Cooperative Releases

Aldous little bluestem
Atkins prairie cordgrass
Barton western wheatgrass
Bend sand lovegrass
Blackwell switchgrass
Cheyenne Indiangrass
Cimarron little bluestem
El Reno sideoats grama
Eureka thickspike gayfeather
Garden sand bluestem
Kaneb purple prairie clover
Kanlow switchgrass
Kanoka roundhead lespedeza
Kaw big bluestem

Konza aromatic sumac Lippert bur oak Midas false sunflower Nekan pitcher sage Osage Indiangrass Pete eastern gamagrass Pink Lady winterberry euonymous Pronghorn prairie sandreed Reno Illinois bundleflower Texoka buffalo grass

Riley partridge pea

coneflower

Southwind common reed

Sunglow grayhead prairie

To obtain information on conservation uses for these varieties, contact your local NRCS office at the USDA Service Center. To obtain seed or plants, contact a commercial seed vendor or nursery in your area.

The Key to Success is Cooperation

The success of the Plant Materials Program is achieved daily through cooperation at all levels. The following is a partial list of cooperators who have participated in plant materials projects in the past:

Kansas Forest Service

Visitors are always welcome at the Manhattan PMC. The staff is eager to share its enthusiasm for plants and conservation. Public awareness and support are important to the success of the program.

Tours are available Monday through Friday
7:00 AM to 4:00 PM
3800 South 20th Street
Manhattan, Kansas 66502-9535

Please call before visiting the Center to ensure that someone will be available to show you around and answer any questions you may have.

Phone: 785-539-8761 Fax: 785-539-2034

Web site: http://plant-materials.nrcs.usda.gov/kspmc/

Directions

From Manhattan: From Ft. Riley Blvd. or Tuttle Creek Blvd. (east side of Manhattan by Manhattan Town Center Mall) cross the Kansas River Bridge. Immediately after crossing the bridge, turn right on Riley Co. 901-McDowell Creek Road, travel 6.0 miles, turn right on Riley Co. 424. Follow Riley Co. 424, 3 miles north and 1 mile west to the PMC.

From I-70: Travelers on I-70 should exit 307-McDowell Creek Road Interchange. Eastbound travelers should turn left, westbound travelers should turn right on Riley Co. 901-McDowell Creek Road, travel 3.6 miles to west 40th Avenue, turn left and travel 3 miles north to PMC.

"The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prorhibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer."



Manhattan Plant Materials Center

Helping People Help the Land

Manhattan, Kansas March 2008

The Manhattan Plant Materials Center (PMC)

is one of a national network of plant centers dedicated to providing vegetative solutions to conservation problems. The center is owned and operated



by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).

This PMC serves a diverse region of the heartland including Kansas, Nebraska, northern Oklahoma, and eastern Colorado. This area of the country was originally native grasslands. Annual amounts of precipitation in this region can vary greatly. Temperatures fluctuate widely and are often accompanied by high winds. Soil types also vary widely from

the clays of northeastern
Oklahoma to the coarse
sandy soils found in the
Nebraska Sandhills.
The extremes of climate
and soil offer a
challenging and varied
environment in which
conservation plants
must survive and
flourish to be effective.

Nebraska

Colotado Kansas

Oklahoma

Today, this region's land use is largely devoted to agriculture.

The production of food and fiber is the leading industry in the heartland. Land users can enjoy many activities that involve the natural resources of the area; i.e., fishing, hunting, and viewing wildlife. When natural resources are used in a responsible manner, the risk of damage is reduced, and the resource will be conserved for future use and enjoyment. However, some activities can be detrimental to resources and can create erosion or other environmental disturbances.

When this occurs, plants can often be used to restore and protect the environment. The Plant Materials Program's primary focus is to pursue elusive, hardy, desirable plants that have the ability to survive and prosper under adverse conditions.

Released plant materials can be used to achieve the following:

- · Conservation of highly erosive soils
- Range and pasture improvement
- · Field and farmstead buffers
- Wildlife and wetland habitat improvement
- · Water and air quality improvement
- Biodiversity improvement
- Invasive species reduction

Program Objectives

The purpose of the Plant Materials Program is:

- to assemble, select, improve, test, and release plant varieties or germplasm for conservation uses,
- to promote the use of improved plant materials to meet the priorities and objectives of the NRCS conservation strategic plan,
- to develop management and cultural techniques necessary for the establishment and acceptance of promising plant materials, and
- to produce limited quantities of foundation quality seed or seedlings to stimulate commercial production.





Program Products

The PMC and Plant Materials Specialist (PMS) cooperate with a variety of public and private conservation partners to select and produce improved plants for conservation. The program also develops state-of-the-art technology necessary for successful conservation plantings that reduce soil erosion and improve water and air quality. The reward for the producer is improved crop production, lower input costs, and positive environmental impact to natural resources.

The PMC and PMS also coordinate field activities that provide answers for USDA Service Center staffs on questions such as saline affected soils, techniques for reducing blow-outs, invasive species control, and other complex resource concerns. Questions posed by field offices are often insightful since their customers are the producers that face conservation challenges on a daily basis.

The Plant Materials Program has made a significant contribution to the conservation of the natural resources of the United States. The program has provided land-based solutions to erosion problems that have plagued this country since the invention of the moldboard plow. With a heathy dose of common sense and applied research, the Plant Materials Program staff has developed and distributed plants and technology that provides solutions to conservation problems.

