindheimeri* 'Pink Butterflies'** – **Pink Gaura** - Pink flowers with burgundy tinged foliage.

***Gaura lindheimeri* 'Whirling Butterflies'** – **White Gaura** - This wildflower is a Texas native that has found a home over much of the southwestern U.S. 'Whirling Butterflies' blooms throughout the heat of the summer with its wispy flowering stems and bright white butterfly-shaped flowers. A tall, robust grower, 'Whirling Butterflies' is recommended to plant along hot walls in the back of south and west facing flower beds. Grows 36" tall x 30" wide. Thin flower stems tend to become leggy and flop, particularly when grown in rich soils. Plants often benefit from close planting or support from adjacent perennials. Plants may be cut back in late spring by 1/2 to control size. Although the species will self-seed, this cultivar is sterile.

***Gazania rigens* 'Bicton Orange'** - Flowering and structure plant - half hardy perennial, used as a summer flowering bedding plant. Flowers from spring to autumn with orange-yellow flowers. Perfect for mass planting, bedding, edging, front of a border, rock gardens, seaside gardens, containers. Grows 6" tall.

***Gladiolus dalenii*—Parrot Gladiolus**—Heirloom plant. Beautiful bulb-like plant (corm) that has strap foliage to 2 feet tall. In early fall, bell-shaped orange flowers with a yellow throat hang from a 3 foot long inflorescence. It consistently seems to bloom its 'candy corn' colored blooms for Halloween - in late October. This is a summer growing Gladiolus that requires summer irrigation. Plant in full sun. Hardy to 10-15 degrees F. Native to South Africa.

***Hamellia patens* - Hummingbird Bush** - Showy, fast-growing, semi-woody evergreen shrub that can get up to 15 ft tall under ideal conditions, but usually stays much smaller. It has whorled leaves about 6 in. long. Throughout the year, firebush produces showy terminal clusters (cymes) of bright reddish-orange or scarlet tubular flowers, each about 0.75 in. long. Even the flower stems are red. The clusters of fruit also are showy. Each fruit is a juicy berry with many small seeds, ripening from green to yellow to red and finally to black. A firebush plant usually has flowers and fruit in various stages. Dies back in winter and rebounds in spring. Very cold hardy. Grow in full sun. Hummingbirds love the blooms!!

***Hamellia patens* 'Compacta'**- **Dwarf Hamellia** - A tight, compact version of the Hummingbird Bush with semi-glossy, lance-shaped, green leaves tinged with burgundy. It blooms all season, producing terminal clusters of tubular, orange-red flowers, attracting hummingbirds from all over! Averages 3' tall. Full sun. **Hummingbirds!**

Hemerocallis 'Aztec Gold' - Aztec Gold Daylily—Plant grows to 18" tall. Early season golden yellow blooms. Semi-evergreen foliage.

Hemerocallis 'Joan Senior' – Joan Senior Daylily - Near white ruffled flowers with lime green throat. Blooms early to mid season and repeats bloom cycle. Evergreen in warmer climates, vigorous. Plant grows to 25" in full to part sun.

Hemerocallis 'Ruby Red' - Ruby Red Daylily—The 5" blooms are bright fiery red with a lemon yellow throat and a green heart. Grows to 30". Blooms midseason. Dormant in winter.

Heuchera 'Can Can' - Can Can Coral Bells—In summer, 'Can Can' coral bells bears small blush-white flowers on leafless stalks atop a tight mound of ruffled, metallic-silver leaves. While this sun-and-shade tolerant perennial is grown primarily for its semi-evergreen foliage, its spikes of flowers are excellent for cutting. The leaves are almost flirtatious, showing glimpses of their beet-red backsides underneath their ruffled edges. Their upper surfaces are frosted silver pink with dark venation and dark margins. They are semi-evergreen and attractive throughout the seasons. The greenish flowers are held in airy panicles. Grows 26" tall X 18" wide.

Heuchera 'Dark Secret' PP20683 – Dark Secret Coral Bells

Discovered by Luc Klinkhamer of CNB Greenteam, this hybrid is a seedling of three top-selling varieties of *Heuchera*: 'Obsidian', 'Crimson Curls', and 'Frosted Violet'. It is a true hybrid of the three, displaying characteristics of each: deep purple-bronze coloring from 'Obsidian', a slight silvery sheen on the leaf surface from 'Frosted Violet', and heavily ruffled margins from 'Crimson Curls'. Cream flowers are produced atop deep purple stems in early to midsummer. Coral bells are easy to grow and blend easily with most other perennials in the landscape. Because of their low, mounding habit, they are often used as edging along paths or in containers. Grows 8-16" tall X 12-18" wide. Fairly sun tolerant, but protect from hot afternoon sun in warm summer regions.

Heuchera 'Kassandra' PP21,466 Kassandra Coral Bells - This plant is the result of crossing the *Heuchera villosa* hybrids 'Caramel' PP 16,560 with 'Mocha' in a controlled breeding program at Pepinieres Delabroye, the nursery of Thierry and Sandrine Delabroye in Hantay, France. It was selected for its compact mounding habit, foliage color and good tolerance to heat, humidity, and exposure to sunlight. A vigorous plant characterized by a mounding habit to 20 inches tall with large orbicular leaves on rosy red petioles that emerge a coppery brown in color and changes to yellow-green and finally to a more golden color as it matures with distinct green veins. White flowers rise above the foliage in early summer. Plant in full sun to part shade in an amended well drained soil. The foliage color is best with some bright light but may require afternoon shade in hotter climates. Irrigate occasionally to regularly - more drought tolerant in shade. Cold hardy to -30 °F.

Hibiscus sp. 'Shirley Temple' – Shirley Temple Hibiscus – Incredible 5" pale pink blooms with coral-red centers and a long coral-red stamen make you feel like you're in the tropics! Blooms from spring to fall. Beautiful dark green glossy foliage with an upright growth habit. Can easily be kept pruned as a thick 3'-6' blooming shrub or shaped into a 6'- 9' tree form. Tough, root hardy tropical hibiscus, may be evergreen in mild winters. Full sun or light shade.

Hibiscus sp.—Yellow Hibiscus-

***Hypoestes aristata* — Ribbon Bush** - A beautiful upright shrubby perennial to 3' or 4' tall. Produces an intense show of lavender purple, ribbon-like flowers late fall to mid-winter. Root hardy in most winters. **Hummingbirds & butterflies.** Sun to part shade.

***Ilex vomitoria* (male) 'Will Fleming' - Will's Upright Yaupon Holly** - A very unusual narrow upright form of this versatile evergreen. It was found in east Texas by Will Fleming. An exclamation mark to 15' tall and 2' wide. Keep tight by pruning. Best to stake when plant reaches 6 feet. Good plant for narrow space. Staminate flowers produce pollen to fertilize female pistillate flowers. Good pollinator for your female yaupons. This selection does not produce berries. Found growing wild in south Texas by local horticulturist and landscape designer Will Fleming.

***Illicium parviflora*—Ocala Anise**— Large shrub or small tree that will assume a loose cone shape if left untrimmed. Gradually growing to a height of over 20 ft and, if permitted to sprawl, will reach widths of 10-15 ft. The foliage and stems have a delightful odor similar to root beer - with hints of licorice. The greenish-yellow flowers are unimpressive and easy to miss. These are small, about 0.5-0.75 inches in diameter, and appear in spring. They are followed by a star-shaped seed capsule that is about an 1 in (2.5 cm) in diameter. Full shade to sun. Plants grown in shade have rich, dark green leaves while those in sun are yellowish green. Native to Central Florida where it grows along streams and other moist areas. **WARNING:** This plant is toxic! Do not ingest. It is **not** a substitute for the culinary spice and flavorings obtained from *Illicium verum*.

***Ipheion uniflorum*—Spring Starflower**—Low growing plant is only 3-6 inches tall X 6-10 inches wide. Fragrant foliage with pale blue flowers in spring. Grow in full sun to partial shade. May become dormant in summer and return in fall. Member of the allium family. Spreads by self seeding and bulb offsets. Native to Argentina.

