

NATIVE PLANTS for GALVESTON ISLAND

*Favorites for attracting birds,
butterflies, and bees.*

TREES



Black Willow

Salix nigra



Deciduous, grows up to 60' tall, fast-growing, shade tree, likes wet soil, susceptible to insect and wind damage



Hercule's Club

Zanthoxylum clava-herculis



Deciduous, grows up to 50' tall, often shorter and shrub-like, spiny branches, host plant for Giant swallowtail butterfly



Live Oak

Quercus virginiana



Deciduous, 40-50' tall, long-lived, shade tree, appears evergreen but leaves drop in winter when new ones emerge



Mexican Plum

Prunus mexicana



Deciduous, grows up to 35' tall, spring blooms attract pollinators, late summer fruit attracts birds



Pecan

Carya illinoensis



Deciduous, grows up to 160' tall, slow-growing, rich, moist well-drained soils



Red Mulberry

Morus rubra



Deciduous, grows up to 65' tall, understory tree, attractive, ornamental fruits beneficial for birds

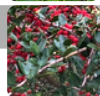


Sugarberry/Hackberry

Celtis laevigata



Deciduous, grows up to 80' tall, at least 10 bird species eat the sweetish berries



Yaupon

Ilex vomitoria



Evergreen, 12-25' tall, shrub or small tree, tolerates drought, red berries eaten by birds, toxic to humans

SHRUBS



American Beautyberry

Callicarpa americana



Deciduous, 3'-6' tall x 4'-6' tall, wonderful large understory shrub, spring blooms, fall-winter purple berries feed birds



Esperanza/Yellow Bells

Tecoma stans



Deciduous, average 3'-6' tall, drought tolerant, long-blooming, yellow flowers attract hummingbirds and bees



Texas Lantana

Lantana urticoides



Deciduous, up to 6' tall, often shorter, blooms spring-fall, heat tolerant, berries feed wildlife but poisonous to humans



Turk's Cap

Malvaviscus drummondii



Deciduous, 3-5' tall x 3-5' wide, blooms summer-fall, attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, birds eat fruit



Wax Myrtle

Morella cerifera



Evergreen, 6'-12' tall, or higher, great screening shrub for residential landscapes, blue berries eaten by birds

Drained soil
 Moist soil
 Wet soil
 Full Sun
 Part Shade
 Shade

FLOWERS



Aquatic Milkweed
Asclepias perennis



18"-24" tall, Summer blooms, does not need standing water, host plant for Monarch butterfly



Blue Mistflower
Conoclinium coelestinum



1'-3' tall x 2'-4' wide, blooms Summer-Fall, good for late-season butterflies, good border plant, can spread quickly



Firewheel
Gaillardia pulchella



Annual, 1'-2' tall x 1'-2' wide, Summer blooms but year-round if rains are plentiful, reseeds readily and easy to grow



Gulf Coast Penstemon
Penstemon tenuis



1.5' tall x 1' wide, blooms Spring - early Summer, desirable filler plant, blooms attract hummingbirds and bees



Coreopsis
Coreopsis spp.



1'-2' tall x 1' wide, multiple species acceptable, blooms Spring-Summer, drought tolerant, important for native bees



Rattlesnake Master
Eryngium yuccifolium



4'-6' tall x 4' wide, prickly yucca-like leaves, self-seeder, host plant for Black Swallowtail Butterfly



Scarlet Sage
Salvia coccinea



1'-2' tall, blooms year-round, self-seeder, attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, and bees



Seaside Goldenrod
Solidago sempervirens



5'-6' tall, late Summer blooms, plant grows in clumps, resistant to salt spray, valuable for Fall native bees & insects



Spotted Beebalm
Monarda punctata



0.5'- 3' tall, blooms Spring-Summer, reproduces by seeds and rhizome, attracts pollinators, especially bumblebees

GRASSES



Gulf Muhly
Muhlenbergia capillaris



Bunchgrass, 2'-3' tall x 2'-3' wide, stunning pink feathery blooms in the fall, cut back to 8" tall in January or February



Inland Sea Oats
Chasmanthium latifolium



Clump-forming grass, 2'-4' tall x 2'-3' wide, large, graceful seedheads, low-maintenance shade grass



Little Bluestem
Schizachyrium scoparium



Bunchgrass, 1.5'-2' tall x 1' wide, blue-green stems in Spring, reddish-tan color in Fall, seeds eaten by birds in winter

This selection of native plants for the Galveston region offers low-maintenance solutions for your landscape. They provide valuable food and habitat for birds and pollinators. Help support biodiversity by using native plants!



To learn about other native plants suitable for the region, visit:

Houston Audubon: birdfriendlyhouston.org

Native Plant Society of Texas-Clear Lake: npsot.org/chapters/clearlake

National Audubon Society: audubon.org/plantsforbirds

Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center: wildflower.org/plants-main

For more ways to help birds in Galveston, visit:

GalvestonNatureTourism.org/bird-friendly-galveston