

Mid-Coast Chapter TMN Plant Information Sheet—Hummer/Bird Celebration

Names & Where Native	Plant Type & Description	How to Grow	Value
American Beautyberry <i>Callicarpa Americana</i> Coastal Bend native, Zones 5-10	Deciduous shrub, 4-9 ft x 7 ft wide; flowers in spring; purple or white fruit in fall	Best in dappled sunlight; any well-drained soil; med water but can survive drought	Food for all fruit-eating birds, raccoons, opossums, & gray fox
Anacacho Orchid <i>Bauhinia lunarioides</i> TX native, Zones 8-11	Multi-trunk small tree to 12' x 10'; showy white blooms in spring & after summer rains	Full sun/part shade; afternoon shade during summer heat; low to medium water	Nectar source, deer-resistant; good patio plant or understory tree
Anacua <i>Ehretia anacua</i> Coastal Bend native, Zones 8a-11	Evergreen tree to 30 ft; Showy white clusters of flowers, fragrant Mar - Nov with rains	Full sun, part shade; well-drained sand, loam & clay	Nectar for pollinator insects; fruits eaten by numerous birds & small mammals
Baby Bonnets <i>Coursetia axillaris</i> TX & Mexico native; Zones 7b-11	Deciduous shrub 3-9 ft; white or pink flowers Feb-Mar	Full sun; low water; can adapt to well-drained soils; heat-tolerant; hardy to 20 degrees	Nectar for pollinator insects; fruit for birds and small mammals
Barbados Cherry, Dwarf <i>Malpighia puniceifolia</i> Adapted: Yucatan, Zones 8-11	Perennial shrub 4x4 ft; pink & white blossoms Mar-Dec; fruits May-Dec	Sun to part shade; very low water use; fast-growing; salt-tolerant	Nectar for butterflies; fruit for birds & mammals; browse for deer; makes good preserves
Cedar Elm <i>Ulmus crassifolia</i> South U.S./TX native, Zones 6-9	Deciduous tree to 50 ft; evergreen in southern range; bloom/seed Jul-Oct	Sun to part shade; low water when established; not deer-resistant	Food, cover, & nesting for birds; Larval Host: Mourning Cloak, Question Mark butterflies
Chile Petin; Chilepiquin <i>Capsicum annuum</i> Coastal Bend native, Zones 5-10	Shrub 3x4 ft; may produce peppers in S TX all year; will die to the ground in a freeze	Full sun/dappled shade for max fruit; any well-drained soil, med water; drought- & salt tolerant	Fruit for birds; nectar for butterflies; edible by humans – very spicy
Coral Honeysuckle <i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> SE TX native, Zones 4-10	Evergreen vine to 20 ft; clusters of coral trumpet-shaped flowers spring-fall, followed by fruit	Sun; good air circulation; adequate drainage; rich soil preferred	Nectar: hummingbirds, butterflies bees; fruits for birds; larval host: Spring Azure
Coralbean <i>Erythrina herbacea</i> Coastal Bend native, Zones 7b-10	Evergreen shrub 7x5 ft; Scarlet tubular blooms in spring	Sun, part shade; low-med water; drought- & salt-tolerant	Nectar for spring migrating hummingbirds & orioles; poisonous seeds
Dalea, Black <i>Dalea frutescens</i> Hill County , S. TX plains, Hardy to Zone 8	Low, spreading shrub which grows up to 3'; Conspicuous purple blooms Jul-Aug	Full sun, low water, dry soil. It is both cold and heat tolerant	Nectar for butterflies, browser food for rabbits; somewhat deer-resistant
Dalea, Gregg's <i>Dalea greggi</i> Hardy to Zone 8	Ground cover 6"-12" tall; silver blue-green leaves; purple blooms spring-	Full sun to part shade; low water, good drainage; don't fertilize or overwater	Nectar source for butterflies; moderately deer-resistant