***Iresine herbsii* – Chicken Gizzard** – This plant forms a full, 12” – 18” mound of gorgeous, glossy, bright yellow foliage with bright yellow veins and rhubarb-red stems. Great planted in masses, as a border plant or as a specimen in containers. Full sun to light shade. Moist, well-drained. Pinch to keep full.

Iris hybrid—Louisiana Iris—Louisiana iris cultivars grow well in virtually the entire country, and the color range is the widest of all the iris groups. Hybrid Louisiana irises are derived from five North American iris species: *Iris brevicaulis*, *I. giganticaerulea*, *I. fulva*, *I. nelsonii*, and *I. hexagona*.

‘**Acadian Miss**’-Ruffled white, yellow-green signal; green style arms. Clyde Redmond X Clara Goula

‘**Bali Nights**’-Violet, yellow-orange signal; violet style arms. unknown X Black Gamecock

‘**Black Gamecock**’-This is probably the most famous of the Louisiana irises, a great group of native North American wildflowers. Among the hybrids made from the five native species, Black Gamecock has truly stunning black/purple blooms with a golden throat up to 6 inches across, making it a scene-stealer in any garden. Blooms in early summer. Plant about 2 feet apart in full sun to light shade in moist, well drained soil. It spreads by rhizomes, and the grouping you plant this year will be even bigger and better in a season or two! Tolerant of unseasonable cold as well as heat and humidity, this hardy native is pest and disease free.

‘**Graceland**’-Bright deep blue, blended deeper in center of falls; no signal; slight reddish cast to style arms. Clyde Redmond X New Offering

‘**Laura Louise**’-Yellow orange, yellow orange signal. Parentage record lost but involves President Hedley. unknown X unknown

‘**Mayan Chief**’-Stands brick red with light brown overlay; falls same with bright yellow elongated signals.

***Justicia betonica* - White Shrimp Plant** - A striking shrimp plant. Nothing like any shrimp plant you’ve ever seen. Throughout late spring, summer, and fall, it produces tall, elegant, upright spires of white bracts with intricate green venation and tiny lavender flowers. This 3’ – 4’ mounding perennial is almost always covered with these elegant spires until the first freeze. Root hardy, sun or light shade, moist well drained soils. Responds well to pruning for a super full look. Makes a wonderful cut flower. **Hummingbirds!**

***Justicia brandegeana* ‘Fruit Cocktail’ – Fruit Cocktail Shrimp Plant** - A charming hummingbird attractor! As easy to grow as other Shrimp Plant selections, ‘Fruit Cocktail’ offers a constant display of golden-lime colored bracts accented by bright red flowers. Forms a 2’-3’ mound of lush foliage. Root hardy. Sun or part shade. Moist, well drained soil. **Hummingbirds!**

***Justicia* sp. – Lemon Sorbet Shrimp Plant** - A shrimp plant with a new delicious color! It produces 4”- 6” shrimp-shaped spikes of overlapping pastel lemon-yellow bracts with white tubular flowers on a 3’ mound of soft, apple-green leaves. This tough attractive plant is an extremely long bloomer, responds well to pruning, & is root hardy in the Houston & Gulf Coast area. It grows in sun or light shade & a moist, well drained soil. **Hummingbirds!**

***Justicia* sp. 'Orange Flame' – Orange Flame Justicia** – This is a knockout plant! Glossy foliage & striking upright clusters of bright orange flowers. It seems to bloom all the time. Averages 3' by 3'. Sun, light shade. **Hummingbirds!**

***Justicia spicigera*—Mexican Honeysuckle**—Evergreen shrub growing 3-4ft tall X 4-6ft wide with simple, velvety, ovate, slender, 3in long leaves. Flowers are bright orange, tubular on branch terminals, to 1.5in long; bloom from early spring through summer for a period as long as 9 months Hardy to low twenties; may freeze to ground but recovers quickly. Plant in full to part sun. Attracts hummingbirds.

***Lantana camara* 'Anne Marie'** - This lantana has a compact habit and flower clusters of yellow, hot pink and purple-pink. Lantana is an everblooming, evergreen tropical shrub that is grown as a warm season tender perennial in temperate zones. Originating from the tropical Americas, 'Anne Marie' has numerous rounded clusters of small, tubular flowers that are yellow when they first open age to hot pink and finally purple-pink. Its rough dark green leaves have an unpleasant smell when crushed. This sunny tropical prefers full sun and evenly moist well-drained average soil. It is highly attractive to butterflies and looks best when planted in masses. The flowers offer continuous brilliant color to beds and containers all season long and may be trained into tree-like standards in tropical zones. Grows to 20" tall X 42" wide.

***Lantana* x 'Chapel Hill Yellow' PPAF** - A low, spreading shrub to 16 inches tall, 2 to 3 feet wide. Dense, lemon yellow flower heads are numerous florets that sit atop leathery, dark green ovate leaves, flowers continuously from spring until the frost. Prune in early spring as new growth begins to emerge. Dr. Mike Dirr selection is a cross between 'Miss Huff' and 'New Gold'. Has the hardiness of 'Miss Huff' and the spreading habit of 'New Gold'. Exceptionally cold hardy variety, with established plants having survived 0 Fahrenheit. Lantana is very easy to grow and will adapt to most soil types. Well drained soil is preferred. Too much water and fertilizer will reduce bloom. Use as a groundcover in mass plantings and banks, in containers or even as a hedge or in xeriscape gardens. A very versatile plant, plus it is a butterfly and hummingbird magnet. Deer and rabbit resistant, tolerates salt spray and can be used in beach plantings. Plant in the spring and water as needed during the first growing season, thereafter it is considered heat and drought tolerant.

***Leonotis leonurus* – Lion's Tail, Lion's Ear** – A bold splash of orange for your garden with unique, bright orange, furry, tubular flowers arranged in whorls around the stem. Once established they require little extra irrigation except in containers or extremely well drained soils. Lion's Tail will grow in full sun to dark shade. Plants will slowly spread by root suckers. It looks its best if the dead flowers are trimmed, but will still put on new growth and blooms without the extra grooming. The plants are damaged by frost in the mid 20's and killed in the low 20's. Lots of nectar—hummingbirds like very much. Blooms summer-fall. Grows 5-6' tall X 3' wide.

***Leucanthemum* - Alaska Shasta Daisy** - White blooms summer-fall make excellent cut flowers. Grow in sun-part sun. Grows to 2-3'. Plants spread fast.

***Lilium* 'Triumphator' - Triumphator Lily** - Absolutely the best naturalizing lily for Houston! Explode into bloom in the spring. Grows 4' tall, with huge, tremendously fragrant white flowers with beautiful pink throats. Their thick petals are very weatherproof, & especially long lasting if you remove the pollen anthers after the flowers open. Excellent for cutting. Dependably perennial. Stems are thick & seldom need staking. Allow to die down naturally in the fall – bulblets will form along the stem below ground level to increase your clump size. Plant in full sun, in beds with improved soil & good drainage.

***Lindera benzoin* - Spicebush**- Broad, rounded multistemmed shrub with aromatic light green leaves that turn deep yellow-gold in fall. Birds feed on the small, brilliant red fruits called drupes formed on female plants. Fragrant yellow-green flowers in early spring. The flowers open before the leaves emerge and are held close to the branches. Plant in full to part sun. Prefers to be an understory shrub. Grows 4-5 ft at maturity. Host plant for Spicebush & Tiger Swallowtail.

***Lobelia cardinalis*—Red Cardinal Flower**—Short-lived herbaceous perennial that grows in clumps usually 1-5' tall and a foot or less in diameter. The stems and leaves have a purplish tint and no wildflower is brighter red. Cardinal flower spends the winter as a basal rosette of 5-7" elliptic leaves flat on the ground. In spring it sends up one or more unbranched (sometimes branched) stems with smaller leaves. By mid-summer each stem develops a terminal raceme a foot or so long of brilliant scarlet-red flowers, each about 1-2" long. Blooms until frost. Be sure to layer several stems each year to produce more plants. Hummingbirds go crazy for this flower.

