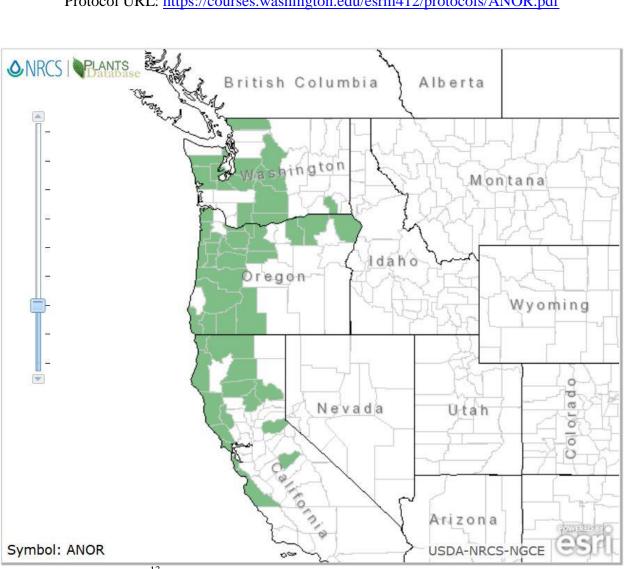
Plant Propagation Protocol for Anemone oregana

ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production

Protocol URL: https://courses.washington.edu/esrm412/protocols/ANOR.pdf



USDA Plants Database¹³

	TAXONOMY
Plant Family	
Scientific Name	Ranunculaceae
Common Name	Buttercup family
Species Scientific Name	- Interest of the second of th
Scientific Name	Anemone oregana A. Gray
Varieties	N/A
Sub species	"
Sub-species	Anemone oregana var. felix (M. Peck) C.L. Hitchc. Anemone oregana var. oregana A. Gray
Cultivar	N/A
Common Synonym(s)	Anemone oregana var. felix (M. Peck) C.L. Hitchc.—
Common Synonym(s)	bog anemone
	Anemone oregana var. oregana A. Gray— blue
	windflower
Common Name(s)	Blue windflower, blue anemone, Oregon windflower,
	Oregon anemone, western wood anemone
Species Code (as per USDA Plants	ANOR
database)	
GENE	RAL INFORMATION
Geographical range	See Above
Ecological distribution	Coastal (Olympic Peninsula), West-side forests, East-
	side forests ¹⁰
Climate and elevation range	Grows from sea level to 5000ft in elevation (Zones 5a-9b).
Local habitat and abundance	Relatively uncommon, but abundant enough to not be
	of concern. It grows in moist, shaded conifer forests
	among moss or other plants. Facultative upland species
	for the Arid West and Western Mountains, Valleys, and
	Coast. ^{8,12} Typically not available for purchase in
	nurseries. ¹
Plant strategy type / successional	Weedy/colonizer, like most species in the buttercup
stage	family.
Plant characteristics	Perennial herbaceous species, with compound stem
	leaves of three coarsely toothed and lobed leaflets. Flowers are typically blue but may range to reddish-
	purple or pale-pink, and are 20-40mm wide. Achenes
	are described as "finely hairy," and are oval to ovate in
	shape. 5, 12 Grows 3-10 in with an erect single stem,
	with 5 petal-like sepals and more than 35 stamens. Has
	horizontal rhizomes. Flowering time is mid-spring, but
	may vary from March through June. ⁴

