

# Texas Honey Mesquite (Common Name)

*Prosopis glandulosa* (Scientific Name)



## PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Canopy potential: 25' – 35' wide

Annual Growth Rate: 12" – 36"

Powerline Friendly: 25' – 35' from base

Root Damage Potential: Low

Leaves: Deciduous leaves are very bright green and feathery. Leaflets up to 2" long and 3 1/16" wide.

Flowers: Tiny, yellow-green, fragrant flowers occur in dense, spike-like racemes appearing in April and as late as August during wet summers.



## ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

Water Use: Low

Edible Fruit Producing: Yes, long, yellowish brown pod, somewhat flattened and with slight constrictions between the seeds.

Allergenic: Moderate

BVOC Emissions: Moderate

Sonoran Desert Native: No

Invasive Species: No

Tree Care: Plant in full sun to reflected heat. Tolerant of multiple soils but prefer well-draining soils. Drought tolerant but prefers supplemental irrigation for growth. Prune and stake when young for structural integrity.

Ecosystem Services: Attracts bees, nectar insects, fruit-mammals, and fruit birds. Seed pods can be dried and ground into a powder to make mesquite meal or mesquite flour. Wood used to impart smoky flavor to meats in the Southwest, particularly in Texas.



