



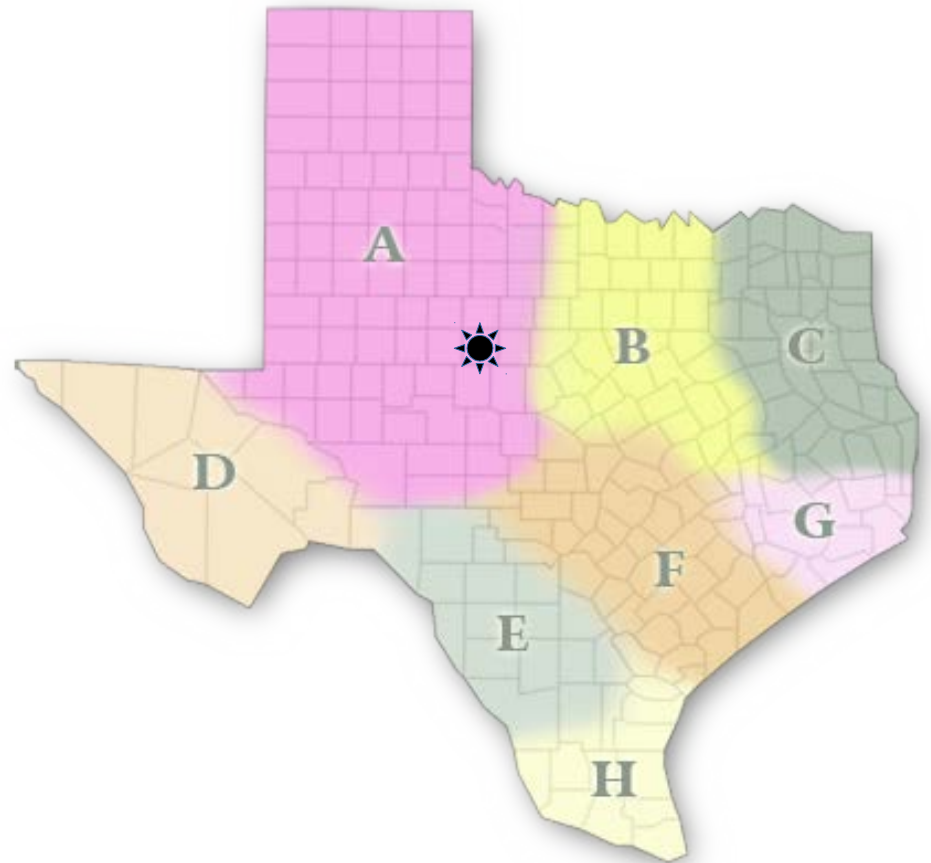
Growing with Natives in the Big Country

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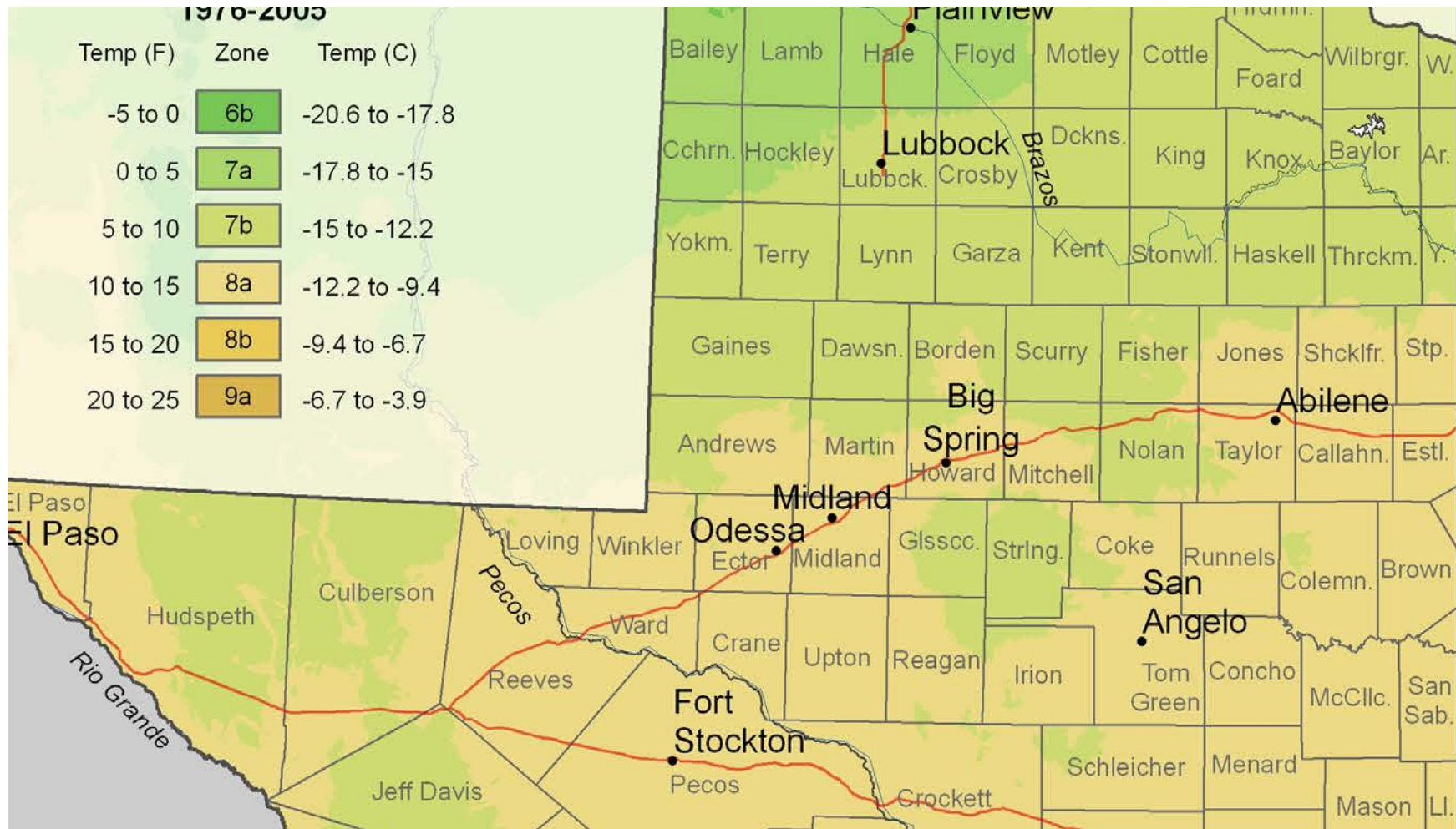
Improving Lives. Improving Texas.

What is a Native plant

- **Can be confusing**
- **A plant that occur naturally in a region, habitat, or ecosystem**
 - **Native to US?**
 - **Same Hardiness Zone**
 - **Similar ecosystem**



Officially UDSA Zone 8a



Why Natives Here



Life is Easier with Natives

- **Can handle our lovely temperatures**
- **Can deal with our rainfall patterns**
- **Pest Resistance**

