

bulk pound. A seeding rate of 5-10 pound of pure live seed (PLS) per acre is recommended. Seed should be inoculated prior to planting with specific rhizobia selected for use with the plant. Hoverson Germplasm has shown rapid emergence in most planting trials, and provides a cool season legume component to seed mixes.

Management

Areas planted to Hoverson Germplasm should be deferred for 30 days to allow plants to become established. Established plants should be allowed to produce seed annually because in many areas with proper soil moisture deer pea vetch readily reseeds itself with minimal soil disturbance. As perennial cover increases on most sites deer pea vetch decreases without soil disturbance.

No severe insect or disease problems have been observed in deer pea vetch once established. Cold tolerance of this germplasm beyond the area of intended use is unknown.

Availability

Seed of the Hoverson Germplasm deer pea vetch will be identified by USDA NRCS accession number 9109630. First generation (G0) seed will be produced and maintained by South Texas Natives.

For More Information

South Texas Natives
CKWRI-TAMUK
MSC 218, 700 University Blvd.
Kingsville, Texas 78363
Phone: (361) 593-4525
<http://ckwri.tamuk.edu/research-programs/south-texas-natives>

or

Kika de la Garza Plant Materials Center
3409 North FM 1355
Kingsville, Texas 78363
Phone: (361) 595-1313
<http://plant-materials.nrcs.usda.gov/stpmc/>

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Hoverson Germplasm Deer pea vetch

Vicia ludoviciana (Nutt.)





Description

Hoverson Germplasm deer pea vetch (*Vicia ludoviciana* Nutt.) is a cool season annual legume that has climbing stems. This selection originated from LaSalle County in South Texas. Hoverson Germplasm deer pea vetch flowers in early spring and seed ripens as early as May in South Texas.

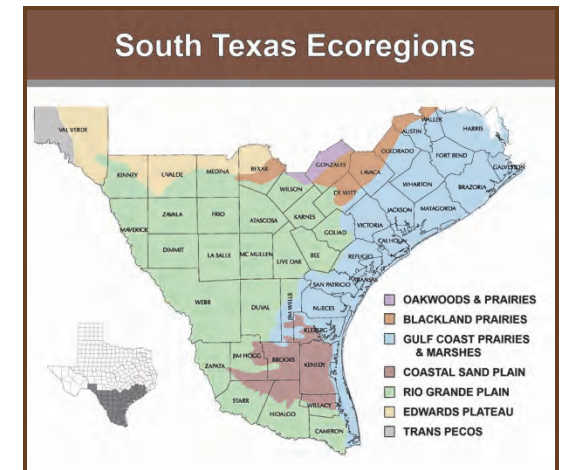
Hoverson Germplasm was cooperatively released in 2012 by the Texas AgriLife Research Station Beeville, *South Texas Natives* Project of the Caesar Kleberg Wildlife Research Institute at Texas A&M University-Kingsville, and USDA NRCS E. “Kika” de la Garza Plant Materials Center. This release is a selected plant material class of certified seed. Hoverson Germplasm is a native alternative to commonly used non-native medics as a cool season forage. No breeding, selection or genetic manipulation was imposed with any of the Hoverson Germplasm release.

Uses and Adaptation

Hoverson Germplasm deer pea vetch is recommended for use in upland wildlife, highway right-of-way, energy exploration, and range plantings in South Texas. Deer pea vetch is a cool season annual legume that provides forage and seeds utilized during winter and spring by bobwhite quail, Rio Grande turkey, white-tailed deer, and livestock.



Hoverson Germplasm has shown excellent competitive ability with many introduced exotic grasses. Hoverson originated from a clay soil. Best performance of this seed source has been observed on medium to heavy textured soils. The area of known adaptation of Hoverson Germplasm includes the Rio Grande Plain, Coastal Sand Plain, and Gulf Coast Prairies and Marshes Ecoregions of Texas.



Planting Methods

Seedbed preparation should begin well in advance of planting. Planting should be done in late fall to early winter in South Texas. Deer pea vetch can also be included in warm-season planting mixtures, but will not establish until the fall after planting. Establish a clean, weed-free seedbed by either tillage or herbicides. Prior to planting, the site should be firm and have accumulated soil moisture.

Deer pea vetch can be seeded using a drill or broadcaster. If broadcast seeded, some type of additional coverage such as culti-packing or light dragging is recommended 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, Hoverson Germplasm deer pea vetch contains approximately 66,000 seeds per