Desert Willow 'Bubba' <i>Chilopsis linearis 'Bubba'</i> Cultivar: W TX native, Zones 6-9	Deciduous small tree; flowers spring to fall with trumpet-shaped white to purple blooms	Thrives in full sun with very low water—too much water will discourage blooming	Nectar for hummingbirds, pollinator insects, orioles & tanagers; seeds for birds
Elbowbush <i>Forestiera angustifolia</i> TX native, Zones 7-11	Evergreen understory shrub; inconspicuous flowers Mar-Apr	Sun; low water; dry alkaline soil; high drought- & heat-tolerance	Twigs & fruit are food for birds & small mammals; nectar for pollinator insects
Fall Aster <i>Symphotrichum oblongifolium</i> U.S. native; Zones 3-8	Perennial 1-2 ft; purple-violet blooms Sep-Nov; colonizes by stolons	Sun to part shade; low water; cold- and heat-tolerant; well-drained rocky or sandy soils	Nectar for butterflies; beneficial to native pollinators; attracts insects that prey on pest insects
Fall Obedient Plant <i>Physostegia virginiana</i> TX native Zones 3-10	Perennial, 3-4 ft; purple flowers Aug-Nov.	Shade, part sun; medium water use, prefers moist soil.	Hummingbirds, butterflies, wide assortment of beneficial insects. Deer-resistant
Fiddlewood <i>Citharexylum berlandieri</i> S TX native, Zone 9-11	Small, gnarled tree or shrub to 20 ft; fragrant white flowers Feb-Aug	Part shade; well-drained soils; low water use	Nectar for butterflies & pollinator insects; berries for birds; nesting, cover

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Flame Acanthus <i>Anisacanthus quadrifidus wrightii</i> W TX native, Zones 7-10	Deciduous shrub to 3 ft; small bright red trumpet-shaped flowers summer-fall	Thrives with low water in sunny or part sunny sites; reseeds readily; deer-resistant	Nectar for hummingbirds & butterflies; larval host: Janais Patch, Texan Crescent
Flamevine, Mexican <i>Pseudogynoxys chenopodioides</i> Adapted: Mexico native, Zones 8-9	Vine, compact 8-10 ft; red-orange flowers	Full sun, drought-tolerant when well-established; may freeze to the ground in Zone 8	Nectar for butterflies, pollinator insects
Frog Fruit <i>Phyla nodiflora var. incisa</i> S. TX Plains and Edward's Plateau	Perennial herb to 1'; creeping/spreading habit; Evergreen in warm years	Sun and part shade; low water; drought-tolerant; can tolerate flooding, including saline	Nectar for butterflies
Guajillo <i>Acacia berlandieri</i> TX native, Zones 8a-11	Shrub 3–15 ft; delicate, fern-like leaves; Fragrant cream 5/8-in flowers in clusters Feb-Apr	Sun or part shade; low water; dry soil	Nectar-bees, insects; Fruit-birds, mammals; cover. Honey rated by many as best in state
Gulf Coast Muhly <i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> Coastal Bend native, Zones 5-10	Grass 2 x 3 ft; Pinkish red flowers in fall; groundcover, border, or accent plant	Full sun/light shade; variety of soils; salt-tolerant; no watering when established	Forage for seed eating terrestrial birds, mammals; deer-resistant
Heliotrope <i>Heliotropium angiospermum</i> Zones 10-11	South Texas native plant with white flowers all year	Partial shade to full sun; drought-tolerant; self sows freely.	Nectar source, attracts butterflies.
