

Availability

Seed of Crockett herbaceous mimosa select germplasm is available through the Texas Foundation Seed Service at <http://tfss.tamu.edu> or (940) 552- 6226.

For More Information

Visit our Plant Materials Internet Site at <http://Plant-materials.nrcs.usda.gov> to find information about using plants to solve conservation needs.

USDA-NRCS

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Reference:

[1] Nuruddin AA, Chang M. Responses of herbaceous mimosa (*Mimosa strigillosa*), a new reclamation species, to soil pH. Resources Conservation Recycling 1999; 27:287-298.

Chang, M., F.M. Adams and et.al. The Nature of Herbaceous Mimosa (*Mimosa strigillosa* Torr. And Gray), a New Reclamation Species in the Southeastern United States and Mexico. Proceedings of 25th Conference of International Erosion Control Association 1994.

USDA. NRCS. 2004. The PLANTS Database, Version 3.5

(<http://plants.usda.gov>). National Plant Data Center, Baton Rouge, LA 70874-4490 USA.

Consult your local natural resource specialist about including this plant in your specific planting plan.

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United States Department of Agriculture



Crockett herbaceous mimosa select germplasm



A select germplasm conservation plant released by the USDA/NRCS East Texas Plant Materials Center Nacogdoches, Texas

Crockett herbaceous mimosa select germplasm

Herbaceous mimosa, *Mimosa strigillosa*, is a native warm season perennial legume found throughout the United States and Mexico. It is also known as “powderpuff”.

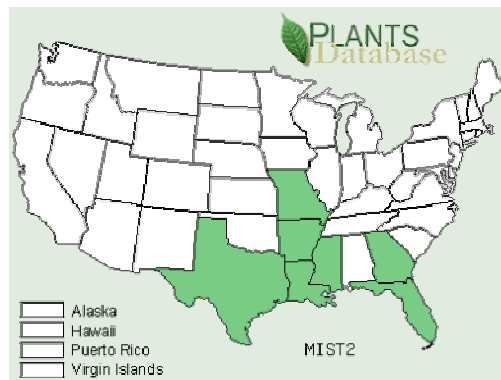
Cooperating parties in this release are the Natural Resources Conservation Service, Soil and Water Conservation Districts of east Texas and northwestern Louisiana, Stephen F. Austin State University, and U.S. Forest Service.

Crockett herbaceous mimosa select germplasm is recommended for revegetation of disturbed areas, road cuts, construction sites, and surface mine reclamation.

Crockett Germplasm provides cover for small species of wildlife. The plant is browsed by whitetail deer and birds utilize the seed.

Description

Crockett herbaceous mimosa select germplasm is a low growing legume which spreads by runners that root at the nodes. Plants are approximately six to eight inches tall. The foliage is dark green with four to six pinnate pairs of ten to fifteen leaflets per pinnate. The attractive bloom resembles a pink cotton ball. Each bloom produces four to five pods with each pod containing three to four seeds. Mature



Historic occurrence of herbaceous mimosa species

seeds are semi glossy brown with a hard coating.

Origin

Seed of Crockett herbaceous mimosa select germplasm was collected from a native stand in Houston County, Texas by NRCS employees Stan Muff and Joe McKay.

Adaptation

Crockett Germplasm grows well in full sun. It prefers sandy to clay soils on well drained to poorly drained sites. Crockett Germplasm grows best on soils with a pH of 6.0 to 7.0. It is not suitable for soils with a pH of 4.1 or less. [1]

Crockett Germplasm has had favorable test results at Plant Materials Centers in Brooksville, Florida, Americus, Georgia,

and Kingsville, Texas. However, since this plant is a select release, it has not been extensively tested for adaptation around the country.

Establishment

Herbaceous mimosa is established by seed using a drill or planter. Plant the seed no deeper than ½ inch in the spring into a firm seedbed. Preliminary study results indicate 7 PLS (pure live seed) pounds/acre is a suitable seeding rate for monocultures. If herbaceous mimosa is used as a component in a mixture, adjust accordingly. Seed scarification is essential for good germination of the seed. Seed inoculation will help in nitrogen fixation and plant performance. Presently, inoculant is available only for research purposes.

Management

One method of weed control is mowing over the top of the mimosa plants. Care should be taken when mowing so plant residues do not mulch out the mimosa. Some chemicals are available for weed control.

Seed Production

For seed production seeding rates should be increased. Under favorable growing conditions, a well managed stand of herbaceous mimosa usually will produce a seed crop in the second growing season.