



Earth-Kind[®]

Texas AgriLife Extension Service

Plant Selection:



Select trees, shrubs and groundcovers based on their adaptability to your region's soil and climate. Texas is blessed with an abundance of beautiful native plants which are naturally adapted to the region. Most have lower water demands, fewer pest problems and less fertilizer needs than many nonadapted, exotic plants brought into Texas landscapes.

Through the support of the nursery industry, native Texas plants have become more available in retail nurseries and garden centers. Combining Texas natives with well-adapted non-native plants is a key to a beautiful, interesting landscape which conserves water.

Grass Selection:

When considering a landscape's water requirement, it is important to note that turfgrasses require more frequent watering and maintenance than most other landscape plants. Carefully select grass according to its intended use, planting location and maintenance requirements.



St. Augustinegrass and bermudagrass are most often used for lawns in Texas. Zoysiagrass, buffalograss and centipedegrass are used less often but offer much promise for landscape water conservation.

Grasses available for use in Texas lawns vary significantly in water requirements. Planting the lowest water use turfgrass adapted to the region is an effective way to reduce landscape irrigation requirements.

Achieving a significant reduction in water consumption and landscape maintenance may also involve reducing the size of water-sensitive lawns through the use of patios, decks, shrub beds and groundcovers. Also, when designing or evaluating turfgrass areas in the landscape, consider the ease or difficulty for any irrigation equipment to efficiently water. Try to eliminate long, narrow areas and maintain more blocky, square areas.

Earth-Kind uses research-proven techniques to provide maximum gardening and landscape enjoyment while preserving and protecting our environment.

The objective of Earth-Kind is to combine the best of organic and traditional gardening and landscaping principles to create a new horticultural system based on real-world effectiveness and environmental responsibility.

The principal goals of Earth-Kind include:

- Water conservation
- The safe use and handling of fertilizers & pesticides
- Reduction of yard wastes entering urban landfills
- Landscaping for Energy Conservation

As your interest and knowledge in these areas grows you will have an increased awareness of the many programs, practices and activities that are Earth-Kind. Working together we can make a difference in conserving and protecting our valuable natural resources.



*For more information
see our Web site:*

EarthKind.tamu.edu

Outstanding Plants for Texas Earth-Kind Landscapes:

Plant Adaptation Map

Region 1 - East Texas (Texarkana, Houston, Tyler, Beaumont, Nacagoches)

Region 2 - South Texas (Corpus Christi, Brownsville, Laredo, Del Rio)

Region 3 - Central Texas (Austin, Waco, College Station, San Antonio)

Region 4 - North Central Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, Denton, Wichita Falls)

Region 5 - Panhandle (Amarillo)

Region 6 - West Texas (El Paso, Lubbock, San Angelo, Midland, Abilene)

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



Outstanding Grasses for Texas

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

¹ Texas native

Outstanding Vines and Groundcovers for Texas

Common name	Scientific name	Best adapted for	Exposure ²	Notes
Vines				
Boston ivy	<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i>	7	E	Deciduous; fall color; clings to walls
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea sp.</i>	2	S	Evergreen; many flower colors; plant outdoors in extreme southern Texas only or provide winter protection

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

Common name	Scientific name	Best adapted for	Exposure ²	Notes
Carolina jessamine	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	1, 2, 3, 4	E	Evergreen; yellow spring flowers
Clematis	<i>Clematis sp.</i>	5	Sh	Beautiful blooms; deciduous vine
Confederate jasmine	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	1, 2, 3, 4	E	Evergreen; fragrant white spring flowers
Coral honeysuckle ¹	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	7	S	Coral flower in summer
Coralvine	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	S	Pink flowers in late summer and fall
English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	7	Sh	Evergreen; green or variegated foliage; shade loving
Fig ivy	<i>Ficus pumila (repens)</i>	1, 2, 3, 4	E	Evergreen; clings to walls
Improved trumpet vine ¹	<i>Campsis radicans</i>	7	E	Orange flowers in summer and fall
Lady Banksia	<i>Rosa banksia</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	S	Spring flowers in yellow or white
Mermaid rose	<i>Rosa x bracteata</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	S	Fragrant, pale yellow flowers; vigorous climber; pest resistant
Rosa x fortuniana	<i>Rosa x fortuniana</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	S	Fragrant, white flowers; vigorous climber; pest resistant
Silverlace vine	<i>Polygonum aubertii</i>	3, 4, 5, 6	E	Fluffy masses of white flowers
Virginia creeper ¹	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	7	E	Clings to walls; fall color
Wisteria	<i>Wisteria sp.</i>	7	E	Blue clusters of flowers in spring
Groundcovers				
Ajuga	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	7	Sh	Variety of color foliage and blue flowers; requires well drained soil
Asiatic jasmine	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	E	Evergreen; green or variegated foliage
Confederate jasmine	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	1, 2, 3	E	Evergreen; fragrant, white spring flowers
English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	7	Sh	Evergreen; green or variegated foliage
Liriope	<i>Liriope muscari</i>	7	E	Evergreen, grass-like foliage; purple blooms; varieties: big blue, gigantic
Monkey grass	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	7	E	Evergreen, grass-like foliage; dwarf and standard varieties

