

Suggested Tour



Texas Native Forest Boardwalk

(South Entrance)

Look among the flowers and choose which might be good as a tea, as fabric dyes, or used to make fibers for rope or baskets.

Cottage Garden

(Rock Springs Center)

The flowers are heirloom varieties, meaning your great-grandmother may have grown plants like these.

Trial Garden

Modern varieties are evaluated here— future pass-along plants!

Rose Garden

(across the street)

Part of the original garden in the 1930s, it includes the Republic of Texas rose garden.



Ask for a single cutting for your class.
Custom is NOT to thank the giver!

What is your pass-along plant?

Where will it be planted?

What are its uses?



Check out our “Teacher Downloads” for our guide to the Botanic Garden, the WALK ABOUT—TALK ABOUT. There are additional TEKS-related activity sheets for subjects, even P.E. Fun for your students (and family)!

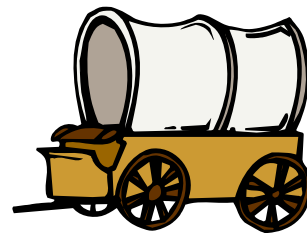
Pass-along Plants



Fort Worth Botanic Garden

A pass-along plant is a cutting or seed given by a friend or loved one from the pioneers’ hometown as the family begins its journey west. Cuttings are rooted in the new location, where the settlers need their useful properties or beauty.

Pass-along plants may be herbs, favorite flowers, or medicinal plants. They remind the grower of the home and friends left behind.



These plants are good for passing along!

* designates native plants

ANNUALS

Blue morning glory
Larkspur
Snow on the mountain
Bachelor buttons/corn flower
Gaillardia

BULBS

Crinum
Spring star flower
Pink oxalis
Garlic chives
Dividing onions
Daylily
Tiger Lily
Iris
Red-hot poker
Jerusalem artichoke

HERBS medicinal and culinary

*Chilipiquin
Yarrow -- fever, asthma
Rosemary
Sage
Oregano
Mint - several varieties
Horehound
Lavender
Chives/Garlic chives
Dill
Thyme
Basil
Cilantro/coriander
Aloe
Brazilian Senna - laxative
Mountain Pink - sedative
Willow - aspirin
Bouncing bet - soap
Yucca - soap
*Soapberry - soap
Arrowhead - soup thickener
Tall grass - diuretic
Tomatillo - salsa verde
Estafiate - artemisia - settle stomach
Popotillo - ephedra - tea
Gobernadora - creosote bush

PERENNIALS

*Turk's cap
Mexican petunia
Cast iron plant
Autumn joy sedum
*Blackeyed Susan
*Purple Coneflower
*Four o'clock
Short aster
Medium aster
New England aster
Red valerian
Hollyhocks
Purple heart
Oxeye daisy
Autumn sage
Goldenrod
Bouncing bet
*Pokeberry
*Lantana
Thrift

VINES

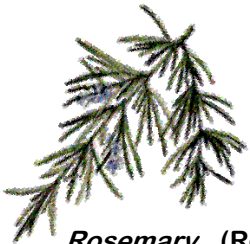
Cardinal vine
Trumpet vine
Silkvine
Passionflower
Balsam apple
Dewberry
Grapes
Coral wreath vine
Virginia creeper
Alamo vine

SHRUBS

Juniper
Cenizo
Lilac
Winter honeysuckle
Flame leaf sumac
Evergreen sumac
Old blush rose
Rambler rose
Harrison's yellow rose
Mexican elder
Buffalo currant
Bird of paradise
Winter jasmine
Coralberry
Beautyberry
Brazilian senna
Pomegranate

TREES

Jujube
Hackberry
Vitex
Fruiting mulberry
Osage orange
Necklace bead
Soapberry
American elm
Pinyon pine
Live oak
Black locust
Desert willow
Fig
Persimmon
Fruit trees
Poplar
Cottonwood



Rosemary (Rosemarinus officinalis) grows throughout the garden. You can recognize it by its fragrant needle-like leaves. This herb has many uses. It's a seasoning for food. Its oil can be rubbed on the skin for bruises and pain. As a tea, it aids in digestion. Students used to wear rosemary necklaces to help them remember what they studied. Rosemary is an excellent pass-along plant. Ask a gardener for a clipping! Strip some leaves from the bottom of a 4" shoot. Plant directly into the soil at your location. Water it daily.

