

NRCS Species for Plant Collections 2011

Echinochloa walteri

Scientific Name:

Echinochloa walteri

Common Name:

Walter's Millet

Coast Cockspur Grass

Swamp Barnyard Grass



Morphological Characteristics:

Habit- robust, native, warm season, annual, grass reaching 3 to 6 ft tall; flowers July-September, reproduces by seed

Leaves- up to 2 feet in length and $\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide, smooth and flat

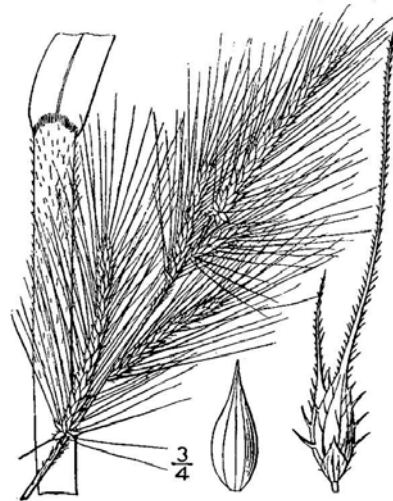
Seed Head- open panicle, bristly in appearance due to long awns which can have purple to red coloration at their tips when mature, seed is densely packed on one side of the raceme

Other- leaf sheaths are covered in dense hairs

Habitat and Range: facultative to obligate wetland species with a wide adaptation range, tolerant of coarse to fine soils and pHs between 4-9.

Conservation Use:

Why collect this plant? Texas Plant Materials Centers have identified this plant as having potential benefits to the following conservation practice standards: 645 Upland Wildlife Habitat Management, 342 Critical Area Planting, 327 Conservation Cover, and 562 Recreation Area Improvement. Your assistance in collecting this plant helps support the NRCS conservation practice standards which are employed daily to conserve the natural resources of Texas!



Britton, N.L., and A. Brown. 1913. *An illustrated flora of the northern United States, Canada and the British Possessions*. 3 vols. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. Vol. 1: 134

Centers Requesting Seed: East Texas Plant Materials Center

How to Collect Seed:

1. Identify native plant stands in your area. You can go to the following websites for helpful photos <http://www.plants.usda.gov> , <http://www.noble.org/imagegallery/index.html> or www.wildflower.org
2. Determine if seed is mature. Mature seed is typically dry and will easily separate from the seed head.
3. Hand strip mature seed by grasping the bottom of the seed head then gently pulling away from the base of the plant. Deposit seed in a brown paper sack. Collect seed from a minimum of 30 to 50 plants.
4. Label each collection as it is made so collections do not get mixed up. Information required includes: Collector's name, number of plants collected, location (parish, city, highway, GPS coordinates), site description (soil type, slope, and plants growing in association).
5. Complete NRCS-ECS-580; Plant Collection Information Form and mail with collected seeds to the NRCS Plant Materials Center requesting the species.

East Texas Plant Materials Center
SFA Experiment Forest FM 2782
Nacogdoches, TX 75964

Helpful Tips:

Look for superior plants that display differences in color, height, or forage abundance and record observations. Differences in growing site or location should be made into separate collections if they are separated by more than 1 mile between sites.

Other Photos:



USDA NRCS.
*Wetland flora:
Field office
illustrated guide
to plant species*

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