***Lobelia cardinalis* 'Pineywoods Pink'** - Pink Cardinal Flower—Beautiful soft pink cultivar of the native red variety.

***Loropetalum chinensis* 'Emerald Snow'** - This new evergreen shrub is the perfect size for most yards. Combining glossy, green foliage with loads of delicate, white flowers in spring and occasional blooms in summer and fall, it grows 3 to 4 feet wide and tall and takes pruning well. If you hate maintenance, you'll love Emerald Snow. Plant in full sun to part shade.

***Lycoris radiata*—Red Spider Lily**—This deer-resistant southern heirloom bulb is one of the most popular plants in old southern gardens. The small, narrow, strap-like, blue-green leaves die away in early spring. Then seemingly out of nowhere in August, the 15" tall spikes emerge from underground, topped with a deciduous azalea-like flower of bright red. After the flowers fade, the leaves emerge again and persist until spring, producing food for next year's flowering. Sometimes called Hurricane Lily or Surprise Lily.

***Lycoris radiata*—Yellow Spider Lily**— Yellow form of an old favorite.

***Lysimachia nummularia* - Creeping Jenny** - Trailing groundcover grows to less than 6" tall. Great at waters' edge or used as filler spilling from container garden. Grow this perennial in sun to part shade.

Lysimachia procumbens* 'Aura' – Variegated Golden Globes *Lysimachia—This is a mat-forming herbaceous perennial with whorled ovate leaves. The flowers are upturned and cup-shaped, yellow with red throats and are borne in the leaf terminal. The plant flowers from spring to summer and is 4 inches in height and 12 inches in width. It makes an excellent groundcover and is happiest in full sun or partial shade. This plant also likes damp or moist places but not areas with water that stands. It is very important not to let this plant dry out severely during the summer or damage will occur. This variety has red-tinged, yellow variegated, green leaves. It also has red centers on its yellow flowers.

Lysimachia procumbens* 'Golden Globes' – Golden Globes *Lysimachia – A wonderful groundcover for sun to light shade. Grows 6"-18" tall with lush golden-green foliage and bright yellow 1" flowers all through the warm months. This is a fast grower that makes a statement when planted in masses as an accent.

***Mahonia fortunei* – Chinese Mahonia** - Evergreen shrub from 4-6 ft. tall X 3-4ft. wide. Fernlike leaves are dull matte green above and yellowish green beneath. The flowers, appearing in autumn, are lemon yellow and clustered in erect, cylindrical racemes, 2-3" long. Tolerates shade to full sun. It does best in partial shade in zones 9 and 10, and full sun in zones 7 and 8. Moderate drought tolerance.

***Malvaviscus arboreus v. drummondii* – Red Native Turk's Cap, Red Native** - A tough, non-stop blooming woody perennial that produces red flowers almost all spring, summer, & fall in heavy blooms cycles. It also produces interesting red seed pods normally in fall. Part shade or sun. **Hummingbirds!** Also comes in a pure white form. It responds well to pruning for a fuller looking plant. Beautiful in mass plantings.

***Malvaviscus hybrid* 'Pam's Pink' – Pam's Pink Turk's Cap** – A new color of this perennial favorite. Greg Grant created this one by crossing our Big Momma Turk's Cap with the native White

Turk's Cap. Tough, non-stop bloomer with beautiful pink flowers all summer and into fall in heavy bloom cycles. Will tolerate drought and periods of wet. Blooms in sun or part shade.

Hummingbirds!

***Melampodium leucanthum*—Blackfoot Daisy**— While native to limestone areas of Arkansas to Colorado to Texas, it will do quite well here if provided with a neutral pH. It is low-growing and blooms from April to frost and is not temperamental about soil conditions. It will return each spring and be blooming about the same time as bluebonnets. Best flowering is in full sun but it tolerates part-shade conditions.

***Mentha piperita*—Chocolate Mint**—Neither smells nor tastes like chocolate, but rather it is reminiscent of an Andes after-dinner chocolate Mint. In early spring, the stems head up to make flowers. After flower production, the horizontal runners take off and cover a lot of distance in a short time. Bees and butterflies love mint flowers. Can grow to 2 feet tall. Great for containers or hanging baskets. Plant in bright shade or full sun with extra watering.

***Mentha piperita*—Peppermint**— All cultivars appear to appreciate part-shade to shade, plenty of moisture, and fertile soils. They are invasive in moist areas and may die if forced to endure much time between waterings. Propagate by seed, by cuttings, and by division.

***Nepeta x 'Joanna Reed'* - Catmint**— This naturally occurring cross between *N. siberica* and *N. faassenii* was found in the garden of 'Joanna Reed', a highly regarded Pennsylvanian gardener who tested it over several years to ensure its vigor and top-notch bloom power. Its blooms are a much richer blue-violet color than other Catmints, and contrast beautifully with the upright gray-green foliage that grows 2 1/2 to 3 feet tall and wide.

***Nepeta x 'Walker's Low'* - Catmint**— A hybrid cross between *Nepeta nepetella* and *N. racemosa*. In spring, it produces a neat bushy mound of small, gray-green, scalloped leaves that are slightly hairy. By early summer, it offers many loose, upright spikes of violet-blue flowers. These are highly attractive to bees and will reliably re-bloom if spent flower stems are pinched off. Heat and drought tolerant once established and even grows well along the edge of hot paved walkways. This lovely mint looks best planted in masses and makes a superb companion to ornamental grasses and summer-blooming daisies & sunflowers. It is a close relative to true catnip (*Nepeta cataria*) and entices felines in a similar way. 'Walkers Low' is purported to be sterile, and therefore not self-sow, but this is not consistently so.

Nicotiana 'Starmaker White' - These unique, star-shaped flowers are early bloomers that bloom all summer long. They do exceptional in heat and humidity. Tall 12" plants with 2" flowers spread up to 10".

***Nierembergia gracillis 'Starry Eyes'*— Starry Eyes Nierembergia** - A wonderful evergreen perennial with narrow foliage and cheery white flowers with lavender-blue centers on a sea of green. Forms a tight mound approximately 10" tall. Smothered in flowers from spring to fall. Loves the full sun. Needs good drainage.

***Odontenema strictum* - Firespike, Red-** A handsome, tropical looking perennial for shade gardens! Rich, glossy green leaves on a 4'-6' plant. Produces 12" spikes of bright red flowers in the fall & will bloom all winter if in a protected area. A new pink form is now available. **An absolute must for fall HUMMINGBIRD migration!** Responds well to pruning. Prefers shade or part shade.

***Orthosiphon labiatus* - Pink Surprise Bush** - 'Pink Surprise' is a fabulous 3' x 3' perennial with mint-like leaves, square stems, and an absolute profusion of pink salvia-like flowers late spring to fall in heavy bloom cycles. Full sun or light shade and it responds well to pruning. **Hummingbirds!**

***Orthosiphon stamineus* - Cat Whiskers, Purple** - Showy! Tender, shrubby, "mint" with terminal lavender flowers in heavy bloom cycles spring to fall. Responds well to pruning. Another **butterfly & hummingbird** nectar plant. 3'-4' tall. Part shade.

***Orthosiphon stamineus 'Alba'* - Cat Whiskers, White** - Showy! Tender, shrubby, "mint" with terminal white flowers in heavy bloom cycles spring to fall. Responds well to pruning. Another **butterfly & hummingbird** nectar plant. 3'-4' tall. Part shade.

***Osmanthus fragrans* - Sweet Olive Tree** - Very fragrant white blooms spring through fall can perfume a large area, slow growing large evergreen shrub or small tree to 10 to 12' tall and 8' wide. Grow in Sun/part shade in evenly moist soil.

