



9.5 Texas-Louisiana Coastal Plain



Black Cherry

(*Prunus serotina*)



LIGHT: Full Sun, Partial Sun

WATER: Average

HEIGHT: 50 - 80 ft

SPREAD: 30 - 60 ft

This plant has glossy green leaves with pointed tips, has fragrant white flowers in the spring, and produces berries that can be used in jams and jellies. Is tolerant of dry soil.

* Not native to southern half of ecoregion



Black Willow

(*Salix nigra*)



LIGHT: Full Sun, Partial Sun

WATER: Average, High

HEIGHT: 30 - 60 ft

SPREAD: 30 - 60 ft

This versatile and fast-growing tree thrives in moist environments, adding visual interest to the landscape with its elegant leaves and grayish-brown bark. It is a great choice for gardens seeking both aesthetic appeal and tolerance of wet conditions.



Carolina Cherry Laurel

(*Prunus caroliniana*)



LIGHT: Full Sun, Partial Sun

WATER: Average

HEIGHT: 20 - 30 ft

SPREAD: 15 - 25 ft

This versatile evergreen tree has glossy leaves that emit an almond scent when bruised. Fragrant white flowers in early spring attract pollinators, followed by small red cherries ripening to black, providing a valuable food source for birds.

* Not native to southern portions of ecoregion



Eastern Cottonwood

(*Populus deltoides*)



LIGHT: Full Sun

WATER: Average

HEIGHT: 50 - 80 ft

SPREAD: 35 - 60 ft

This tree has green leaves up to 5 inches long that turn yellow in the fall. Before the leaves emerge, small male and female flowers appear on separate trees in mid-spring.



Hardy Pecan

(*Carya illinoensis*)



LIGHT: Full Sun

WATER: Average

HEIGHT: 70 - 100 ft

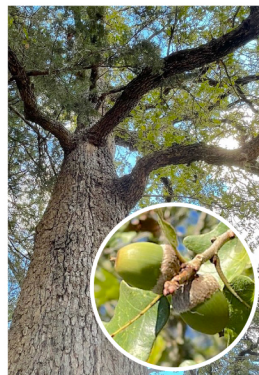
SPREAD: 40 - 70 ft

This tree produces sweet and buttery pecan nuts, has golden-yellow foliage in the fall, and is adaptable to various soil types. This tree can be grown from seed, but will take 8-10 years to produce nuts.



Post Oak

(*Quercus stellata*)



LIGHT: Full Sun

WATER: Low, Average

HEIGHT: 35 - 50 ft

SPREAD: 35 - 50 ft

This drought-tolerant tree is known for its distinctive star-shaped leaves and small acorns, attracting wildlife. With its rustic charm and adaptability to different soil conditions, it is a desirable choice for those seeking a hardy and visually appealing tree.

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Red Maple

(*Acer rubrum*)



LIGHT: Full Sun, Partial Sun

WATER: Average

HEIGHT: 40 - 70 ft

SPREAD: 30 - 50 ft

This fast growing tree has tiny red flowers in early spring followed by red fruit. The dark green leaves in the spring turn to yellow or red in the fall.

* Not native to southern portions of ecoregion



Saltbush

(*Baccharis halimifolia*)



LIGHT: Full Sun

WATER: Average, High

HEIGHT: 3 - 10 ft

SPREAD: 3 - 10 ft

This short-lived shrub has oval, sharp-toothed, gray-green leaves 2 inches long. This species also has white flowers from late summer to fall and is typically pest and disease free.



Southern Live Oak

(*Quercus virginiana*)



LIGHT: Full Sun

WATER: Low, Average

HEIGHT: 40 - 80 ft

SPREAD: 60 - 100 ft

This evergreen oak has a sprawling canopy with horizontally spreading branches covered in dense, dark green leaves. They are resilient and long lived, tolerating salt spray, drought, and strong winds.



White Oak

(*Quercus alba*)



LIGHT: Full Sun

WATER: Low, Average

HEIGHT: 50 - 80 ft

SPREAD: 50 - 80 ft

This tree has leaves with rounded lobes that are dark green when mature and turn red in the fall. It produces brown oval acorns that are 1 inch long. These trees live up to 600 years and are resistant to salt and mildew.

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