Hibiscus, Texas Star <i>Hibiscus coccineus</i> Texas native, Zones 7-10	Shrubby perennial 3'-6' x 2'-3' with large, showy red flowers in summer	Full Sun; Moist to wet soils; will tolerate normal soils with supplemental water	Nectar for bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds
Inland Seoats <i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i> TX native, Zones 4-10	Grass; wide blades & spiked seed heads that hang down summer-fall	Shaded moist area; will tolerate poor soil, can reseed itself prolifically	Larval host for at least 3 Skipper butterflies; deer-resistant
Kidneywood, Texas <i>Eysenhardtia texana</i> Coastal Bend native, Zones 8b-10	Shrub 6-15 ft; showy racemes of white flowers Apr - Nov after rains	Full sun, part shade; well-drained soils	Nectar for: butterflies, moths; larval host: Mexican Dogface & Reakirt's Blue; fruit for birds
Lantana, Texas <i>Lantana urticoides (L. horrida)</i> TX native, Zones 7-10	Perennial shrub 2-6 ft x 5 ft; red-orange+yellow flowers in clusters on new wood Apr-Oct	Full sun/light shade; poor soil; hot, dry areas; don't overwater; prune during growing season	Food for birds; food plant for butterfly larvae, nectar for adult butterflies; deer-resistant
Lila de las Lomas; TX Crag Lily <i>Echeandia texensis</i> S TX native, Zones 7-10	Rare perennial; Yellow flowers Apr-May, Sep-Dec; fruit Oct-Dec; Flower stalk 3 ft high	Full sun/part shade; good drainage/freeze protection; dies back in winter/returns spring	Nectar for pollinator insects, butterflies, & hummingbirds
Milkweed, Zizotes <i>Asclepias oenotheroides</i> TX Native, Zones 8-10	12-18"; green flowers with purple tinge, blooms Mar – Sept, and after rain.	Full sun, medium water; rocky or sandy soils; dies back in winter, returns in spring.	Nectar: butterflies, native bees; Larval host: Monarch, Queen; deer-resistant
Milkweed, Tropical <i>Asclepias curassavica</i> Adapted: C Am, Zones 7-10	Perennial to 3 ft; orange and gold flowers	Sun or part sun; low/med water. Cut back in winter to avoid disease that affects Monarchs.	Larval host for Monarch, Queen, & Soldier butterflies; good nectar plant
Mistflower, Crucita <i>Chromolaena odorata</i> Coastal Bend native, Zones 9-11	2-6 ft as free-standing shrub; to 12 ft when climbing; lilac/purple flowers Aug-Oct	Part/dappled shade; well-drained soil; poor soil; to control leggy growth, cut back yearly	Nectar for pollinators; browsed by deer; fruits eaten by birds; excellent butterfly plant
Mistflower, Gregg's <i>Conoclinium greggii</i> Native W TX, AZ, NM, Zones 7-10	Perennial 3x3 ft ground cover; spreads by roots; attractive foliage; blue flowers Mar-Nov	Full sun for max bloom; tolerates part shade with less water; good drainage required	Larval host for Bordered patch, Rawson's Metalmark; nectar for Monarchs, Swallowtails
Mistflower, Padre Island <i>Conoclinium betonicifolium</i> Coastal Bend native; Zones 8-11	Shrubby groundcover mound to 2 ft; violet blue flowers late spring-fall	Well-drained, moist sand; drought-tolerance medium; salt-tolerant	Attracts a host of butterfly species
Necklace Pod; Yellow Sophora <i>Sophora tomentosa</i> Native to south TX; to Zone 8b	Evergreen shrub 3-6 ft; silvery-green foliage; 4 to 16-in spikes of yellow flowers Mar-Oct	Sun to part shade; low water; sandy soils; salt-tolerant	Nectar for butterflies, moths, beneficial insects. Nectar & protein for hummingbirds

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Oregano, Mexican <i>Poliomintha longiflora</i> TX & NM, Zones 8-1	Perennial Herb, 3 x 4 ft; aromatic; pinkish-purple blooms all summer	Full sun for profuse bloom; low/moderate water with good drainage	Nectar for butterflies & hummingbirds; human-edible – can be used in cooking
Pigeonberry <i>Rivina humilis</i> Coastal Bend native, Zones 7-10	Perennial 1–2 ft; small white or pink flowers spring to fall; green & red berries all season	Shade/part shade; med water; moist soil; disappears in drought or winter & returns	Winter berries for birds; nectar for bees & butterflies