***Oxalis purpurea* - Purple Oxalis 'Frances'** - An incredibly showy little clumping "Shamrock" with spectacular maroon-purple foliage topped with clusters of bright pink flowers in heavy bloom cycles spring thru fall. This is a must for shade gardens! Plant it as an accent or as a purple & pink "carpet". Averages 6". Grows in light shade. Moist, well drained soil.

***Passiflora x 'Lavender Lady'* - Lavender Lady Passion Vine** - A great Passion Vine with deep blue-green three lobed leaves and 4 inch wide flowers composed of lavender petals that are darkest toward the tips and nearly white in the center that surround the erect stamens and filaments that are different shades of purple. Blooms intermittently throughout the year, peak bloom season is during spring and fall. Full sun with regular watering. Hardy to at least 20 F. A hybrid produced in by Patrick Worley using *Passiflora amethystina* and *P. caerulea*. This plant is often noted as a synonym for *P. 'Amethyst'*, an old established cultivar in England that looks very similar but has different parentage. It is noted that *Passiflora 'Lavender Lady'* is pollen sterile where *P. 'Amethyst'* is not.

***Pedilanthus macrocarpus* - Lady's Slipper** - An extraordinary accent plant for the landscape! This unique succulent has mostly leafless, lime green stems that stand up straight when planted in the sun and are arched and wavy when planted in shade. It forms a clump of stems about 3'-4' tall by 2'-3' wide, and produces unusual orange-red slipper-shaped (or dragon-head) flowers along the stem in spring and fall. It's extremely drought-tolerant and needs good drainage. **Hummingbirds!**

***Pennisetum purpureum 'Princess Caroline'* – Ornamental Napier Grass** - Brilliant purple-black foliage to 3' tall. Plants will not flower except in total frost-free areas. Plant in full sun. Good disease resistance, excellent weather tolerance and sturdy growth.

***Penstemon tenuis* - Gulf Coast Penstemon** - A native evergreen perennial with 3' flower stalks covered with tubular lavender flowers for 4 to 5 weeks in spring. This penstemon is native to the Houston area & forms a lush dark green mound of foliage all winter. Sun, part shade. Clumps out & reseeds. **Hummingbirds!**

***Pentas lanceolata 'Ruby Glow'* – Ruby Glow Pentas** - Tall, upright clumping plant with vivid red flowers. Tropical tender perennial has dark green, lance-shaped leaves that bears many clusters of small tubular, star-shaped, red flowers when temperatures are warm. Everblooming and appreciates regular deadheading to ensure a continual flush of new blossoms. Heat, humidity and drought tolerant once established, 'Ruby Glow' prospers in full to part sun and fertile, well drained soil. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds.

***Pentas lanceolata 'Starburst'* - Starburst Pentas** – Lavender star-like flowers with white centers cover the plant spring through fall. Flower head 2 to 3 inches across. Plant grows to 2-3 feet tall. Grow in full sun to light shade. Cold Hardy to upper 20s.

***Perovskia atriplicifolia* – Russian Sage** - A tough, drought tolerant perennial, yet very elegant & graceful with its silver-gray foliage & its striking upright stems of sky blue flowers summer to fall. This 3'-4' perennial prefers full sun & good drainage. It's attractive as a single specimen, but is even more magnificent when planted in mass. Contrasts beautifully with many other perennials such as yellow rudbeckias, white coneflowers, & hardy asters.

Petunia x 'Black Velvet' PPAF - It took 4 years of breeding, and was worth every day of it! The only black Petunia in the world has now arrived. This upright, mounded plant is very compact and tight at just 8 to 12 inches high and wide, and it covers itself from early summer until frost with big, sweet-scented charcoal-black blooms. The perfect combination planting with white, red, yellow, and orange flowers, it is just as easy to grow and tirelessly blooming as other Petunias. Plant in full sun.

Petunia x 'Phantom' - This upright, mounded plant is very compact and tight at just 8 to 12 inches high and wide and shows off a black base color with a distinctive yellow star pattern. Plant in full sun.

Petunia x 'Pinstripe' - This distinctive newcomer adds a stylish and sophisticated look to mixed containers, with each of the dark purple blooms showing off a cream white star pattern. This upright, mounded plant is very compact and tight at just 8 to 12 inches high and wide. Plant in full sun.

Petunia Hybrid 'Pretty Much Pink Picasso' - Pretty Much Pink Picasso Petunia - This self-cleaning trailing petunia has unique flowers with deep violet throat and softer violet petal surrounded by a chartreuse edge. Vigorous grower to 8-12 inches tall with strong trailing habit spreading 18-30 inches wide. Perfect for the landscape or large containers. Blooms all summer. Grow in full sun.

Phaius tankervilleae 'Big Charlie' - Big Charlie Nun's Orchid-

Phaius tankervilleae 'Rabin's Raven' - Rabin's Raven Nun's Orchid- Mature pseudobulb sends up several stalks which can stay in bloom for over a month, reaching upwards of 3 1/2' to 4 1/2' tall. The upright flowers have dark chocolate petals and sepals highlighted with a hint of burgundy and dark rose-colored lips. Blooms late winter /early spring for about a month. Takes a shady location outside (can also be grown as a houseplant). Requires a moisture retaining soil with fertilizing often. Protect below 40 degrees.

Phaius tankervilleae 'Tropical Ice' - Tropical Ice Nun's Orchid-

Phlox pilosa 'Forest Frost' - 'Forest Frost' Prairie Phlox - Introduced by Peter Loos, this extraordinary native, evergreen, pure-white form of *Phlox pilosa* has wonderfully textured needle-like green foliage. Forms a beautiful carpet of showy clusters of white star-shaped flowers each spring. Beautiful when planted in drifts. Averages 6"-8" tall in bloom. Thrives in moist, fertile soil in light shade.

Phlox pilosa - Downy phlox (lavender) - Similar to 'Forest Frost' but with pale lavender blooms.

Phlox x 'Chattahoochee' - Chattahoochee Phlox - Believed to be a naturally-occurring cross between the species *Phlox divaricata* subsp. *laphamii* and *Phlox pilosa*, both native to the eastern United States. The purple-tinted stems with many loose clusters of fragrant, five-petaled, pale lavender flowers appear in mid-spring, continuing well into the summer. The blossoms feature tiny, violet-red centers, and are highly attractive to butterflies. Grow in part sun to part shade and fertile, humus-rich, moist but well-drained soil. It is somewhat tolerant of the dry shade conditions found under large trees. After blooming, the faded flower stems may be cut back to maintain a tidy appearance. Use 'Chattahoochee' in the woodland garden, shaded mixed border, or as a groundcover beneath larger deciduous shrubs. It is a lovely companion to spring bulbs, wildflowers and ferns. Grows 6"-10" tall X 8"-12" wide.

Physostegia augustifolia—White Obedient Plant-Also called Narrow-leaved Obedient Plant, it is rhizomatous - a fairly fast-spreading underground root system. Plant in full sun to part shade in moist soil. Grows 1-4' tall. It has a lighter flower color and earlier bloom time than Fall Obedient Plant (*Physostegia virginiana*). If you like genus *Physostegia*, it's nice to have both of these in a planting. This white selection was collected near Bellville, TX.

Plectranthus 'Mona' - Purple Plectranthus - One of the few *Plectranthus* known for its' flowers! Outstanding panicles of salvia-like bright blue flowers against rich dark purple foliage. Forms a lush 2'

mound. Normally a tender perennial. Gorgeous accent in any garden or container. Blooms spring through fall in heavy cycles, especially if deadheaded. Sun to light shade. **Hummingbirds.**

***Pseudogynoxus chenopodioides* (syn. *Senecio confuses*) — Mexican Flame Vine** - An extremely showy, fast growing, root hardy vine that produces a riot of very bright orange flowers spring thru fall. Thrives in full sun. Goes dormant in winter. **Butterflies!!!**

***Ranunculus macranthus* - Large buttercup** - This is a clumped perennial with bright-yellow, fragrant, cup-shaped flowers in March and April. The long-stalked blossoms often appear semi-doubled. Large buttercup stems can be erect and 1 ft. tall or reclining and 3 ft. long. Its stem leaves are densely hairy and deeply cleft, while the basal leaves are cut into leaflets. Grow in full sun in moist soil. This is one of the largest-flowered native buttercups. Texas native.

