Common Name:	Baldcypress
Latin Name:	*Taxodium distichum*
Tree Size:	Large
Leaf Type:	Deciduous
Growth Rate:	Moderate
Water Needs:	Moderate
Tolerances:	Drought, poorly drained sites
Attributes:	Texas native, reliable fall color, attractive seeds or fruit
Features:	Deciduous conifer with feather-like 'leaves,' round seed balls, and fibrous bark.
Comments:	Adapted to many soil and moisture conditions. Grows well in wet areas.
Problems:	Woody 'knees' develop on wet sites. Bagworms can defoliate young trees.

Courtesy of TEXAS A&M FOREST SERVICE

Common Name:	Bur Oak (Mossycup Oak)
Latin Name:	*Quercus macrocarpa*
Tree Size:	Large
Leaf Type:	Deciduous
Growth Rate:	Slow
Water Needs:	Moderate
Tolerances:	Salty soil or sea-spray, drought, alkaline soils (pH > 7.5)
Attributes:	Texas native, reliable fall color, attractive seeds or fruit, seeds or fruit eaten by wildlife
Features:	Unique leaf shape; large acorn is enclosed in a fuzzy cap.
Comments:	Excellent, drought-tolerant native tree, with rough texture and large acorn
Problems:	Acorns and leaves can pose a significant clean-up chore.

Courtesy of TEXAS A&M FOREST SERVICE

Common Name:	Cedar Elm
Latin Name:	*Ulmus crassifolia*
Tree Size:	Large
Leaf Type:	Deciduous
Growth Rate:	Moderate
Water Needs:	Moderate
Tolerances:	Salty soil or sea-spray, drought, poorly drained sites, alkaline soils (pH > 7.5)
Attributes:	Texas native, reliable fall color
Features:	Fine textured leaves turn yellow in fall.
Comments:	Tough, drought-tolerant shade tree, well-adapted to a variety of conditions.
Problems:	Drooping branches may require pruning; aphids, powdery mildew, and mistletoe are notable pests.

Courtesy of TEXAS A&M FOREST SERVICE

Common Name:	Chinese Pistache
Latin Name:	*Pistacia chinensis*
Tree Size:	Medium
Leaf Type:	Deciduous
Growth Rate:	Rapid
Water Needs:	Moderate
Tolerances:	Drought, poorly drained sites, alkaline soils (pH > 7.5)
Attributes:	reliable fall color, attractive seeds or fruit, seeds or fruit eaten by wildlife
Features:	Excellent fall color and bright red fruit, darkening to blue. No pest problems.
Comments:	Tolerant of poor, dry soils. Requires pruning to develop strong branch structure.
Problems:	Poor branch structure when young. Could become invasive in some areas.

Courtesy of TEXAS A&M FOREST SERVICE

Common Name:	Chinkapin Oak
Latin Name:	*Quercus muehlenbergii*
Tree Size:	Large
Leaf Type:	Deciduous
Growth Rate:	Moderate
Water Needs:	Moderate
Tolerances:	Drought, alkaline soils (pH > 7.5)
Attributes:	Texas native, reliable fall color, seeds or fruit eaten by wildlife
Features:	Attractive, light-colored bark; deep green leaf color creates a lush appearance.
Comments:	Good for limestone soils; excellent shade tree!
Problems:	Fallen acorns can be a nuisance.

Courtesy of TEXAS A&M FOREST SERVICE

Common	Live Oak (Encino)
Latin Name:	*Quercus virginiana*
Tree Size:	Large
Leaf Type:	Evergreen
Growth Rate:	Rapid
Water Needs:	Moderate
Tolerances:	Salty soil or sea-spray, drought, alkaline soils (pH > 7.5)
Attributes:	Texas native, seeds or fruit eaten by wildlife
Features:	Glossy, deep green leaves remain all winter; long-lived shade tree.
Comments:	The Escarpment Live Oak is a closely related native species more suited to Central and West Texas.
Problems:	Allow plenty of room; can develop surface roots. Oak wilt spreads tree-to-tree by root grafts.

Courtesy of Texas A&M Forest Service

Common Name:	Mexican-Buckeye
Latin Name:	*Ungnadia speciosa*
Tree Size:	Small
Leaf Type:	Deciduous
Growth Rate:	Moderate
Water Needs:	Dry
Tolerances:	Drought, alkaline soils (pH > 7.5)
Attributes:	Texas native, reliable fall color, showy or fragrant flower, attractive seeds or fruit
Features:	Pink flowers appear with new leaves; brown fruit husks remain through winter.
Comments:	Good as a specimen tree.
Problems:	Requires pruing to develop one or more trunks.

Courtesy of TEXAS A&M FOREST SERVICE

Common Name:	Mexican White Oak (Monterrey Oak)
Latin Name:	*Quercus polymorpha*
Tree Size:	Medium
Leaf Type:	Deciduous
Growth Rate:	Rapid
Water Needs:	Moderate
Tolerances:	Drought, alkaline soils (pH > 7.5)
Attributes:	Texas native, seeds or fruit eaten by wildlife
Features:	Leathery leaves come in many different shapes and remain on twigs into winter.
Comments:	Also known as 'Monterrey Oak,' this species is rapidly becoming used as an urban landscape tree.
Problems:	Few insect or disease pests are known.

Courtesy of TEXAS A&M FOREST SERVICE

Common Name: Texas Redbud

Latin Name: *Cercis canadensis var. texensis*

Tree Size: Small

Leaf Type: Deciduous

Growth Rate: Rapid

Water Needs: Moderate

Tolerances: Drought, alkaline soils (pH > 7.5)

Attributes: Texas native, showy or fragrant flower, attractive seeds or fruit

Features: Glossy green leaves, purple flowers, and brown seed pods provide year round interest.

Comments: Good choice for Central and West Texas.

Problems: Short-lived, often due to stem cankers.

Firewise: Yes

Courtesy of Texas A&M Forest Service

Common Name:	Shumard Oak
Latin Name:	*Quercus shumardii*
Tree Size:	Large
Leaf Type:	Deciduous
Growth Rate:	Rapid
Water Needs:	Moderate
Tolerances:	Drought, poorly drained sites, alkaline soils (pH > 7.5)
Attributes:	Texas native, reliable fall color, seeds or fruit eaten by wildlife
Features:	Young trees have "candelabra" shape; fall color is orange to deep red.
Comments:	Widely available; prefers well-drained soils. Seed source of trees may determine success.
Problems:	Fruit drop; oak wilt is a serious disease problem in parts of Texas.

Courtesy of Texas A&M Forest Service