

Learn More !

REFERENCES

AgriLife Extension Aggie Horticulture
<http://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu>

AgriLife Research & Extension
<http://dallas.tamu.edu>

USDA
www.plants.usda.gov

Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center
www.wildflower.org

Native Plant Society of Texas
www.npsot.org

National Wildlife Federation
www.nwf.org

Texas Parks & Wildlife
www.tpwd.state.tx.us

RESOURCES

Wildseed Farms
www.wildseedfarms.com

Native American Seed
www.seedsource.com


North Haven Gardens
7700 Northaven Rd, Dallas, TX
www.nhg.com

Redenta's
2001 Skillman St, Dallas, TX
www.redentas.com

Petal Pushers Garden Emporium
813 Straus Rd, Cedar Hill, TX

TEXAS A&M
AGRI LIFE
EXTENSION

10056 Marsh Lane, Ste B-101
Dallas, TX 75229-0071
<http://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/>



Horticulture • Education • Community

To ask a gardening question,
request a speaker,
or find out how to become a
Certified Master Gardener

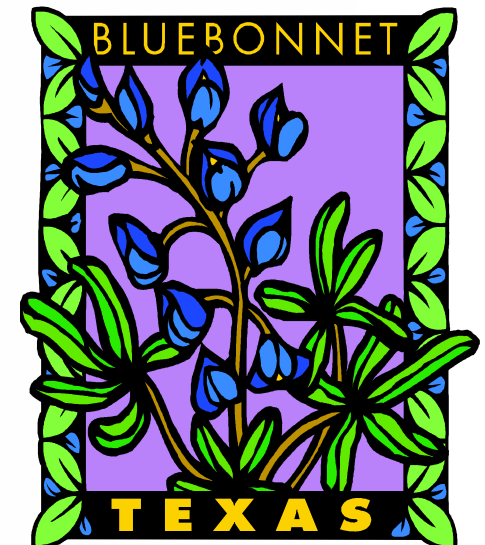
CALL THE MG HELP DESK
214.904.3053
Monday-Friday: 9:00 am – 3:30 pm
Email: dallasmg@ag.tamu.edu

Dallas County Master Gardeners are trained volunteers
supporting Texas A&M AgriLife Extension -
Dallas County Horticulture programming.
www.dallascountymastergardeners.org

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Native & Adapted Plants in the Landscape



Dallas County Master Gardener

Why Native & Adapted Plants?

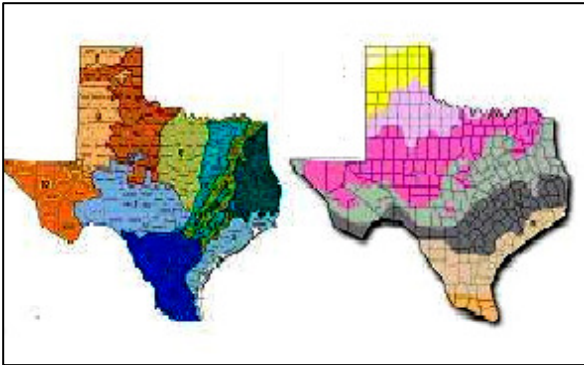
*WaterWise
Heat & Drought Tolerant
Enduring*

Native & Adapted plants

- Use less water
- Need less soil modification
- Require little or no fertilizer
- Are less susceptible to pest problems

The Basics:

Know Your Soil Type & Hardiness Zone



DALLAS COUNTY

SOILS: Blackland Prairie (black clay), Caliche, with some fingers of Sandy Loam reaching down from the Red River.

HARDINESS ZONE: Zone 8

RAINFALL: average 24 inches per year

TEMPERATURE VARIATION:

Minimum: 10 to 20 degrees F
~120-150 days with temperatures >86 degrees F

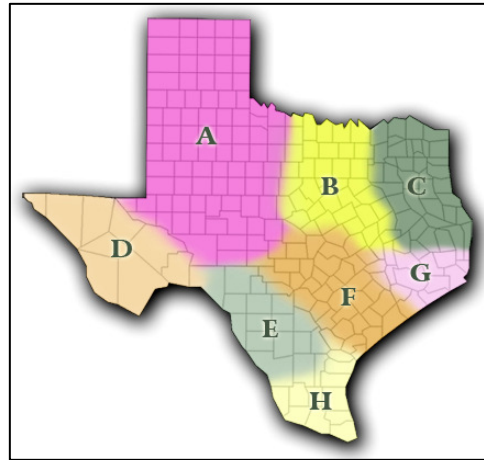
Average first frost date: Nov 15

Average last frost date: March 15

An alternate way of looking at this is to know your

ADAPTABILITY REGION

This is also called a **BIOME**



Dallas County is in Biome Region B

- A *biome* is a major region of distinctive plant and animal groups that are well-adapted to the physical environment of its distribution area.
- The *biome concept* embraces the idea of community interaction among vegetation, animal populations and soil.
- *TX biomes* reflect rainfall levels, temperature variation, wind and soils. These conditions vary widely and affect the way plants grow.

Native & Adapted Plants

- Solve landscape problems that many other plants cannot.
- Provide habitat for wildlife and pollinators
- Offer food and shelter for many species all year long.

CONSERVATION ISSUES

Water is a precious, fragile and limited resource.

25% of the available water supply in Texas

is used for landscapes. The use of native and adapted plants helps to conserve this precious resource.

Native and adapted plants have proven sustainability.

This means fewer replacement costs and waste of plant materials.

Many of our native plants are at risk of extinction.

The World Conservation Union assessed the status of plant populations worldwide. The initial findings state that 29% of our nation's flora could be at risk. Planting native plants lessen that risk.

This silent crisis, the quiet erosion of our nation's plant diversity, has begun to reach public consciousness and to spur serious national debate about what can and should be done.

Do your part by combining Texas natives and well-adapted non-native plants into your landscape.