PROPAGATION DETAILS		
General Anemone seed propagation taken from the book From Seed to Bloom—		
	hor Eileen Powell. ⁷	
Ecotype	Not Available	
Propagation Goal	Plants	
Propagation Method	Seed	
Product Type	Not Available	
Stock Type	Not Available	
Time to Grow	Not Available	
Target Specifications	Not Available	
Propagule Collection Instructions	Not Available	
Propagule Processing/Propagule Characteristics	Not Available	
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	Autumn sowing: sink seeds in the ground against a north-facing wall and cover in glass. Water occasionally if needed and bring indoors in spring from 60-70°F. Spring sowing: Sow seeds in moist medium, keep in plastic bag, and refrigerate for 2-3 weeks. Sink containers in the ground in a shady location and cover with glass. Transplant seedlings as they emerge.	
Consider A and Danagardian / A and 1		
Growing Area Preparation / Annual	Space seedlings out 5-8 in apart.	
Practices for Perennial Crops	Cin-ti 15 100 1	
Establishment Phase Details	Germination time 15-180 days Not Available	
Length of Establishment Phase		
Active Growth Phase	Use "average" soil with humus or well-rotted manure added. Water regularly and mulch in the summer to keep soil cool.	
Length of Active Growth Phase	Not Available	
Hardening Phase	Mulch when winters are severe.	
Length of Hardening Phase	Not Available	
Harvesting, Storage and Shipping	Not Available	
Length of Storage	Not Available	
Guidelines for Outplanting /	N/A	
Performance on Typical Sites		
Other Comments	N/A	
PROPAGATION DETAILS General Anemone seed propagation from Botanical.com—author Mrs. M. Grieve ²		
Ecotype	Not Available	
Propagation Goal	Plants	
Propagation Method	Seed	
Product Type	Not Available	
Stock Type	Not Available	
Time to Grow	Seed sown into garden or field within a month after ripening on the plant.	

Target Specifications	Not Available
Propagule Collection Instructions	Not Available
Propagule Processing/Propagule	Seeds only last for about a month after harvesting from
Characteristics	the mature parent.
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	Do not store, sow within a few weeks of collection.
Tie-rianting riopaguie rieathents	Kruckeberg suggests sowing in the fall after harvest. ³
Growing Area Preparation / Annual	Sow thinly in lines on the surface of the soil. Rake in
Practices for Perennial Crops	very lightly. Expect germination to be slow.
Establishment Phase Details	Expect germination to be slow.
Length of Establishment Phase	Not Available
Active Growth Phase	
Active Growth Fliase	Thin the plants to 6 in apart. Thinned plants can be transplanted if handled carefully and watered in after
	transplanting. Anemones prefer loamy soils, well
	drained, with compost mixed in.
Langth of Active Crowth Phase	Not Available
Length of Active Growth Phase Hardening Phase	Not Available Not Available
Length of Hardening Phase	Not Available Not Available
Harvesting, Storage and Shipping	Not Available Not Available
	Not Available Not Available
Length of Storage	
Guidelines for Outplanting /	The first flowers are usually produced the first spring
Performance on Typical Sites Other Comments	after sowing, depending on outplanting environment. N/A
	AGATION DETAILS
	ation from SFGate— author Alicia Rudnicki.9
Ecotype	Not Available
Propagation Goal	Plants
Propagation Method	Seed
Product Type	Not Available
Stock Type	Not Available
Time to Grow	Not Available
Target Specifications	Not Available
Propagule Collection Instructions	Not Available
Propagule Processing/Propagule	Seeds should be refrigerated for three weeks before
Characteristics	planting in areas with mild winter temperatures.
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	Lightly cover seeds with soil and keep seeds stored in a
	room 60-65°F. Germination will occur in 4-5 weeks.
Growing Area Preparation / Annual	Can plant in peat pots or trays of potting mix.
Practices for Perennial Crops	
Establishment Phase Details	Keep them moist but not soggy. Keep them in locations
	with full sun to partial shade.
Length of Establishment Phase	Not Available
Active Growth Phase	Divide and replant every fourth season or so.
	Anemones prefer loamy soils, well drained, with
	compost mixed in.