***Rhamnus caroliniana* - Carolina Buckthorn, Indian Cherry** - Small deciduous tree or shrub growing 15 – 25' tall X 10–15' wide. Plant in sun or shade. Gets taller in shade. Inconspicuous white flowers are followed by red fruit in late summer that ripens to black in fall. Leaves often provide fall color. Birds love the berries. Texas native. Not common in the nursery trade.

***Rivina humilis* - Pigeonberry** - A unique native groundcover perennial that is almost always covered with pink and white flowers and berries. Foliage turns burgundy in fall. Birds love the berries. Goes dormant in winter. Can be pruned back for thicker plants. Part shade.

Rosa Drift Rose—From the introducers of The Knock Out Family of Roses. Drift Roses are a cross between Full-size groundcover roses & miniature roses. These plants have the durable characteristics of ground cover roses such as toughness, vigor, disease resistance and hardiness coupled with the compactness and repeat blooming typical of miniature roses. Plant in full sun.

'Coral Drift' – Bright coral-orange blooms on rounded, very bush plant up to 1 1/2 feet tall X 2 1/2 feet wide.

'Apricot Drift' - Double apricot blooms on rounded bushy plant up to 1 1/2 feet tall X 2 1/2 feet wide.

'Pink Drift' - Deep pink flowers with soft faded center on low, creeping plant up to 1 1/2 feet tall and 3 feet wide.

'Sweet Drift' - Clear pink double flowers on rounded very bushy plant up to 1 1/2 feet tall X 2 1/2 feet wide.

***Rosmarinus officinalis* 'Prostratus' - Prostrate Rosemary, Creeping Rosemary** - Low-spreading, evergreen shrub or groundcover. Its leaves are green, leathery and very aromatic. This Rosemary has pale-blue flowers from early to mid-summer. *Prostrate rosemary* can be used as a beautiful groundcover because of its height which reaches only up to 3 feet high and 4-8 feet in its spread. It will trail over walls or edge of a raised bed to make a curtain like effect, it can even be used in large mixed containers. Rosemary must have a well drained soil and does not do well in excessive amounts of humidity.

***Rosmarinus officinalis* 'Tuscan Blue' - Upright Rosemary** - 'Tuscan Blue' is a large evergreen, upright Rosemary with a good flavor making it an excellent culinary herb, or a landscaping shrub. As an herb, Rosemary is used to flavor meat dishes, and condiments. The small blue flowers that appear in mid summer are edible as well, and make a nice garnish for salads. In the landscape Rosemary is used in hot, sunny locations as it is very drought resistant and withstands the heat and humidity well. *Rosmarinus officinalis* must have good drainage as it can't stand soggy feet. Grow in full sun.

***Rudbeckia* hybrid 'Tiger Eye Gold' - Annual Black Eyed Susan**

The world's first F1 hybrid rudbeckia, 'TigerEye Gold.' incredible display of long-lasting, semi-double golden blooms. These 18- to 24-inch plants make a strong statement over a wide range of conditions, weathering heat and humidity while offering reduced sensitivity to powdery mildew and requiring minimal care. F1 hybrids mature at the same time when raised under the same environmental conditions. A hybrid of native rudbeckias.

***Ruellia elegans* - Rio Red Ruellia**—A fabulous, 12” tall, mounding ruellia that produces clusters of luscious 1” tomato-red, big-lipped flowers perched on top of 6” wand-like stems. “Rio Red” forms a 12” x 24” soft green mound of semi-fuzzy foliage with a never-ending display of flowers just calling to the **hummingbirds and butterflies**. It’s tough, beautiful, performs in our heat and humidity, and it is root hardy to Zone 8. It grows in sun to light shade in moist, well drained soils.

***Russelia equisetiformis* - Fountain Plant, Coral** - Texture! Color! A very fine foliated, lush, perennial shrub that forms a beautiful mound of 3’-4’ slender graceful stems of tubular red-orange flowers all summer & fall! Sun, part shade.
Hummingbirds!

***Rusellia equisetiformis* ‘Aurea’ - Fountain Plant, Yellow** – Texture! A very fine foliated, lush, perennial shrub that forms a beautiful mound of 3’-4’ slender, graceful stems of tubular pale yellow flowers all summer & fall! Sun, part shade. **Hummingbirds!**

***Salvia coccinea*—Scarlet Sage**—Tender perennial or reseeding annual in our area. Grows 2-3’ tall X 1-2’ wide. Not as exuberant a reseeder as ‘Coral Nymph’. Hummingbirds love this plant. Texas native.

***Salvia coccinea* x *greggii*—ROSE??**

***Salvia elegans*—Pineapple Sage**—This is a semiwoody, mostly herbaceous, subshrub, 3-5 ft tall with an open-branched, airy habit, and a spread of 2-3 ft. The bruised foliage of pineapple sage really does smell like fresh pineapple! Brilliant red blooms summer to fall. Plant in full sun. Hummingbirds go wild for this plant.

***Salvia farinacea* ‘Augusta Duelberg’ - Perennial Mealy Cup Sage** - Leave it to Texan Greg Grant to have nothing better to do on a summer day than wander through old graveyards, where he stumbled on a clump of *Salvia farinacea* gracing the Texas gravesite of Augusta Duelberg. The cuttings rooted and *Salvia* ‘Augusta Duelberg’ was born. This splendid selection of the Texas native *Salvia farinacea* makes a compact 30” tall x 4’ wide specimen, topped from May until frost with hundreds of spikes of silvery-white flowers...attractive to hummingbirds. Heat- and drought-tolerant. For extra interest, grow with her “husband”, ‘Henry Duelberg’. Not easy to find in nurseries.

Salvia farinacea* ‘Henry Duelberg’ - ‘Henry Duelberg’ *Salvia - Spikes of showy blue flowers from spring until frost. More floriferous than other cultivars. Texas native plant; found by Greg Grant in a small central Texas cemetery. Taller with bluer and more floriferous flowers and larger and greener leaves than modern cultivars. Not preferred by deer. Low maintenance, heat tolerant, native perennial with masses of showy blue flowers. Grows to 3 feet tall X 3 feet wide. For extra interest, grow with his “wife”, ‘Augusta Duelberg’. Easier than Augusta to find in nurseries, but still not common.

Salvia guaranitica* ‘Black and Blue’ – Black and Blue *Salvia - A perfect name! The flowers are an intense rich blue and the calyx is almost black in color. Blooms profusely from spring to frost and responds well to pruning. Grows 3’ tall and responds well to pruning. Sun or part shade.
Hummingbirds & Butterflies!

***Salvia guaranitica* ‘Costa Rica’ - Costa Rican Blue Sage**—Robust grower, easily to 6 feet, with broad, light green leaves. Dark purple-blue calyx holds the violet-blue bloom. Blooms from summer well into fall. Plant in full sun with afternoon protection. Plant in well draining area--does not tolerate boggy conditions. May spread by underground runners. Hardy to mid-20s. This plant is attractive to bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds.

***Salvia* Mesa Series**—Thought to be cross of *S. greggii* & *S. microphylla*. Marketed as an annual, but should perform as a perennial for us. Grows 18”-24” tall X 12”-16” wide. Very drought & heat tolerant. Grow in full sun. Hummingbirds love these plants.