Natives save you Money

- **Less fertilizer**
- **Less Water**
- **Less (or no) Pesticides**

Biodiversity is key to a healthy ecosystem

- **40 million acres of lawn in the US**

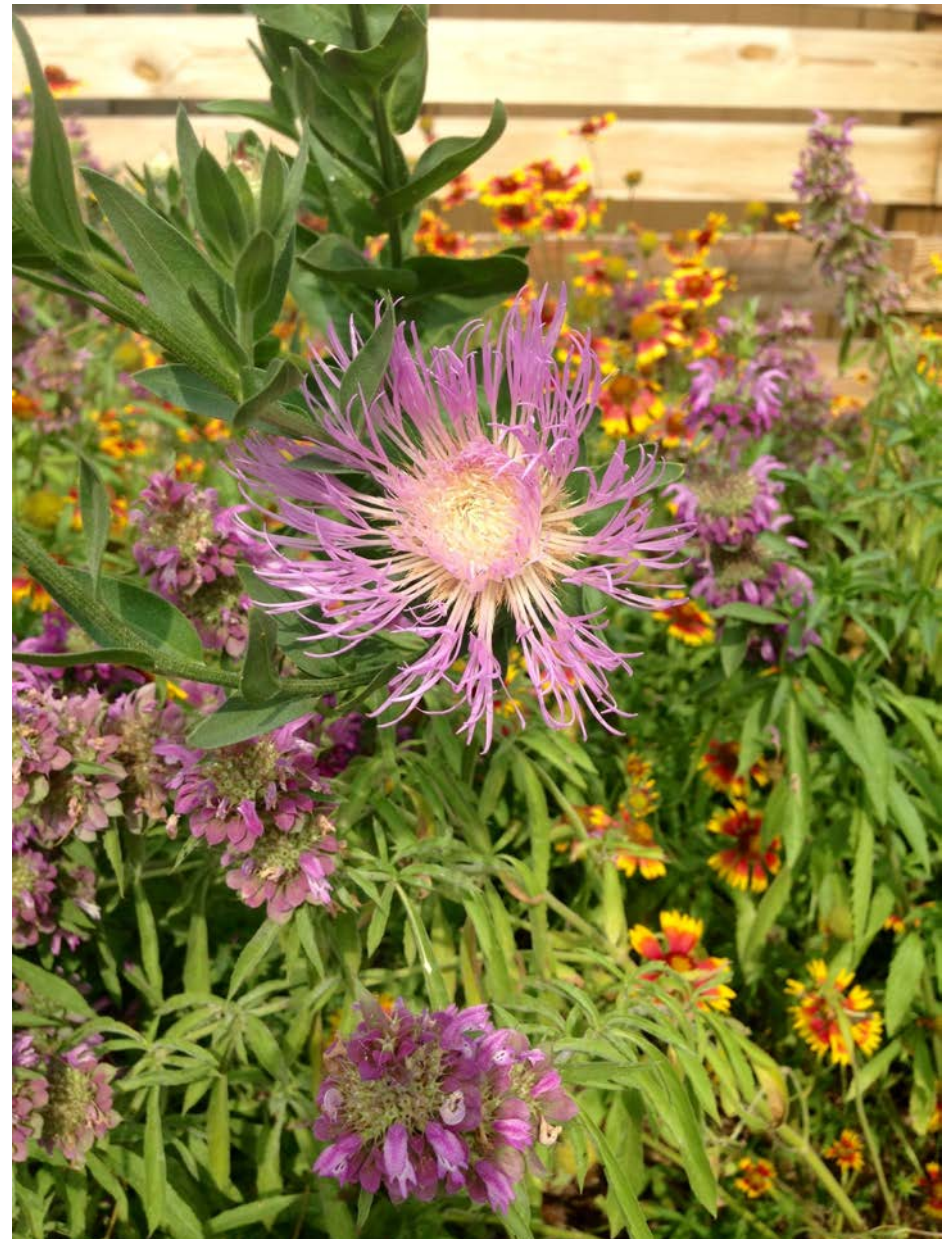


Natives help Pollinators

- According to the US Forestry Service:
 - **“Non-native plants may not provide pollinators with enough nectar or pollen, or may be inedible to butterflies and caterpillars”**
- 1/3 of birds are insectivores



Wild can look Good



Wild can look Good



Perennials



Gregg's mistflower



Lantana

Perennials



Red admiral
on Coreopsis



Yarrow



Perennials



Blackfoot daisy

Coneflower

Perennials



Mealy Cup Sage



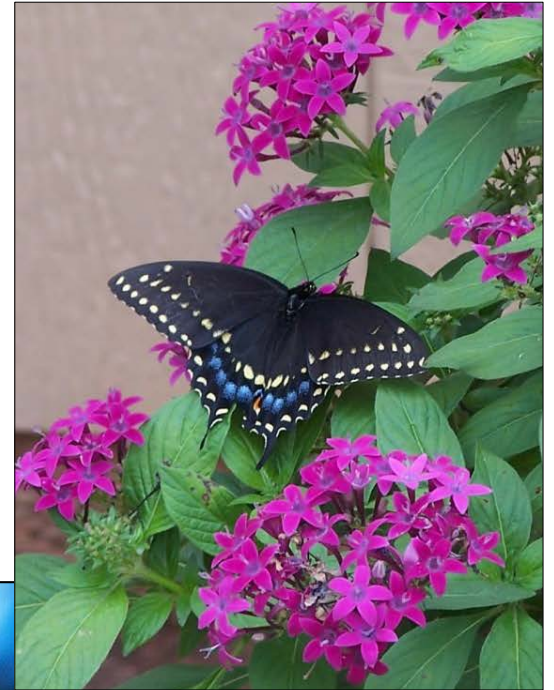
Liatris



Hollyhock

Annuals

Milkweed



Pentas



Golden Dewdrop



Zinnias

Annuals



Petunia



Cosmos



Common Sunflower

Shrubs



Glossy Abelia

Butterfly Bush



Turks Cap



Shrubs



Agarita

Texas Sage



Shrubs



Sierra Linda



Hot Lips



Blue Note



Trees



Desert Willow

Yaupon Holly



Mountain Laurel

Trees

- **Vitex**
- **Live Oak**
- **Red Oak**



QUESTIONS?

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westtexasgardening.org

