

ANACARDIACEAE

Littleleaf Sumac



- ▣ *Rhus microphylla*
- ▣ Small shrub
- ▣ Pinnate leaves
- ▣ Reddish fruit
- ▣ Excellent browse

Flameleaf Sumac



- ▣ *Rhus copallina*
- ▣ Compound long leaves
- ▣ Bright red color in the fall
- ▣ Common in Edwards Plateau
- ▣ Good Browse

Skunkbush



- ▣ *Rhus aromatica*
- ▣ Trifoliate leaves
- ▣ Aromatic
- ▣ Small shrub
- ▣ Common in Rolling Plains and Edwards Plateau
- ▣ Good Browse

Aquifoliaceae

Holly Family

Yaupon



- ▣ *Ilex vomitoria*
- ▣ Evergreen shrub
- ▣ Eastern Texas
- ▣ Serrated leaves
- ▣ Ornamental
- ▣ Poor Forage

Asteraceae

Tribe: Anthemideae

Sagebrush Tribe

San Sage



- ▣ *Artemisia filifolia*
- ▣ Sandy soils
- ▣ Small shrub
- ▣ Gray filiform leaves
- ▣ Numerous branches
- ▣ Poor browse and cover

Big sagebrush



- ▣ *Artemisia tridentata*
- ▣ Evergreen
- ▣ Leaves with three lobes on tip
- ▣ Rocky Mountain region
- ▣ Good forage in winter

Asteraceae

Tribe: Astereae

Aster Tribe



Broom snakeweed



- ▣ *Gutierrezia sarothrae*
- ▣ Half-shrub
- ▣ Toxic – induces abortions
- ▣ Common in Trans Pecos region of Texas
- ▣ Invades sites that have been overgrazed
- ▣ Numerous stems emerging from ground
- ▣ Small linear leaves
- ▣ Small yellow flowers
- ▣ Reduces forage production



Willow baccharis



- ▣ *Baccharis salicina*
- ▣ Not a willow, sunflower family
- ▣ Toxic
- ▣ Reproduces by seeds and by rhizomes
- ▣ Prefer wet sites along rivers, streams, lakes
- ▣ Native plant, but planted to control erosion
- ▣ Rapidly spreading and invading mesic sites throughout state
- ▣ Can be controlled with some herbicides

Asteraceae

Tribe: Senecioneae

Groundsel Tribe



Threadleaf Groundsel



- ▣ *Senecio douglasii*
- ▣ Senecioneae tribe
- ▣ Half shrub
- ▣ Southwest
- ▣ Petals separated
- ▣ Leaves deeply pinnatifid
- ▣ Toxic

Berberidaceae

Algerita



- ▣ *Berberis trifoliolata*
- ▣ Pointed holly-shaped leaves
- ▣ Small shrub
- ▣ Poor browse
- ▣ Fruit consumed by livestock, wildlife, humans
- ▣ Cover for quail

Chenopodiaceae

Saltbush family

Four-winged saltbush



- ▣ *Atriplex canescens*
- ▣ Evergreen shrub
- ▣ Linear leaves
- ▣ Fruit with 4 distinctive wings
- ▣ Salt-tolerant
- ▣ Good browse

CUPRESSACEAE

Junipers

Ash Juniper



- ▣ *Juniperus asheii*
- ▣ Non-sprouter
- ▣ Blue berries
- ▣ No white spots on leaves
- ▣ Common in Edwards Plateau
- ▣ Fruit consumed
- ▣ Poor browse, but goats prefer ash over redberry juniper
- ▣ Cover for livestock and wildlife.
- ▣ Top removal results in plant death
- ▣ Controlled with fire or mechanical brush control techniques

Redberry Juniper



- ▣ *Juniperus pinchottii*
- ▣ Red berries
- ▣ Small shrub with numerous stems
- ▣ Basal bud zone
- ▣ White spots on leaves from ruptured monoterpenes glands
- ▣ Fruit consumed
- ▣ Poor browse
- ▣ Cover for livestock and wildlife
- ▣ Invasive plant that can be controlled if budzone is uprooted using mechanical means

EPHEDRACEAE

Ephedra



- ▣ *Ephedra* sp.
- ▣ Commonly called Mormon's Tea
- ▣ Round jointed leaves with fruit in clusters along stems
- ▣ Evergreen
- ▣ Good Browse especially in winter