***Salvia* x ‘Mesa Azure’**—Blue flowers

Salvia x 'Mesa Purple'—Dark purple flowers

Salvia x 'Mesa Scarlet'—Brilliant red flowers

Salvia leucantha—Mexican Bush Sage—Perennial shrub that dies back most winters and returns in spring. It grows in a loose, spreading mound up to 2-4 ft tall and about the same width. The leaves are lance shaped, like willow leaves, 1-5 in. long, puckery on top and white-wooly underneath. Flowers are purple and white or solid purple depending on cultivar. Blooms late summer well into fall. Hardy to low 20s and loves our heat. Hummingbirds!!

Salvia microphylla 'Hot Lips' - Salvia, Hot Lips - A must have salvia! This is a unique evergreen bi-color salvia that has red tips and white lips. In the hotter months of summer it may have all red and all white flowers on the same plant due to warmer night temperatures, but when the night temperature drops in the fall the flowers will return to their bi-color state. This Salvia has a similar look to *Salvia greggii* except it has a finer texture. When the nights warm in summer, the new flowers are all red with an occasional solid white one. As fall approaches, the flowers again will be bicolor red and white. 30" tall. Full sun. Needs good drainage.

Salvia miniata— Belize Sage - Bright red, tubular flowers summer to fall on a tropical-looking salvia 3' – 4' tall.

Responds well to pruning; gets fuller and more floriferous over time! Prefers part shade.

Hummingbirds!

Salvia sinaloensis - Bicolor Sage - A low mounding, 8" tall salvia, with a hint of burgundy in the foliage. It has intense cobalt blue flowers spring to fall. Full sun to part shade. Good drainage. Foliage turns amethyst with the first cool spell.

Salvia x 'Cherry Chief' - Cherry Chief Sage - *Salvia x 'Cherry Chief'* is a *greggii* hybrid and will begin flowering in late spring and continues through summer and into the fall. The leaves on Cherry Chief are bigger than the species plant and the flowers are bright red. Performs best in full sun and well drained soil.

Salvia x 'Indigo Spires' - Indigo Spires Sage—Found as a chance seedling growing near *S. farinacea* and *S. longispicata* in the Huntington Botanic Gardens of Pasadena, California, during the 1970's, it has become one of the most widely grown ornamental Salvias. It needs about five hours of sun a day. Grows to three to five feet and sprawls to about the same width. The dark violet blooms are on wands almost two feet long and they bloom from about mid summer to frost—longer in mild winters. Evergreen or returning perennial for us. Bees adore this plant.

Salvia x sylvestris 'May Night' - May Night Salvia -This 18-36" high X 24" wide salvia with dark purple blooms spring to summer is great for attracting birds and bees to the garden. Foliage is rough textured and aromatic. Drought tolerant and requires good drainage. Grow in full to part sun.

Salvia x 'Wendy's Wish' - Wendy's Wish sage – A chance seedling discovered in Wendy Smith's garden in Australia. Compact nature and nearly everblooming spikes of large fuschia/pink/purple flowers on maroon stems. Hardiness is not yet known and we suspect it might be a tender perennial in zone 8, but it is toooo gorgeous. Grows to 3-3.5' tall X 2-3' wide. Prefers full sun. A portion of proceeds from all sales of this plant go to the Make-A-Wish Foundation. Let us know how this performs in zone 9!!

Santolina virens - Green Santolina - Perennial evergreen herb at home in the yard as a groundcover or ornamental plant. Attractive foliage, small yellow flowers, texture and durability. Grows from 12 to 18 inches tall. However it looks best if it is clipped to about 1 foot tall. A faster grower than its cousin, gray santolina, it is also more compact. A single plant is likely to spread 3 to 5 feet to form an uneven mound. Produces single, bright yellow button-like flowers in mid-summer at the top of 6 to 10 inch stalks that shoot above the foliage.

***Saponaria officinalis*—Bouncing Bet Soapwort**—Perennial European native herb. Grows 12-30' tall and spreads by seeds and rhizomes. Makes a great groundcover. Blooms midsummer to mid-fall with attractive and aromatic white to light pink flowers. Grow in sun or semi-shade. Leaves contain saponin and were boiled by settlers and used as soap for laundering and bathing.

Scaevola sp.—Brilliant Fan Flower—

***Scutellaria costaricana* 'Red Fountains'** – **Red Fountains Skullcap** – Colorful, low mounding perennials with small glossy green foliage covered with clusters of red tubular flowers through the warm season months. These skullcaps mound or slightly “carpet” an area and will gently cascade over edges of raised beds. They average 8” – 10” tall. Sun or light shade. Moist, well drained soil.

***Scutellaria sp.* – Fuchsia Fountains Skullcap** – Colorful, low mounding perennials with small glossy green foliage covered with clusters of deep fuchsia tubular flowers through the warm season months. These skullcaps mound or slightly “carpet” an area and will gently cascade over edges of raised beds. They average 8” – 10” tall. Sun or light shade. Moist, well drained soil.

***Sedum reflexum* 'Blue Spruce' - Sedum Blue Spruce** - A wonderful addition to rock gardens and xeric containers. Dense needle-like foliage resembling a tiny Blue Spruce with masses of bright yellow blooms in July! Low growing to 6” tall and 20” wide. Prefers full sun.

Sedum 'Coral Carpet'

Sedum 'Lemon Coral'

***Seemannia sylvatica* 'Bolivian Sunset' (syn. *Gloxinia sylvatica*)- *Gloxinia* 'Bolivian Sunset'** – Grows to 20-30 inches high and wide and blooms start appearing in spring to early summer. Flowering continues all season into the fall and even into winter. Excellent houseplant; even when not in bloom the attractive foliage is evergreen and attractive all seasons. Grown outdoors in dappled shade with plenty of water, the density of the foliage and flowers makes a spectacular show. May die down in the spring without adequate moisture then come back during rainy season. This is a great fall to early winter flowering perennial. It spreads from rhizomes and can form a dense ground cover. Native to Bolivia & Peru.

***Senecio* 'Kilimanjaro' - Silver Fingers**—Stunning root hardy succulent for sun or light shade. Well mannered clumping habit with narrow, silver-blue foliage. Beautiful in sun or light shade and also does well in containers. Evergreen in mild winters. Moist, well-drained soil.

***Sideroxylon lanuginosum* (Syn. *Bumelia lanuginosa*) – Chittamwood, Woolly Bumelia** - The nearly evergreen leaves are thick and usually dark green on the upper surface, and white, gray, or tan underneath because of the numerous hairs. The inconspicuous white flowers are borne in early to mid-summer in small clusters from the leaf axils and have a sweet and penetrating odor. One-inch-long, oval, blue-black berries ripen in the fall and are a good source of food for wildlife. The twigs are often armed with thorns at the tips. Children of early pioneers sometimes chewed the sap that oozed from cracks and wounds in the bark. Plant in full to partial sun. Attractive to butterflies, bees, & birds. Grows up to 15-45' tall X 10-30' wide. Texas native. Very rare in nurseries.

***Solanum jasminoides* 'Album' - White Potato Vine** – A tough, vigorous, evergreen, deciduous, twining vine with attractive lacy foliage & a fabulous display of large clusters of 1” pure white star-shaped flowers practically non-stop from spring to fall! It can grow to 20' or more. Full sun or light shade.

***Solanum sp.* 'Variagata' - Variegated Potato Vine** – An evergreen vine with 2”, yellow & green variegated lance-shaped leaves & showy clusters of 1” pure white star-shaped flowers spring to fall. In a slightly shaded garden the variegated foliage is very bright & showy. Full sun or light shade with a moist, well-drained soil. A tough, beautiful vine once established.

***Sophora tomentosa*—Yellow Necklace Shrub**—A unique native shrub to the Texas coast. Beautiful, velvety, silvery-green foliage on a 4', multi-stemmed shrub. Produces 2'-3' panicles of butter-yellow flowers in summer along with necklace-like seedpods. Evergreen along the coast, root hardy in Houston. **Butterflies and hummingbirds!**

Spilanthes oleracea—Toothache Plant—

***Stachys coccinea* - Texas Betony** - Texas Native plant with bright red tubular flowers that are great at attracting hummingbirds. Texas Betony has a long bloom season, from spring until fall. Leaves are soft and fuzzy and the plant has a mat forming growth habit. Texas Betony will get 18-30" tall X 18" wide. Grow in full sun to part sun.

