

Fall Color

Trees

Crepe myrtles *Lagerstroemia indica*

yellow or red foliage depending on species

Big tooth maple *Acer grandidentatum*

beautiful red fall color (great for alkaline soil)

Texas pistache *Pistacia texana*

red berries in fall

Pomegranate *Punica granatum*

Red fruit ripens in fall.

Redbud *Cercis canadensis* 'mexicana' or var. 'texensis'

yellow leaves in fall

Cedar elm *Ulmus crassifolia*

yellow leaves in fall

Flameleaf sumac *Rhus lanceolata*

Red berries in fall followed by orange and red foliage.

Rusty blackhaw viburnum *Viburnum rufidulum*

beautiful fall color (deep red and purple) Birds love the fruit.

Japanese maple *Acer palmatum*

(challenging) plant in the shade in a container or in the ground

Vines

Virginia creeper *Parthenocissus quinquefolia*

berries and fall color

Climbing roses *Rosa sp.*

Roses, which are repeat bloomers, put on a beautiful show in the fall.

Shrubs

Nandina *Nandina domestica*

Many varieties are available; choose one with good fall color and no berries.

Pyracantha *Pyracantha coccinea*

Berries attract birds which are migrating; thorns found on plants.

Evergreen sumac *Rhus virens*

prune to keep shape, otherwise reaches 8-10'

Perennials

Country Girl mum

Other mums will grow but not look as nice the following year as they are pinched to create either large flowers or many small flowers.

Fall aster *Aster oblongifolius*

new colors other than purple (pink, white, magenta)

Goldenrod *Solidago canadensis*

or other species can be invasive if not kept in check.

"Autumn Joy" sedum *Sedum 'Herbstfreude'*

attracts migrating butterflies (nectar plant)

Mexican bush sage *Salvia leucantha*

A large plant with either white or purple flowers is fuzzy all over.

Wild ageratum *Eupatorium coelestinum*

Great nectar plants for butterflies bloom late spring to frost.

Turk's cap *Malvaviscus arboreus*

Berries attract birds in the fall.

Mexican mint marigold *Tagetes lucida*

This plant has an anise flavor; the flowers are a warm yellow.

Copper cannon daisy *Tagetes lemmonii*

very strong scented, very striking in bloom

Maximilian daisy *Helianthus maximiliani*

best planted in a wildflower area, attracts birds, butterflies (larval food), and a large array of insects, gets very tall

Swamp sunflower *Helianthus angustifolia*

As the name indicates, this plant needs a lot of moisture.

Gayfeather *Liatris mucronata*

beautiful when in bloom for several weeks in the fall; nectar source for butterflies

Black Dalea *Dalea frutescens*

larval host for the dogfaced butterfly; blooms mid-summer to frost

Ornamental grasses:

Many of the ornamental grasses put on beautiful seed heads for the fall. Some of them include:

Miscanthus *Miscanthus sp.*

typically needs more water than the native grasses

Muhly *Muhlenbergia sp.*

(gulf, deer, or sheep)

Annuals

Dusty miller *Senecio cineraria*

Foliage is a silvery color; not grown for flowers, but will flower yellow.

Marigolds *Tagetes erecta*

Marigolds planted in fall do not gather all the spider mites that plague this plant when planted in the spring.

Bulbs

Oxblood lilies *Rhodophiala bifida*

Dark red lilies emerge in early fall.

Fall rainlilies *Cooperia jonesii* - yellow *Cooperia drummondii*

white; bloom following a rain

Spider lilies *Lycoris radiata*

bloom in the fall - red flowers; the petals curl backwards revealing the long stamens.