

**Texas Yucca**  
*Yucca rupicola*

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Rupicola means "living near rocks".  
 Foliage is food source for Kendall's Yucca Skipper butterfly.

**Ashe Juniper**  
*Juniperus ashei*

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Central Texas native that hosts many butterfly larvae. Robins and Cedar Waxwings eat the fruit.

**Possum haw**  
*Ilex decidua*

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Tall shrub or small tree related to the Yaupon. Red berries are eaten by many birds.

**Gum Elastic**  
 (also called Woollybucket Bumelia)  
*Sideroxylon lanuginosum*

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Shrub or small tree. Twigs have thorny tips, leaves are fuzzy underneath. Fruit provides food for wildlife.

**Prickly Ash**  
*Zanthoxylum hirsutum*

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Prickly shrub or small tree in the citrus family, also known as "toothache tree". Food source for Swallowtail butterfly larvae.

**Elbowbush**  
*Forestiera pubescens*

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4-9 foot deciduous shrub in the olive family. Twigs are usually at right angles to branches.

**Cedar Elm**  
*Ulmus crassifolia*

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Deciduous tree, up to 70 feet tall. Flowers in the fall. Provides food for many birds and butterfly larvae.

**Hackberry**  
*Celtis laevigata*

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Tree with warty bark. Provides food and habitat to many insects, butterflies, birds and mammals.

**Velvetleaf Senna**  
*Senna lindheimeriana*

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3-5 foot shrub with yellow flowers and fuzzy leaves often called puppy-dog ears. Seeds are a food source for birds.

**American Beautyberry**  
*Callicarpa Americana*

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3-9 foot tall deciduous shrub with long arching branches. Clusters of purple berries are a food source for birds.

**Flame-leaf Sumac**  
*Rhus lanceolata*

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Tree with white blooms, clusters of red fruit and red fall foliage. Leaves contain tannin which is used in tanning leather.

**Yaupon**  
*Ilex vomitoria*

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Evergreen shrub or small tree in the holly family with red berries in the winter.

**Lovegrass**  
*Eragrostis intermedia*

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Grass which grows in clumps and provides food and cover for wildlife.

**Texas Persimmon**  
*Diospyros texana*

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Slow growing small tree with smooth gray bark. Fruit is eaten by birds, small mammals and people.

**Texas Kidneywood**  
*Eysenhardtia texana*

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3-10 foot tall shrub in the pea family with fragrant blooms and leaves. Bees collect nectar for honey.

**Texas-Ash**  
*Fraxinus texensis*

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30-45 foot tall tree in the olive family. Winged seeds are called "samaras". Swallowtail butterfly larvae eat the leaves.

**Wafer-Ash**  
*Ptelea trifoliata*

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Small tree in the citrus family. Leaves are in clusters of three and seeds are wafer-like. Food for Swallowtail butterfly larvae.

**Prickly Pear**  
*Opuntia engelmannii*

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Edible purple fruit is called a "tuna".

**Honey Mesquite**  
*Prosopis glandulosa*

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Small tree in the mimosa family. Bees collect nectar for honey. Seed pods are eaten by insects, birds and small mammals.

Laurel Oaks Neighborhood Association and Boy Scout Troop #413 (November 19, 2005 Eagle Scout project) dedicate the plant identification markers to all those who visit Oak View Park and enjoy learning about our Texas landscape.

**Blackjack Oak**  
*Quercus marilandica*

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Leaves are dark green on the surface, very hairy below, and often resemble a fan in shape.

**Plateau Liveoak**  
*Quercus fusiformis*

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20-40 feet tall, loses its leathery leaves in the spring. Food source for many butterflies but is susceptible to Oak Wilt fungus.

**Agarita**  
*Mahonia trifolololata*

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Prickly evergreen shrub. Bees use the nectar to make honey and birds eat the fruit.

**Texas Oak**  
*Quercus texana*

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15-30 foot tall tree with red fall foliage. Food for many butterfly larvae and birds. Small mammals eat the acorns. Susceptible to Oak Wilt fungus.

3.25 inches

4.75 inches