

height with no adverse affects. Hall's panicum plants should be allowed to produce seed annually to ensure stand health. Hall's panicum is a short-lived perennial that is extremely drought and fire tolerant once established. No severe insect or disease problems have been observed in Hall's panicum. It is a short-lived perennial, but readily reseeds itself. Contact your local NRCS Field Office to develop a grazing management plan.



### Availability

Seed of the Oso Germplasm Hall's panicum release will be identified by USDA NRCS accession number 9093601. Generation 1 seed will be produced and maintained by the USDA-NRCS E. "Kika" de la Garza Plant Materials Center, Kingsville, Texas in conjunction with the Texas Foundation Seed Service.

### For More Information

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Kingsville, Texas 78363  
Phone: (361) 595-1313  
<http://plant-materials.nrcs.usda.gov/stpmc/>

or

Plant Materials Specialist  
USDA-NRCS  
WR Poage Federal Building  
101 South Main Street  
Temple, Texas 76501-7682  
Phone: (254) 742-9888

or

South Texas Natives  
CKWRI-TAMUK  
MSC 218, 700 University Blvd.  
Kingsville, Texas 78363  
Phone: (361) 593-5550  
<http://ckwri.tamuk.edu/research-programs/south-texas-natives>

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## **Oso Germplasm Hall's Panicum**

*Panicum hallii* Vasey  
var. *filipes* (Scribn.) Waller



**E. "Kika" de la Garza  
Plant Materials Center  
Kingsville, Texas**



## Description

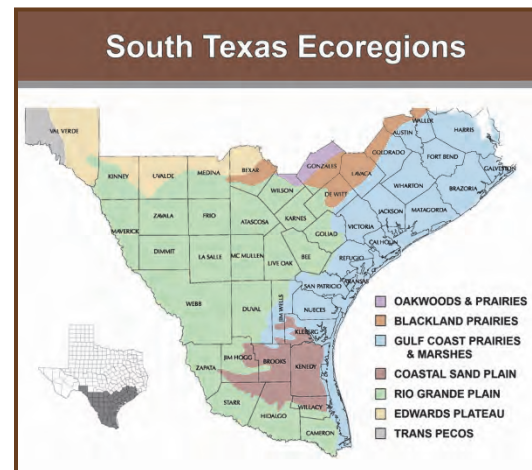
Oso Germplasm Hall's panicum (*Panicum hallii* Vasey var. *filipes* (Scribn.) Waller) is a blend comprised of two natural populations of Hall's panicum collected in the south Texas counties of Nueces and Cameron. Hall's panicum is a short-lived, native, perennial bunch grass with mature foliage height ranging from 0.5 to 2.5 feet tall. The plants produce seed from April through November. Oso Germplasm is a selected plant material cooperatively released in 2011 by the USDA NRCS E. "Kika" de la Garza Plant Materials Center and the *South Texas Natives* Project of the Caesar Kleberg Wildlife Research Institute at Texas A&M University-Kingsville. It is a selected plant material class of certified seed (natural track). These two populations were chosen for



release from comparisons of twenty-nine collections. The selected accessions have superior active seed germination, greater overall seed production, and higher plant vigor ratings than other collections evaluated. No intentional breeding, selection or genetic manipulation was carried out within these populations.

## Uses and Adaptation

Oso Germplasm Hall's panicum is recommended for upland wildlife, highway rights-of-way, and range plantings. Soil types of the populations included in this release include a clay loam and a gullied, clay soil. The best performance of Oso Germplasm will be predominantly in the Gulf Coast Prairies and Marshes and the eastern portions of the Rio Grande Plain and Coastal Sand Plain eco-regions of Texas.



## Planting Methods

Seedbed preparation should begin well in advance of planting. Planting can be scheduled for early spring or, where there are few cool-season weeds, Hall's panicum can be planted in the fall. Establish a clean, weed-free seedbed by either tillage or herbicides. Prior to planting, the site should be firm and have accumulated soil moisture.

Hall's panicum is best seeded using a native-grass drill to ensure a good planting of the small seed. Broadcast seeding may be used in areas not easily planted with a drill, but some type of additional coverage such as culti-packing or light dragging will be beneficial to ensure good seed to soil contact.

Seed should be planted 1/8 to 1/4 inch deep. It is better to plant too shallow than too deep. For calibration purposes, Oso Germplasm Hall's panicum has an average of 855,566 seeds per bulk pound. A seeding rate of 1 pound of pure live seed (PLS) per acre is recommended. In planting mixtures, reduce the rate according to the percent of Hall's panicum desired in the mixture.

## Management

Newly planted stands of Oso Germplasm should not be grazed for 1 year after planting to allow establishment and development of adequate rootstock. Plants can be grazed to a 4" stubble