Plumbago, White <i>Plumbago scandens</i> SW TX native, Zones 8-11	Deciduous perennial 1-3 ft; white flowers in clusters Apr-Sep	Shade/part shade; low water; plant in protected area to ensure wintering	Excellent butterfly nectar plant; Larval host: Marine & Cassius blues
Pride of Barbados <i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> Adapted: West Indies, Zones 8-9	Shrub, 5-10 ft; showy orange & yellow flowers in clusters	Sun, part sun; low to medium water; drought-tolerant	Nectar for hummingbirds and butterflies
Red Bay <i>Persea borbonia</i> TX Coastal Bend native, Zones 7b-11	Evergreen understory tree to 35 ft; yellow flowers May-Jun followed by dark blue fruits	High water needs; part shade; prefers acid soil	Fruit for wildlife; larval host for Palamedes Swallowtail. Leaves can be used for seasoning
Rock Rose <i>Pavonia lasiopetala</i> Edwards Plateau to Mex, Zone 8	Shrub to 4 ft; woody at base only; rose-colored blooms Apr-Nov; fruit a 5-lobed capsule	Sun to part shade; low water use; drought- and cold-tolerant	Nectar for hummingbirds and butterflies; moderate deer resistance
Sage, Mealy Blue <i>Salvia farinacea</i> 'Henry Duelberg' Coastal Bend native, Zones 7-11	Perennial 1-2 ft; Showy blue flowers in spikes Apr-Dec	Full sun; med water, well-drained soil; Does well in mass plantings	Nectar for pollinator insects, butterflies, & hummingbirds; deer-resistant
Sage, Mexican Bush <i>Salvia leucantha</i> Adapted: Mexico, Zones 7b-9	Evergreen subshrub 3x3 ft, downy foliage, purple flowers late summer to frost	Full sun to light shade, moist but well-drained soil	Nectar for pollinator insects, butterflies, & hummingbirds; deer-resistant
Sage, Scarlet <i>Salvia coccinea</i> TX native, Zones 7-10	Evergreen perennial 3x2 ft; white, red or pink flowers spring-fall	Full/part sun/light shade; low-med water; good drainage; periodic trimming	Nectar for hummingbirds, orioles, pollinators; drought/salt-tolerant; deer-resistant
Shrimp Plant <i>Justicia brandegeana</i> Adapted: Mexico, Zones 8-10	Subshrub 3'x3' forms colony; salmon/rust bracts w/white flowers almost all year	Full to part sun; well-drained; generous water in hot weather; frost-tender	Nectar for hummers, butterflies; warblers, mockingbirds eat the nectar-filled flower bases
Skeleton-Leaf Goldeneye <i>Viguiera stenoloba</i> TX native, Zones 7-9	Much-branched shrub 2-4 ft; dark-green leaves; daisy-like, yellow-orange flowers Jun-Oct	Sun, part shade; low water; dry, well-drained soil; extremely drought-tolerant	Nectar for bees, butterflies, moths; browse, seeds; cover, & nesting for birds
Texas Ebony <i>Ebenopsis ebano</i> Coastal Bend Native, Zone 9	Evergreen tree to 30 ft; dense foliage & thorns; flowers showy white spikes May-Oct with rain	Full sun, part shade; well-drained clay or sand; extremely drought-tolerant	Nectar for bees & butterflies; food for insectivorous birds; good nest site
Texas Mountain Laurel <i>Sophora secundiflora</i> TX, Mexico native to Zone 8a	Evergreen shrub or small tree to 10-15 ft; lush purple blooms Feb-Mar; grape Kool-Aid aroma	Sun to part shade; low to med water; alkaline soil; drought-, heat-, & cold-tolerant	Nectar for pollinator insects; deer-resistant; beans are poisonous
Texas Persimmon <i>Diospyros texana</i> TX native, Zones 7b-10	Small tree 12-20 ft; cream flowers Mar-Apr; edible black fruit Aug-Sep; interesting bark	Full sun/dappled shade (shade roots from west sun); drought-tolerant when established	Food for peccary, other mammals, & birds; larval host: Gray hairstreak, Henry's Elfín
Texas Sabal Palm <i>Sabal Mexicana</i> TX native, Zones 8-11	Slow-growing, to 50ft; aromatic flowers, purple fruits.	Adaptable to various soils, but thrives in moist loamy, well-drained soils	Sanctuary for birds, other wildlife. Fruits attract birds.