FABACEAE

Legumes

Guajillo



- ▣ *Acacia berlanderi*
- ▣ Compound leaves with small leaflets
- ▣ Stems may be armed with short spines or unarmed
- ▣ Fair browse, high crude protein content, but intake is limited because of tannins found in the plant

Huisache



- ▣ *Acacia farnesiana*
- ▣ Invasive shrub
- ▣ Paired thorns along stems
- ▣ Bipinnate leaves
- ▣ Multi-stemmed
- ▣ Common in south Texas
- ▣ Poor Browse
- ▣ Cover for livestock and wildlife
- ▣ Invasive
- ▣ Can be controlled with some herbicides and mechanical extraction (i.e., grubbing)

Catclaw Greggii



- ▣ *Acacia greggii*
- ▣ One of several small thorny shrubs common in Texas
- ▣ Pinnate leaves
- ▣ Recurved thorns
- ▣ Excellent Browse

Catclaw mimosa



- ▣ *Acacia roemeriana*
- ▣ One of several small thorny shrubs common in Texas
- ▣ Pinnate leaves, smaller than *Acacia Greggii*
- ▣ Recurved thorns
- ▣ Excellent Browse

Redbud



- ▣ *Cercis canadensis*
- ▣ Mid-sized shrub
- ▣ Common ornamental
- ▣ Native to Edwards Plateau and a few sites in the Rolling Plains
- ▣ Ovate leaves
- ▣ Excellent browse

Little leaf leadtree



- ▣ *Leucaena retusa*
- ▣ Large shrub
- ▣ Pinnate leaves with rounded tips
- ▣ Flowers yellow and appear as dense round globes
- ▣ Excellent browse

Blackbrush



- ▣ *Acacia rigidula*
- ▣ Shrub common in South Texas
- ▣ Rigid paired spines
- ▣ Leaflets larger than other acacias
- ▣ Poor browse
- ▣ Cover

Mesquite



- ▣ *Prosopis glandulosa*
- ▣ Bipinnate compound leaves
- ▣ Large thorns
- ▣ Basal bud zone
- ▣ Largest brush problem in Texas
- ▣ Fruit eaten by livestock and wildlife
- ▣ Poor browse
- ▣ Provides cover for livestock and wildlife
- ▣ Can be controlled with some herbicides and mechanical means if bud-zone is uprooted

FAGACEAE

Oak Family

Blackjack oak



- ▣ *Quercus marilandica*
- ▣ Mid-sized tree
- ▣ Common in eastern Edwards Plateau, Cross Timbers, and Post Oak savanna regions
- ▣ Leaves with three distinctive lobes
- ▣ Fair browse
- ▣ Acorns consumed with available

Postoak



- ▣ *Quercus stellata*
- ▣ Dominant plant in Post oak Savanna and Cross Timbers
- ▣ Deeply clefted leaves, 3-5 lobes
- ▣ Mid-sized tree
- ▣ Only found of sites with sandy soils with clay found if subsurface
- ▣ Star-shaped hairs on leaves
- ▣ Fair browse
- ▣ Acorns consumed by livestock and wildlife when available

Liveoak



- ▣ *Quercus virginiana*
- ▣ Small to mid-sized tree
- ▣ Simple leaves
- ▣ Deciduous tree that replaces leaves in spring
- ▣ Good emergency forage
- ▣ Important browse plant during winter (dormant season)
- ▣ When acorns are produced, they serve as an important food item
- ▣ Fair browse



Shinoak



- ▣ *Quercus harvardii*
- ▣ Small shrub
- ▣ Toxic in spring
- ▣ Lobed leaves
- ▣ Aggressive invader on sandy soils
- ▣ Fair browse
- ▣ Two species in Texas

Texas Oak



- ▣ *Quercus texana*
- ▣ Mid-sized tree with deeply clefted leaves
- ▣ Native to central and eastern Edwards Plateau
- ▣ Commonly used as an ornamental
- ▣ Good browse

Bur oak



- ▣ *Quercus macrocarpa*
- ▣ Common ornamental
- ▣ Native to eastern Texas
- ▣ Found alongside perennial streams and rivers in central Texas
- ▣ Large acorns
- ▣ Good browse

PINACEAE

Pine family



Pinyon pine



- ▣ *Pinus edulis*
- ▣ Southwestern U.S.
- ▣ Common in Pinyon-juniper woodlands
- ▣ Texas: Camp Wood, Uvalde
- ▣ Leaves in fascicles of 2
- ▣ Poor browse