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Common name	Scientific name	Best adapted for	Exposure ²	Notes
Prostrate rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	2	S	Grayish-green, fragrant foliage; light blue flowers
Santolina	<i>Santolina sp.</i>	3, 4, 5, 6	S	Species with green or silver foliage
Trailing juniper	<i>Juniperus sp.</i>	3, 4, 5, 6	S	Several varieties available; not suitable for wet, humid areas
Vinca	<i>Vinca major</i>	7	Sh	Blue flowers and dark green foliage

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Outstanding Perennials for Texas

Common name	Scientific name	Best adapted for	Exposure ²	Flower color	Flowering season	Height
Autumn sage ¹	<i>Salvia greggii</i>	2, 3, 4, 6	S	White, red, pink, salmon	Spring to fall	2-3 ft
Baby sun/sunray coreopsis ¹	<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i>	7	S	Yellow, orange	Late spring, summer	1 ft
Bearded iris	<i>Iris xiphoides</i>	7	E	Many	Spring	1-3 ft
Blue plumbago	<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	1, 2, 3	E	Blue, white	Summer, fall	3 ft
Bouncing bet	<i>Sapinaria officinalis</i>	7	E	Pink	Summer	1-2 ft
Cigar plant	<i>Cuphea micropetala</i>	1, 2, 3	E	Red/yellow	Summer, fall	3-4 ft
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis sp.</i>	7	S	Many	Spring, summer	1-3 ft
Firebush	<i>Hamelia patens</i>	1, 2, 3	S	Reddish-orange	Summer, fall	3-5 ft
Garden canna	<i>Canna x generalis</i>	7	E	Yellow, red, pink, salmon	Summer	2-4 ft
Goldsturm rudbeckia	<i>Rudbeckia x goldsturm</i>	7	S	Yellow	Summer	2 ft
Hinckley's columbine ¹	<i>Aquilegia hinckleyana</i>	2, 3, 5	Sh	Yellow	Spring	18 in
Indian blanket ¹	<i>Gaillardia sp.</i>	7	S	Reddish-yellow	Spring to fall	18 in
Lantana ¹	<i>Lantana sp.</i>	1, 2, 3, 6	S	Many	Spring to fall	1-2 ft
Louisiana iris	<i>Iris fulva x Iris giganteaerulea x Iris foliosa</i>	7	E	Many	Spring	3 ft

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Common name	Scientific name	Best adapted for	Exposure ²	Flower color	Flowering season	Height
Mealy cup sage ¹	<i>Salvia farinacea</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	S	Blue, white, purple	Spring, summer, fall	3 ft
Mexican oregano	<i>Poliomenantha longiflora</i>	1, 2, 3, 6	S	Pink	Summer	1-2 ft
Mexican sage	<i>Salvia leucantha</i>	2, 3	S	Blue	Spring to fall	3-4 ft
Moonbeam/ Zagreb coreopsis ¹	<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	7	S	Yellow, orange	Late spring, summer	2-3 ft
Pavonia ¹	<i>Pavonia lasiopetala</i>	1, 2, 3	E	Pink	Spring to fall	3-4 ft
Perennial verbena ¹	<i>Verbena sp.</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	S	Many	Spring to fall	6 in - 1 ft
Pink rain lily ¹	<i>Zephyranthes grandiflora</i>	7	E	Pink	Summer	1 ft
Purple coneflower ¹	<i>Echinacea angustifolia</i>	7	S	Purple	Spring to fall	18 in
Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	E	Blue	Summer, fall	1-4 ft
Society garlic	<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i>	7	E	Lavender	Spring to fall	18 in
Sweet violet	<i>Viola odorata</i>	7	Sh	Purple	Winter, spring	6-8 in
White rain lily ¹	<i>Zephyranthes candida</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	E	White	Summer	1 ft
Grasses						
Big bluestem ¹	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	7	S		Summer, fall	3-4 ft
Fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum ruppelii</i>	7	S		Summer	3 ft
Muhly grass ¹	<i>Muehlenbergia lindheimeri</i>	2, 3, 4, 6	S		Summer	3 ft
Pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	7	S		Summer, fall	7 ft
Purple autumn grass	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	7	S		Summer	3-4 ft
Sideoats gramma ¹	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	7	S		Summer	2-3 ft
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Outstanding Shrubs for Texas