Texas Torchwood <i>Amyris texana</i> TX native; Zones 8-10	Shrub to small tree; usually to 6 ft; white flowers in clusters Feb-Nov	Part shade; low water use; well-drained soils	Nectar for pollinator insects; fruit for birds, small mammals; good nesting & cover
Turk's Cap <i>Malvaviscus arboreus drummondii</i> Coastal Bend native, Zones 8-11	Herbaceous, semi-evergreen perennial, 5x3 ft; vermilion red flowers May to Nov	Dappled or full shade; mildew in full sun; low water, drought/salt-tolerant; cut after freeze	Nectar for butterflies & hummingbirds; fruit for birds; edible by humans

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Yellowbells, 'Esperanza' <i>Tecoma stans 'Esperanza'</i> Cultivar of native, Zones 8-11	Deciduous shrub 3-6 ft; showy yellow tubular flowers in clusters Apr-Nov	Full sun, part shade; well-drained sand or limestone soils; low water use; less cold-hardy	Excellent hummer plant; larval host/nectar for Plebeian Sphinx Moth & Dogface butterflies
Yellowbells, West Texas <i>Tecoma stans var. angustata</i> W TX native, Zones 8-11	Deciduous shrub 3-6 ft; showy yellow tubular flowers in clusters Apr-Nov	Full sun, part shade; well-drained sand or limestone soils; low water use; more cold-hardy	Excellent hummer plant; larval host/nectar for Plebeian Sphinx Moth & Dogface butterflies
Yellowbells, 'Sangria' <i>Tecoma stans var. angustata 'Sangria'</i> Cultivar of W TX native, Zones 8-11	Deciduous shrub 3-6 ft; showy orange-to-yellow tubular flowers in clusters Apr-Nov	Full sun, part shade; well-drained sand or limestone soils; low water use	Excellent hummer plant; larval host/nectar for Plebeian Sphinx Moth & Dogface butterflies
Western Soapberry <i>Sapindus saponaria</i> TX Native	Small to medium tree; white flowers in Spring -; Yellow fruit toxic to humans.	Deciduous tree, 20'-30', high heat tolerance; low water, adaptable to various soils.	Bees, butterflies (larval host for Soapberry Hairstreak), fruit for birds.
Wild Olive <i>Cordia boissieri</i> TX native, Zones 8b-10	Small tree/shrub to 20 ft; white crinkly 2"-flowers with yellow spot in throat year round	Full sun, part shade; well-drained soils	Nectar for butterflies; fruits for several species of birds & small mammals
Yucca, Red <i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i> W TX native, Zones 5-9	Shrub to 2 ft; coral blooms spring - summer on 5-ft stalks	Sun and part sun very dry sites; excellent drainage required	Nectar and insects for hummingbirds; deer browse foliage & flowers
Zexmenia, Orange <i>Wedelia hispida</i> Coastal Bend native, Zones 7-11	Shrub/perennial 18–24 in x 2 ft; golden-orange, nickel-sized daisy-like flowers spring to frost	Full sun; minimum water, drought-tolerant; any soil with good drainage; salt-tolerant	Nectar & larval host for Bordered Patch; insect protein for hummers; deer-resistant

**Want a free plant survey on your Coastal Bend property?
Find out which plants are native and whether you have invasives.**

Contact: Kris Kirkwood at kris_kirkwood@wildblue.net or 361-729-5901 to request a survey by a Mid-Coast Chapter Texas Master Naturalist