

**Botanical Name:** *Prosopis glandulosa*

**Common Name:** Texas Honey Mesquite



**Family:** Fabaceae

**Habitat:** Sandy plains, washes, grasslands

**Native Distribution:** SW United States into northern Mexico

**Elevation:** Up to 4,500 ft

**Hardiness:** 0°F

**Type:** Deciduous

**Size:** 25' tall x 30' wide

**Shape:** Spreading crown

**Growth Rate:** Fast

**Flowers:** Fragrant 1/4" pale yellow flowers in clusters

**Bloom Season:** Spring

**Fruit:** 4-8" somewhat flat, dark-colored pods

**Foliage:** 3-8" bi-pinnately compound bright-green leaves with 10-15 pairs of leaflets

**Exposure:** Full or reflected sun

**Shade:** Somewhat dense

**Water Requirements:** Very low

**In the Landscape:** The bright-green foliage of the Texas Honey Mesquite offers great shade from the hot summer sun of Greater Phoenix, while providing winter warmth as it sheds its leaves. Works just as well in planned landscapes as it does in natural landscapes. Has a softer look than *P. chilensis* (Chilean Mesquite). Plant 10-20' from turf or other watered area to prevent over-watering. Tolerates most soils, and has large thorns especially on younger trees.

**Wildlife:** Attracts native bees, moths, butterflies and birds. Livestock will eat the pods.

**Other Stuff:**

- Sweet, edible pods can be ground into flour that can be mixed with regular flour for baking.
- Thornless varieties may be available.
- Requires deep watering to become a tree, but tolerates drought thereafter.
- Will likely require frequent pruning of rangy stems and branches when young.
- May also require staking until established if an upright habit is desired.