Common name	Scientific name	Best adapted for	Exposure ²	Notes
Dwarf Shrubs (1 to 3 feet tall)				
Dwarf burford holly	<i>Ilex cornuta rotunda burfordii</i>	7	E	Glossy evergreen foliage
Dwarf Chinese holly	<i>Ilex cornuta rotunda</i>	7	E	Glossy evergreen foliage
Dwarf pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum tobira wheeleri</i>	1, 2, 3	E	Small, round evergreen
Dwarf yaupon holly ¹	<i>Ilex vomitoria nana</i>	7	E	Glossy evergreen foliage
Nandina: harbour dwarf, gulf stream, nana	<i>Nandina sp.</i>	7	E	Reddish evergreen foliage
Red yucca ¹	<i>Hesperaloe parvifolia</i>	7	S	Red flowers on tall spikes
Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	S	Fragrant bluish-green foliage; blue flowers; herb
Small Shrubs (3 to 5 feet tall)				
Barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea</i>	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	S	Red evergreen foliage
Bridal wreath spirea	<i>Spirea cantoniensis (S. reevesiana)</i>	7	E	Sprawling; fern-like; white spring blooms
China rose	<i>Rosa chinensis</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	S	Hardy; long-blooming; pest resistant; varieties: Old Blush (pink) and Cramoisi Superior (red)
Dwarf burford holly	<i>Ilex cornuta rotunda burfordii</i>	7	E	Glossy evergreen foliage
Dwarf palmetto ¹	<i>Sabal minor</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	E	Trunkless, bushy palm
Flowering quince	<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>	7	S	Deciduous shrub; spring blooming (red, pink, white or orange)
Glossy abelia	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	7	E	Bronze evergreen foliage and white flowers
Grayleaf cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster glaucophylla</i>	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	E	Sprawling evergreen shrub; dusty gray foliage
Indian hawthorne	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	7	E	Spring flowering; blue berries in fall; evergreen
Japanese boxwood	<i>Buxus japonica</i>	7	E	Evergreen foliage
Juniper	<i>Juniperus sp.</i>	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	S	Tough, evergreen shrub; many varieties available
Nandina compact	<i>Nandina domestica compacta</i>	7	E	Reddish evergreen foliage and red fall berries
¹ Texas native; ² S = Sun; Sh = Full to partial shade; E = Either				

Common name	Scientific name	Best adapted for	Exposure ²	Notes
Tea rose	<i>Rosa odorata</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	S	Hardy; long-blooming; pest resistant; excellent varieties: Mrs. B.R. Cant (rose), Mrs. Dudley Cross (yellow) and Duchesse de Brandant (pink)
Medium Shrubs (6 to 9 feet tall)				
Agarita ¹	<i>Mahonia trifoliata</i>	2, 3, 4, 6	S	Holly-like evergreen foliage; yellow spring flowers; red edible berries
Althea	<i>Hibiscus syriacas</i>	7	S	Upright; deciduous; many colors; summer blooming
Burford holly	<i>Ilex cornuta burfordii</i>	7	E	Glossy evergreen foliage
Central Texas sage ¹	<i>Leucophyllum sp.</i>	2, 3, 4, 6	S	Dusty gray evergreen foliage; blooms throughout summer; several new varieties: Green-cloud (green foliage) and other TAMU releases
Chinese horned holly	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	7	E	Glossy evergreen foliage
Eleagnus	<i>Eleagnus fruitlandi</i>	7	S	Evergreen with grayish-green foliage
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia spectabilis</i>	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	E	Yellow spring flowers
Fraser photinia	<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>	7	E	Red new foliage; evergreen
Glossy abelia	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	E	Bronze evergreen foliage; white or pink flowers
Green pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	E	Large evergreen shrub
Indian hawthorne	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	7	E	Spring flowering; blue berries in fall; evergreen
Italian jasmine	<i>Jasminum humile</i>	7	S	Sprawling evergreen; yellow summer flowers
Juniper	<i>Juniperus sp.</i>	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	S	Tough evergreen; many varieties
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	7	E	Reddish evergreen foliage; red fall berries
Pomegranate	<i>Punica granatum</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	S	Large, upright shrub; orange blooms; edible fruit; dwarf variety: Chico
Variegated pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum tobira variegata</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	E	Green/white variegated evergreen shrub
Winter honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	7	E	Fragrant clusters of white flowers in winter
Large Shrubs (10 to 25 feet tall)				
American holly ¹	<i>Ilex opaca</i>	1	S	Tree-form holly; evergreen foliage; red berries
¹ Texas native; ² S = Sun; Sh = Full to partial shade; E = Either				