***Stachytarpheta jamicensis* – Blue Porterweed** – Suitable for xeriscapes, this evergreen, fast-growing form grows to 4' high & wide with dark green leaves and blue flowers along the long spikes, blooming spring through fall. Easily pruned to control size. Sun, part sun, well-drained moist soil. Hummingbirds & butterflies!

***Stachytarpheta jamicensis* – Coral Porterweed & Purple Porterweed** - A Cockrell Butterfly Center find. Bushy herbaceous plants that, depending on variety, grow anywhere from 2' to 4' tall with rich lavender or coral flowers. The flowers appear a few at a time, from the bottom up, along long, narrow flower spikes all summer and fall. Prefers part shade. Tender in a hard winter. Hummingbirds and butterflies!

***Stachytarpheta jamicensis* Dwarf Red Porterweed, Compact Red** - A 2'-3' bushy herbaceous plant with long, elegant flower spikes of bright red flowers almost constantly blooming from spring to fall. The flowers appear in clusters moving upward along the long narrow flower spikes. Prefer part shade. Tender perennial—treat as annual most years. Responds well to pruning. **Hummingbirds & Butterflies!!!**

***Stokesia laevis* 'Klaus Jelitto' - Klaus Jelitto Stoke's Aster** - This bold new perennial sports leathery, strap-like leaves to form a clump from the base, and supports large daisy-like flowers. Flowers are a light and lovely powder blue. Great for summer color in beds, borders or containers. Moderate growth to 18 to 24 in. tall and as wide.

***Stokesia laevis* 'Mary Gregory' - Yellow Stoke's Aster** - Clump forming perennial to 1.5' with narrow dark green leaves. Light yellow blooms. Grow in full sun.

***Stokesia* sp. 'Peachie's Pick' – Peachie's Pick Stokesia** – Stunning! Considered the best Stoke's Aster available. Tight evergreen rosette of foliage. A multitude of compact upright flower spikes are topped with dozens of large, lavender-blue flowers in early summer. Averages 18"-24". Sun or part shade. **Butterflies!**

***Stokesia laevis* 'Purdy Purple' - Purple Stoke's Aster**– Darker purple form of Stoke's Aster.

***Strobilanthes dyeranus* - Persian Shield** – Beautiful accent plant for shade gardens. Grown for the iridescent leaves of purple and green. New leaves glow with a silvery cast. Prune regularly to achieve a more compact appearance and to promote more leaves. 24"-36" tall. Shade. Moist, well-drained bed.

***Stromanthe sanguinea* 'Triostar' - Stromanthe Tricolor** - Great for containers and in landscape. Grown mainly for beautiful cream, green, and pink foliage. They produce reddish-pink flowers in spring. Grows to about 4 feet tall X 3 feet wide. Loves heat and humidity. Grow in dappled light - part shade to part sun.

***Tagetes lemmonii* – Copper Canyon Daisy** - This is a large plant that reaches up to 6 feet with a 4' spread, with very aromatic, airy foliage and vibrant yellow daisy-like blooms. Although this plant get big it can be pruned back to a size you want, just be sure to stop in the summer so you still get

blooms in the fall. Copper Canyon Daisy is a daylight sensitive plant and will bloom only during the short- day seasons, making it good for fall and early spring color, and will go dormant in the winter. This is a great companion plant to other fall bloomers such as Mexican Bush Sage and Fall Aster. This *Tagetes* spp. has a very high heat tolerance and is a good choice for any hard to landscape areas such as a west facing wall, or high reflective light area. It does equally well in xeric situations, as well as coastal plantings. Attracts butterflies.

***Tagetes lucida*- Mexican Mint Marigold** - A wonderful fall blooming perennial that bears clusters of goldenyellow, single flowers on attractive, 2'-3' upright, many-branched mounds. The aromatic foliage has a pleasing, anise-like scent and is popular as a substitute for tarragon. It grows best in a sunny, well-drained bed.

***Tecoma stans* 'Gold Star' – Gold Star Esperanza, Yellow Bells** - This is a shrub or small tree that reaches 15-20 feet in height and can be pruned heavily after flowering to keep it compact . The flowers are bright yellow in color, 2 inches long with trumpet shape and clustered at the branch tips, hence the name Yellow Bells. The fruit on Esperanza is a "bean type" capsule about 8 inches long that ripens to a chocolate brown color. 'Gold Star' was discovered by Greg Grant for it's early flowering, heat tolerance, vigor, and pest resistance. 'Gold Star' produces large clusters of yellow flowers all the way till frost, more so than the species. *Tecoma stans* is a Texas native, around the Trans-Pecos area. Great for Xeriscaping, Mass Plantings, and Container Gardening.

***Tecoma stans* 'Orange Star' – Orange Star Esperanza** - This plant is a orange flowering Tecoma that is very similar in looks to *Tecoma stans* Yellow Bells. *Tecoma* 'Orange Star' is an evergreen and can reach 12' tall with a 6' spread at maturity.

***Tecoma stans* Orange—Orange Bells**—wonderful shrub for sunny areas, takes heat and is very drought tolerant once established. Growing to 4-6 tall x4' wide, blooms bright orange trumpet shaped 3" flowers from early summer to frost. Hardy to 15 degrees at least, rated zones 8-10. May be pruned to keep compact if desired. Extremely heat and drought tolerant once established, oblivious to humidity. Excellent nectar source for hummingbirds and butterflies. Plant in any well-drained soil in full sun, even in the hot south. Afternoon shade OK but not necessary.

***Tecoma stans* 'Orange Mahogany' – Orange Mahogany Esperanza** - Orange flowers with brownish highlights. Evergreen and can reach 8-10' tall with a 6-8' spread at maturity.

***Thalictrum aquilegifolium* - Columbine meadow-rue**—Beautiful, dissected bluish green leaves resemble those of columbine. Foliage has a ferny affect in the garden. There are separate male and female plants. The males have showier flowers, held in a powder puff like panicles 6 or 8" wide. Late spring blooms may be pink or white. Plant grows 24-36" tall X 30-36" wide. Prefers partial shade.

***Verbena bipinnatifida* 'Snow White'– White Moss Verbena** – White form of native form of the Great Plains Verbena blooms with 1"-2" flowers in spring and summer. Finely textured foliage spreads to form a carpet 4"-6" tall. Tough in summer heat and drought conditions. Sun. **Butterflies!**

***Verbena canadensis* 'Homestead' – Homestead Purple Verbena**– Covered with beautiful 2" deep purple flowers from spring until frost. Matures at a height of about 6-10" and will spread up to 3' making it an excellent groundcover. **Great as a border in the landscape or in mixed containers. Tough in summer heat and drought conditions. Sun. Butterflies!**

Verbena sp. 'Lavender Moss'

***Verbena rigida*—Sandpaper Verbena**—Plant has large, rough sandpaper-like leaves and stiff, upright branches. It is one of the largest members of the verbena family, growing to 2-3 feet tall by 4 feet wide. It is very hardy and long-lived. Sandpaper verbena is used for edging or as a ground cover. Ruffled, purple colored flowers appear in the spring and remain through the summer months. Flower color ranges from lavender to light-purple. Sandpaper verbena plants can be grouped together to form a continuous ground cover and used on banks or slopes for erosion control. It makes a good

groundcover because it can colonize large areas. *Verbena rigida* is a spreading perennial in zones 6-9. Grow it as a self-sowing annual in colder zones. Grow in full sun.