Ponderosa pine



- ▣ *Pinus ponderosa*
- ▣ Western U.S.
- ▣ Large tree
- ▣ Leaves is fascicles of three
- ▣ Primary timber plant
- ▣ Poor forage



Long-leaf pine



- ▣ *Pinus palustris*
- ▣ Native
- ▣ East Texas and southwestern U.S.
- ▣ Long leaves
- ▣ Desirable timber but slow growth
- ▣ Poor browse



Loblolly pine



- ▣ *Pinus taeda*
- ▣ Intermediate needle length
- ▣ Native
- ▣ Cultivated and planted in Texas and Southeastern U.S. for Timber production
- ▣ Fast growing



Short-leaf pine



- ▣ *Pinus echinata*
- ▣ Short leaves
- ▣ Least common in Texas

RHAMNACEAE

Buckthorn family

Lotebush



- ▣ *Zizphus obtusifolia*
- ▣ Small thorned shrub with gray-blue colored thorns
- ▣ Poor browse
- ▣ Fruit consumed by birds when available
- ▣ Good cover for quail



Coyotillo



- ▣ *Karwinskia humboldtiana*
- ▣ Toxic
- ▣ Distinct vein pattern in leaves
- ▣ Native
- ▣ South Texas
- ▣ Animals die of pulmonary edema

Ulmaceae

Elm family

Spiney hackberry



- ▣ *Celtis pallida*
- ▣ Southern Texas
- ▣ Long spines
- ▣ Poor browse

Netleaf Hackberry



- ▣ *Celtis reticulata*
- ▣ Shrub or small tree
- ▣ Simple leaves pointed on tips
- ▣ Leaves rough to the touch
- ▣ Excellent browse for livestock and wildlife

Verbenaceae

Whitebrush



- ▣ *Aloysia gratissima*
- ▣ Gray colored stems
- ▣ Small leaves
- ▣ Blooms after rain
- ▣ “Honey plant”. Bee keepers report that honey made from the plant is light-colored and very sweet
- ▣ Poor browse/fair cover

Zygophyllaceae

Cresotebush



- ❑ *Larrea tridentata*
- ❑ Emits a strong creosote smell
- ❑ Leaves consist of leaflets fused at base
- ❑ Fruit covered in dense white hairs
- ❑ Common in Trans Pecos region
- ❑ Toxins released by root system reduces competition from other plants
- ❑ Poor browse

CACTI

Pricklypear cactus



- ▣ *Opuntia* sp.
- ▣ Texas pricklypear
 - Upright plant with large pads
- ▣ Plains pricklypear
 - Small pads spreading along the ground
- ▣ Emergency forage
- ▣ Nesting sites for quail especially when bunchgrass cover is limited

Tasajillo



- ▣ *Opuntia Kleiniae*
- ▣ Round jointed stems and leaves
- ▣ Fruit is red and fleshy
- ▣ Numerous thorns
- ▣ Fruit consumed by turkeys and quail

Cholla



- ▣ *Opuntia tunicata*
- ▣ Common in Trans Pecos region of Texas
- ▣ Found on some clay loam sites in western portions of Rolling Plains and High Plains
- ▣ Typically grows up to 4-5 ft of height
- ▣ Porous, woody skeleton remains after plant death
- ▣ Poor forage

OTHER COMMON SHRUBS

Macartney Rose



- ▣ *Rosa bracteata*
- ▣ Introduced rose that has escaped and invaded rangelands
- ▣ Common in eastern 1/2 of Texas
- ▣ Resprouts after topkill
- ▣ Difficult to control, but some herbicides are effective

All Thorn

- ▣ *Koeberlinia spinosa*
- ▣ Common in western Texas
- ▣ Leaves absent
- ▣ Poor browse



Salt Cedar



- ▣ *Tamarix* sp.
- ▣ Introduced from Asia and the Middle East for erosion control
- ▣ Prefer wet sites along rivers, streams, lakes
- ▣ Small leaves
- ▣ Uptake large amounts of water per day and deposit salt crystals on soil
- ▣ Forms monocultures
- ▣ Can be controlled with herbicides containing the active ingredient *Imazapyr*

Chittamwood



- ▣ *Bumelia lyciodes*
- ▣ Small shrub
sometimes thorny
- ▣ Simple leaves with
rounded tips
- ▣ Leaves smooth
- ▣ Soft bark
- ▣ Excellent browse

Old Man's Beard



- ▣ *Clematis Drummondii*
- ▣ Vine-like plant often found growing in fences
- ▣ Long, feather-like hairs descending from fruit
- ▣ Fair browse