Common name	Scientific name	Best adapted for	Exposure ²	Notes
Arizona cypress	<i>Cupressus arizonica</i>	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	S	Evergreen for specimen and windbreak plantings
California fan palm	<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	1, 2, 3	S	Tree-like palm
Cherry laurel ¹	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	E	Tree-like evergreen shrub
Chinese photinia	<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	E	Evergreen; red spring foliage; white spring blooms
Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	7	S	Shrubby to tree-like; summer blooming; many flower colors available
Lilac	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	5	S	Deciduous blooming shrub; adapted to alkaline soil
Mock orange	<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>	1, 5	S	Fragrant white blooms in late spring
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	S	Evergreen foliage; summer blooming; many colors available
Possumhaw ¹	<i>Ilex decidua</i>	1, 2, 3, 4	S	Deciduous holly; red to orange berries persist through early winter
Russian olive	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>	4, 5, 6	E	Gray foliage; yellow flowers; evergreen for windbreak plantings
Texas mountain laurel ¹	<i>Sophora secundiflora</i>	2, 3, 6	E	Tree-like evergreen shrub; purple spring flowers
Texas palmetto ¹	<i>Sabal texana</i>	1, 2, 3, 6	S	Tall, native Texas palm
Texas persimmon ¹	<i>Diospyros texana</i>	2, 3, 6	S	Tree-like; light gray trunk; fruit edible by animals
Vitex	<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>	7	S	Tree-like; flowers blue or white; summer blooming
Washington hawthorn	<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	5	S	Maple-shaped leaves; white flower; red berries
Windmill palm	<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	S	Tree-like; fibrous bark
Yaupon holly ¹	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	7	E	Upright evergreen, spineless holly; red to orange berries

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

Outstanding Trees for Texas

Common name	Scientific name	Best adapted for	Notes
Small Trees (20 to 35 feet tall)			
American plum	<i>Prunus americana</i>	5	White blooms in spring; sour fruit good for jelly
Aristocrat pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Aristocrat'	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	Spring flowers; fall color
Bradford pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Bradford'	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	Spring flowers; fall color

¹ Texas native

Common name	Scientific name	Best adapted for	Notes
Canaert redcedar ¹	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	7	Evergreen for specimen or windbreak
Chinese pistache	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	7	Spreading canopy; fall color
Crabapple	<i>Mallus sp.</i>	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	Spring flowering tree; many varieties
Desert willow ¹	<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>	2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Snapdragon-like flowers in summer; willow-like foliage
Dogwood ¹	<i>Cornus florida</i>	1	Graceful tree; large spring blooms of white and pink
Eldarica pine	<i>Pinus eldarica</i>	2, 3, 4, 6	Best pine for alkaline soils; Christmas tree-shaped
Fan d'Arc osage orange	<i>Maclura pomifera</i> 'Fan d'Arc'	7	Improved fruitless selection
Honey mesquite ¹	<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>	2, 3, 4, 6	Lacy spreading form
Japanese black pine	<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>	7	Rounded small tree; adapted to alkaline soils
Japanese persimmon	<i>Diospyros kaki</i>	7	Edible showy fruit; glossy green foliage
Mexican plum ¹	<i>Prunus mexicana</i>	7	Fragrant spring flowers; attractive trunk
Nanking cherry	<i>Prunus tomentosa</i>	5	Tough, fruiting, shrubby tree
Panicled golden raintree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	3, 4, 5, 6	Showy flowers and seed pods
Pink lady euonymus	<i>Euonymus bungeanus</i>	5	Alkaline-tolerant; deciduous; light green foliage; showy seeds in fall
Redbud ¹	<i>Cercis sp.</i>	7	Spring blooming; excellent varieties: Oklahoma and Forest Pansy
Slash pine ¹	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	1	Evergreen pine
Soapberry ¹	<i>Sapindus drummondii</i>	7	Fall color
Texas ebony ¹	<i>Pithecellobium flexicaule</i>	2	Airy foliage and flowers
Wild olive ¹	<i>Corida boissieri</i>	2	White flowers and bold foliage
Large Trees (above 35 feet tall)			
Austrian black pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	5	Adapted to wind and cold
Bald cypress ¹	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	Deciduous conifer; fine textured foliage; fall color
Black walnut ¹	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	1, 5	Good tree but tends to be messy
Blue spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Glauca'	5	Grayish-blue needles
Bur oak ¹	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	7	Bold foliage; huge acorns
Cedar elm ¹	<i>Ulmus crassifolia</i>	7	Upright growth habit; good street tree
Chinquapin oak ¹	<i>Quercus muhlenbergii</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	Round-topped tree; bold foliage
Deodar cedar	<i>Cedrus deodora</i>	7	Bluish-green conifer
¹ Texas native			