***Verbena tenuisecta*—Hot Pink Moss Verbena**—Moss Verbena is originally from South America. The leaves are highly divided and the plant tends to grow low giving it the common name of Moss Verbena. This plant does great in full sun and dry areas, great for rock gardens. Moss Verbena grows fast and will make a quick groundcover for any bare spots in the yard. Blooms throughout the Spring, Summer, and Fall. Moss Verbena puts on a beautiful display of fuchsia flowers great for any garden! Grows 6-12" tall X 3-6' wide.

***Viburnum dentatum* - Arrowwood Viburnum (tree form)**- Perennial deciduous shrub with multiple, erect-arching stems in a loose, round habit. Grows to 8-10' tall X 8-10' wide. White, flat-topped flower clusters in late spring-early summer are followed by dark blue berries. Lustrous, dark-green foliage turns yellow to wine-red in fall. Attracts birds and butterflies. Grow in sun to part shade. Very cold hardy. *Note: The particular selection we feature grows more as a single trunked tree.*

***Viburnum rufidulum* - Southern Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum** - Deciduous shrub or small tree grows 10-30' tall X up to 35' wide. Beautiful clusters of white flowers in spring & attractive blue fruit in fall. Leaves turn pink to mauve to dark purple in autumn. Rusty Blackhaw can grow on almost any soil as long as it is fairly well drained. Grow in full sun or in partial shade as an understory plant. Fruit is very attractive to birds. Texas native.

***Viola hederacea* - Australian Violet** - An outstanding evergreen groundcover for shade gardens! Forms a lush carpet, 1"-2" tall, of bright green foliage & is almost constantly blooming adorable white & blue violet flowers in heavy cycles spring, summer, & fall. Must have under-story conditions & especially afternoon shade. Also looks great cascading out of containers. Moist, well drained soil.

***Zephyranthes drummondii* - White Rain Lily** - The large, 3", pure white, nocturnally-opening fragrant flowers atop 8" stalks are simply superb! Blooms late April to May and reblooms in August. Grow in sun to part sun.

FRUIT FOR THE BACKYARD GARDENER

APPLES

'ANNA'—Remarkable fruit for mild winter climates. Heavy crops of sweet, crisp, flavorful apples. Good for eating fresh or cooked. Keeps 2 months in refrigerator. Needs 200 chill hours. Self-fruitful. Better production if pollinated by Dorsett Golden or Einshemer.

'EINSEMER' APPLE—Heavy-bearing, very low chilling requirement. Sweet yellow apples in early summer. Excellent pollinator for Anna. 100 chill hours. Self-fruitful.

BLACKBERRIES Sold in bundles of 3

'KIOWA'—Sweet, LARGE berries. Produces large quantities of berries for about six weeks. This fast-growing variety with erect canes grows 5'-6' tall with a 4'-8' spread. Has thorns. Blooms earlier and longer than other blackberries. Disease resistant.

'ROSBOROUGH'—Upright, heavy producer of large sweet and firm berries with small seeds. Canes have thorns.

KIWI

'ISSAI HARDY KIWI' (*Actinidia arguta 'Issai'*)—Fuzzless fruit; no need to peel. Smaller than the standard kiwi and often sweeter. Very high in vitamin C. Winter hardy. New growth is tender to frost, but plant recovers quickly. Often sets fruit the first year. 300 hours. Self-fruitful.

LEMON

'IMPROVED MEYER'—Produces a large, juicy, very good quality lemon. Cold tolerant to the low to mid 20s. May freeze to the ground in a hard freeze but produces again within 18 months. Flowers in spring and fruits in fall. Can produce 2 crops a year if it's in a protected area.

LIME

'MEXICAN LIME' (THORNLESS)—A small, ever-bearing, extremely productive tree of excellent quality fruit which is great for culinary use. Fruit has a thin skin, pale yellow color, strong lemon-lime aroma, and a sharp clean sour taste. Bears year round. A very attractive container plant, but it is not cold tolerant and requires winter protection. Also called Key Lime.

MUSCADINE GRAPES

Muscadines are either female or self-fertile. Self-fertile vines will bear fruit if planted alone. Female vines must be planted within 50 feet of a self-fertile Muscadine in order to bear fruit. It does not matter what color is used to pollinate—they will all stay true to their color. All Muscadines bloom at the same time even though they may bear fruit at different times. Zones 7-10.

'CARLOS'—Bronze male, self-fruitful. 16% sugar content, medium size, good quality which ripens early to mid-season. Clean scar and very productive. Excellent for wine.

'ISON'—Large black clusters. 19% sugar content. Fruit ripens uniformly in early to mid-season. Dry scar. Male, self fruitful. One male plant is recommended for every five female plants.

NECTARINES

'Panamint'--Red-skinned yellow freestone. Tree grows to about 15 feet tall.

'Snow Queen'-White flesh freestone. Seems to perform better in this area north of Highway 59. Tree grows to about 15 feet tall.

OLIVES

'ARBEQUINA'—A new Spanish variety, this beautiful compact tree is the earliest to bear fruit, usually at 3 years. Self-fruitful. The black fruit has excellent flavor and can be used for oil or table fruit. Ripens in mid-fall. Frost resistant. Requires excellent drainage and full sun.

PEACHES

'BABCOCK'—Long time favorite white-fleshed freestone. Sweet and juicy, aromatic. Low in acid. High scoring in taste tests. Widely adapted. 250-300 hours. Self-fruitful.

'EARLIGRAND'—Medium-sized low chill peach from the Texas Gulf Coast. Yellow semi-freestone. Very early (May). 300 hours. Self-fruitful.

'EARLY AMBER'—Full flavored, juicy, yellow semi- freestone for mild winter climates. 300-350 hours. Self-fruitful.

'SANTA BARBARA'—Bud sport of Ventura peach. Large, red-blushed yellow freestone, red near pit. Reported to perform well in mild winter coastal climates. Mid-season harvest. Estimated chill requirement is 300 hours. Self-fruitful.

PECANS

'ELLIOTT'—Wonderful old variety shade tree with abundant production and excellent quality. Smaller nut, high in oil. Scab resistant. Needs a pollinator.

'OCONEE' - Heavy bearer of large, paper-shell nuts. Nuts ripen in the latter half of September, ahead of the migrating crow arrival. Averages 49 nuts/lb. and 56% kernel. Upright growth habit. A good selection for orchards. Needs a pollinator within 1300 ft. Developed by Oklahoma State University.

PLUMS

SPICE-ZEE NECTA-PLUM ä—A beautiful, prolific tree for the home gardener. The fruit is slightly acidic and loaded with sugar, giving it a spicy sweet flavor with hints of both Plum and Nectarine. Along with great flavor, Spice-Zee is a beautiful ornamental tree with a tremendous spring bloom followed by dark red leaves in the spring that mature to rich green-red in late summer. Self-fruitful and very productive.

POMEGRANATES

Eat arils (seeds and seed coating) whole – add to salads and other dishes. High in vitamin C and an excellent source of antioxidants. Unless otherwise noted, they form small 10'-12' multi-trunked trees or large shrubs with the ornamental bonus of gorgeous trumpet-shaped orange flowers giving way to the delicious fruit. Pomegranates are easy to grow, like full sun and a moist-well drained soil. They respond well to pruning.

'AMBROSIA'—Medium to large, pale pink skin, purple sweet-tart juice. Long-lived; for inland or coastal climate. 150 hours. Self-fruitful.

'EVERSWEET'—Very sweet, virtually seedless fruit. (Even immature fruits are sweet.) Red skin, clear (non-staining) juice. Harvest late summer through fall. Suitable for coastal or inland climates. 8-10 ft. arching shrub, or train as tree or espalier. Large, showy, orange red flowers. 150 hours. Self-fruitful. (Pat No. 5418)

'GARNET SASH'—Vigorous tree sets big crops of small to medium sized, yellow to blush red fruit, with sweet-tart seeds and highly ornamental flowers. Can be grown as a shrub or tree and kept to any height. Eat fresh or use in cooking. Excellent source of antioxidants. 150-200 chill hours. Self-fruitful.