Greenbriar



- ▣ *Smilax rotundifolia*
- ▣ Thorny vine
- ▣ Typically found on mesic sites
- ▣ Often found growing in other shrubs
- ▣ Good browse

Western soapberry



- ▣ *Sapindus Saponaria*
- ▣ Small tree
- ▣ Numerous lance-shaped leaves
- ▣ Seeds surrounded by yellow fleshy fruit
- ▣ Good browse
- ▣ Roosting sites

COMMON NATIVE ORNAMENTALS

Pecan

- ▣ *Carya illinoensis*
- ▣ Large tree
- ▣ Native and improved varieties
- ▣ Typically found along creeks
- ▣ Roosting sites for turkeys



American Elm



- ▣ *Ulmus americana*
- ▣ Large tree
- ▣ Parallel veins in leaves
- ▣ Typically found along creeks
- ▣ Good browse

Yaupon



- ▣ *Ilex vomitoria*
- ▣ Evergreen shrub
- ▣ Eastern Texas
- ▣ Serrated leaves
- ▣ Ornamental
- ▣ Poor Forage



Oleander



- ▣ *Nerium Oleander*
- ▣ Common ornamental
- ▣ Linear leaves; smooth
- ▣ Red flowers
- ▣ Small tree or large shrub
- ▣ Extremely toxic to livestock and humans

Cenizio



- ▣ *Leucophyllum frutescens*
- ▣ Leaves gray with star-shaped hair
- ▣ Purple flowers that appear after rain
- ▣ Common ornamental
- ▣ Common in South Texas Plains
- ▣ Poor browse



Mountain Laurel



- ▣ *Sophora secundiflora*
- ▣ Evergreen shrub
- ▣ Leaflets with rounded apex and waxy covering
- ▣ Flowers are purple and very fragrant
- ▣ Fruit is a pod with bright red seeds
- ▣ Poor browse

Desert willow



- ▣ *Chilopsis linearis*
- ▣ Linear leaves with prominent midrib
- ▣ Flowers white to purplish-red
- ▣ Fragrant
- ▣ Common ornamental
- ▣ Poor browse

Retama



- ▣ *Parkinsonia aculeata*
- ▣ Stems and leaves distinctive bright green color
- ▣ Mid-sized shrub
- ▣ Common ornamental
- ▣ Flowers after rain
- ▣ Native to South Texas
- ▣ Fair browse

Mexican buckeye



- ▣ *Aesculus glabra*
- ▣ Leaves consist of 7-10 leaflets
- ▣ Mid-sized shrub
- ▣ Fruit black with distinctive eye appearance
- ▣ Toxic to humans and livestock

Sycamore



- ▣ *Platanus occidentalis*
- ▣ Large tree
- ▣ Common ornamental
- ▣ Roosting sites for turkeys

Cottonwood

- ▣ *Populus deltoides*
- ▣ Common ornamental
- ▣ Large tree
- ▣ Found along creeks
- ▣ Roosting sites for turkeys





Sacahuista



- ▣ *Nolina texana*
- ▣ Member of Lily family
- ▣ Rocky soils, particularly in Edwards Plateau
- ▣ Consumption of **flowers** causes photosensitization (swell head) in goats and sheep

Javelinabush



- ▣ *Condalia ericoides*
- ▣ Rocky soils in Rolling Plains, Western Edwards Plateau
- ▣ Numerous thorns
- ▣ Small leaves in clusters
- ▣ Resembles Lotebush
- ▣ Poor forage

Tickle tongue



- ▣ *Zanthoxylum hirsutum*
- ▣ Shrub or small tree
- ▣ Prickles on stems
- ▣ Poor browse
- ▣ Medicinal, chewing on leaves causes a numbing sensation in the mouth
- ▣ Cover plant

Persimmon



- ▣ *Diospyros texana*
- ▣ Shrub or small tree
- ▣ Leaves with rounded tips
- ▣ Underside of leaves covered with short, stout hairs
- ▣ Common in Edwards Plateau
- ▣ Poor forage except for fruit consumption when available

Purple Dalea



- ▣ *Dalea lasiathera*
- ▣ Low growing shrub
- ▣ Resembles catclaw, but without recurved spines
- ▣ Shallow soils and rocky hillsides in Rolling Plains and Edwards Plateau
- ▣ Poor browse

Yucca



- ▣ *Yucca constricta*
- ▣ Leave basal, stout with sharp point
- ▣ Flowers are white and readily consumed by wildlife and livestock