Common name	Scientific name	Best adapted for	Notes
Hackberry ¹	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	5	Variety 'Shademaster' particularly recommended for area 5
Honey locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Thornless varieties available
Kentucky coffee tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	5	Upright tree; fine textured foliage
Lace bark elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	7	Textured bark; spreading shade tree
Live oak ¹	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	Evergreen shade tree
Loblolly pine ¹	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	1	Evergreen pine
Pecan ¹	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	7	State tree; edible nuts
Ponderosa pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	5	Bushy, attractive tree
Shumard oak ¹	<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Fall color
Southern magnolia ¹	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	1	Bold evergreen tree; large white blooms throughout summer
Sweetgum ¹	<i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i>	1	Upright growth habit; fall color
Texas red oak ¹	<i>Quercus texana</i>	7	Fall color
Water oak ¹	<i>Quercus nigra</i>	1	Holds foliage well into winter
¹ Texas native			

Additional Resources

There are an additional number of programs and tools for identifying plant materials that are specifically adapted to your area. The following is a brief overview of these easy to use educational resources.



Aggie Horticulture PicturePages:

This comprehensive information resource provides a variety of searchable databases designed to help in selecting landscape plant materials specifically adapted to your needs. With over 500 cataloged specimens, users can choose plants based on cultural requirements (i.e. sun/shade, drainage, etc.), height, width, hardiness, flower color, and much more.

<http://Aggie-Horticulture.tamu.edu/picturepages/>



Earth-Kind Plant Selector - Part of The Urban Landscape Guide:

Eight separate gardening zones have been established to rate plants on 5 important resource efficiency categories (drought tolerance, pest tolerance, heat tolerance, as well as soil and fertility requirements). A special Earth Kind Index value, ranging from 1-10, provides users with an overall estimate of resource efficiency in the landscape. Plant records also contain cultural requirements (i.e. sun/shade, drainage, etc.), height, width, hardiness, flower color, and much more.

<http://earthkind.tamu.edu/selector/>

<http://UrbanLandscapeGuide.tamu.edu>



Texas SuperStar:

This statewide testing and release program is designed to provide consumers with plants that are extremely well adapted to the Texas environment. One of the keys to the success of the Superstar program is the quality and reliability of the plant material that is highlighted in educational and marketing campaigns. Additionally, cultural information is provided to give consumers guidance regarding proper plant care.

www.TexasSuperstar.com



Earth-Kind Roses:

Earth-Kind is an important designation given to select roses by the Texas A&M University Agriculture program. Earth-Kind Roses have been through rigorous statewide testing and evaluation by a team of horticultural experts and found to possess the high level of landscape performance coupled with outstanding disease and insect tolerance/resistance required to for this special designation.

Earth-Kind Roses are among the most thoroughly tested, and environmentally responsible plants for the use in Texas landscapes. These roses do very well in almost any soil type, from the well-drained acid sands of East Texas to the poorly aerated, highly alkaline clays of central and Southwest Texas.

<http://earthkindroses.tamu.edu>

County Extension Recommendations:

Many counties and Master Gardener programs throughout Texas have developed lists of recommended plant materials. This is extremely valuable information based on experience in a localized area. Contact you county Extension office for additional details.

Find your county Extension office at: <http://county-tx.tamu.edu>

See the Earth-Kind Web site for more ways to preserve and protect the environment...



EarthKind.tamu.edu