

## Go Native in Your Landscape - Plant Information Handout

Map No.	Plant Species	Availability/ Source*	Landscape Value	Function for Wildlife
		N=Nursery Ex=Existing T=Transplant Se=Seed V=Volunteer		
<b>Trees</b>				
6	Ashe Juniper <i>Juniperus ashei</i>	Existing Volunteer Seed	Keep some if you have it in landscape! Prune to a desirable size & shape removing unwanted branches and trunks; Excellent evergreen screen; remove unwanted smaller plants easily with loppers or pruners, very drought tolerant; pollen from male tree an allergen to many	Host plant for several butterfly species, particularly the Juniper Hairstreak; bark of older trees used for nesting material of endangered Golden Cheek Warblers and fruits consumed by numerous birds and mammals
9	Hackberry <i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Existing Volunteer Seed	Commonly called a "trash tree" planted by birds along fencelines, under powerlines and in gardens. Some years with heavy aphid infestation will drop dew below canopy, but aphids and leaf galls do not permanently damage tree. If located in a desirable location prune to desirable shape (can be maintained as a hedge) or remove unattractive foliage and maintain away from structures and driveways	Fruits are favorite foods of many native songbirds; leaves are preferred by all butterfly and moth larvae because of the softness of the growth; Stooled specimens (pruned back to create shrubs) allow for function of the plant to provide for fauna without allowing a large tree to form.
2	Huisache <i>Vachellia farnesiana</i>	Existing Volunteer Seed Nursery	Specimen tree up to 20', often vase shaped when pruned and to raise canopy; May resprout from base, but control by pruning. Small thorns and airy leaf texture and shade Stunning show of small puffy yellow flowers in early spring.	Wonderful nectar source and scent; forage or birds and other small animals
3	Texas Persimmon <i>Diospyros texana</i>	Existing Volunteer Seed Nursery	Prune for shape; Female trees may be undesirable close to sidewalks, driveways and patios due to dark staining fruit; will resprout readily at base if cut; Refrain from pruning late in winter as blooms form on old wood in spring	Early bloom of plant is important to pollinators; In Fall fruit is eaten by birds and mammals; Larval host for Henrys Elfin and Gray Hairstreak butterflies.
<b>Shrubs</b>				
11	Agarita <i>Mahonia trifoliolata</i>	Nursery Existing Transplant	Use in an area to block access due to the spiny, evergreen leaves (don't plant near walkways) or use as a specimen plant. Prune to control height and thicken growth. Little maintenance required.	Good habitat providing for protection of birds; early spring flowers important for pollinators as a nectar source and berries consumed by birds and mammals; Native Americans also found good for medicinal purposes and berries used for jellies.
1	Buttonbush <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Nursery Existing Seed	Spreading, multi-branched shrub; selectively prune to shape with the expectation that this plant will have a craggy, irregular, leaning, form; Attractive white flowers resembling pincushions during summer months, and buttonlike balls of fruit; good ornamental for wet soils and drought tolerant once established	Good nectar plant for honey production and seeds for birds; larval host for several species of sphinx moths;
5	Condalia <i>Condalia hookeri</i>	Existing Volunteer Seed Transplant	Not easily found in nurseries, but common on undeveloped land, prune for shape and transplant in winter or plant from seed; Evergreen with thorns makes a useful privacy planting	Nesting/cover and fruits eaten by birds and mammals; continuous blooming provides nectar and seeds all season; Though not in Bexar County range, this is a host plant for the Condalia silk moth ( <i>Tamaulipan agapema</i> ). It is a host for Snout butterflies too.

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8	Kidneywood <i>Eysenhardtia texana</i>	Existing Volunteer Seed Transplant Nursery	Fast growing shrub with a light, airy appearance; can maintain as tree or natural looking, arching shrub, prune undesired suckers on stems/trunks; deer will browse leaves, leaving it in a bonsai appearance	White spikes of blooms all season attract bees and butterflies and larval host for dogface butterflies;
<b>Annual/Perennial Flowering</b>				
4	Frostweed <i>Verbesina virginica</i>	Existing Volunteer Seed Transplant	Fall blooming perennial; Prune dead material down to new growth in late February if desired and divide clumps to propagate; May keep cut to approx. 3' during growing season if not wanted too tall and to keep neat, good to use as understory beneath shade trees or in a transition between manicured and less managed areas.	Fall blooming perennial whose white clusters of flowers are extremely important nectar plants and a main staple for Monarch butterflies during Fall migration. Also serves as a host plant for Bordered Patch butterflies.
13	Rock Rose <i>Pavonia lasiopetala</i>	Nursery Transplant Seed	Long blooming perennial, small deciduous shrub that continues blooming through summer, prune for shape and more blooms; attractive pink blooms, Cut back each year in winter for fuller form. May need selective pruning during growing season to prevent from becoming leggy and falling over. Water intermittently to promote blooming during drought conditions. Mildew is unavoidable and should be tolerated.	Important nectar plant all summer for pollinators and hummingbirds; Also serves as a host plant for the Gray Hairstreak butterfly.
<b>Grasses, Yucca and Sedges</b>				
12	Lindheimer (Big) Muhly <i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i>	Nursery Transplant	Nice clumping grass used as a border or accent plant with beautiful flower/seed stalks blooming in late summer and keeps a nice form throughout winter; benefits from not being cut back - rake old leaves from the new growth in early spring. Allow 3' space from hardscape to avoid asymmetrical pruning.	Good habitat providing nesting materials or cover for moths and butterflies in winter. Also serves as host plant for grass skipper butterflies
<b>Vines</b>				
7	Yellow Passionflower Vine <i>Passiflora lutea</i>	Existing Transplant	Subtle wild passionflower vine found in shaded areas, naturally. Flower is insignificant, but leaves are quite attractive	All passionflower vine species are host plants for Gulf Fritillary, Zebra Longwing, Julia, Variegated Fritillary
10	Snapdragon Vine <i>Maurandella antirrhiniflora</i>	Existing Seed Volunteer	Small, rose-purple flowers which look like snapdragons are charming, attractive and well worth cultivating as a small, dense vine or even a groundcover with each plant covering about a 3x3 area. It can be grown from seed and it will produce small, scrambling vines that die back to the ground each winter. Remove dead vines if desired and thin out for less aggressive growth in spring and prune to control direction;	Host plant for Common Buckeye butterfly.
References: Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center - Native Plant Database ( <a href="http://www.wildflower.org/plants/">http://www.wildflower.org/plants/</a> ); Native Landscape Certification Program Level 3 Maintenance Matrix (Native Plant Society of Texas);				
Availability/Source*				
Nursery= plants sourced in San Antonio retail nurseries or native plant sale				
Existing= plant may be found already existing in a landscape, particularly if new construction				
Tranplant = Can be transplanted by digging from wild or an established cultivated planting				
Seed = Can be easily propagated by collect seed either in a pot or by sowing directly				
Volunteer = You could be lucky and it shows up as a volunteer in your yard!				
				