Length of Active Growth Phase	Not Available
Hardening Phase	Not Available
Length of Hardening Phase	N/A (no hardening phase)
Harvesting, Storage and Shipping	N/A
Length of Storage	Not Available
Guidelines for Outplanting /	Outplant seedlings outdoors when danger of frost is
Performance on Typical Sites	past for the year. Time outplanting to work with the
	time of year the anemone blossoms. Anemones may
	blossom in the spring or early summer depending on if
	they were planted in the fall or early spring.
Other Comments	N/A
DDODAC ATION DETAILS	

PROPAGATION DETAILS

General *Anemone* vegetative propagation from SFGate— author Alicia Rudnicki⁹, contributing sources from Botanical.com—author Mrs. M. Grieve² and The Gardener's Network.¹¹

Ecotype	Not Available
Propagation Goal	Plants
Propagation Method	Seeds and Vegetative
Product Type	Not Available
Stock Type	Not Available
Time to Grow	Not Available
Target Specifications	Not Available
Propagule Collection Instructions	October through the end of March is an ideal time to
	plant rhizomes or tubers.
Propagule Processing/Propagule	Not Available
Characteristics	
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	Soak rhizomatous material before planting.
Growing Area Preparation / Annual	Plant 3-6 in apart, at a depth no greater than 3 in (The
Practices for Perennial Crops	Gardener's Network suggests 1-2 in).
Establishment Phase Details	Keep them moist but not soggy. Keep them in locations
	with full sun to partial shade.
Length of Establishment Phase	Not Available
Active Growth Phase	Divide and replant every fourth season or so.
	Anemones prefer loamy soils, well drained, with
	compost mixed in.
Length of Active Growth Phase	Not Available
Hardening Phase	N/A (no hardening phase required)
Length of Hardening Phase	N/A
Harvesting, Storage and Shipping	Not Available
Length of Storage	Not Available
Guidelines for Outplanting /	Time outplanting to work with the time of year the
Performance on Typical Sites	anemone blossoms. Anemones may blossom in the
	spring or early summer depending on if they were
	planted in the fall or early spring.
Other Comments	N/A

INFORMATION SOURCES

References

¹California Native Plant Society. *Oregon Anemone*. Retrieved from http://calscape.org/search/Anemone-oregana-(Oregon-Anemone)?srchcr=sc59209a7b3f5e6 Accessed 21 May 2017.

²Grieve, M. Anemones. Botanical.com. Retrieved from http://www.botanical.com/botanical/mgmh/a/anemo034.html#cul Accessed 20 May 2017.

³Kruckeberg, A. R (1982). *Gardening with Native Plants of the Pacific Northwest*. Vancouver: BC, University of Washington Press.

⁴Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center through The University of Texas in Austin. Plant Database – *Anemone oregana*. Retrieved from http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result. php?id_plant=ANOR Accessed 21 May 2017.

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⁶Pojar, J. and MacKinnon, A (1994). *Plants of the Pacific Northwest Coast: Washington, Oregon, British Columbia & Alaska*. Vancouver: BC, Lone Pine Publishing.

⁷Powell, E (1995). *From Seed to Bloom*. Pownal: VT, Storey Communications, Inc.

⁸Robson, K. A., Richter, A., and Filbert, M (2005). *Encyclopedia of Northwest Native Plants for Gardens and Landscapes*. Portland, OR: Timber Press, Inc.

⁹Rudnicki, A. *Propagating Perennial Anemones*. SF Gate. Retrieved from http://homeguides.sfgate.com/propagating-perennial-anemones-32825.html Accessed 20 May 2017.

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¹¹The Gardener's Network. *How to Grow Anemone Flower Plants*. Premier Star Company. Retrieved from http://www.gardenersnet.com/flower/anemone.htm Accessed 20 May 2017.

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¹³United States Department of Agriculture and Natural Resource Conservation Service. Plants Database: *Anemone oregana A. Gray*. Retrieved from https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=ANOR Accessed 20 May 2017.

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	University of Washington Libraries Database
	Young, J. A., and Young, C. G (1986). <i>Collecting, Processing, and Germinating Seeds of Wildland Plants</i> . Portland: OR, Timber Press, Inc.
Protocol Author	Kelsey Taylor
Date Protocol Created or Updated	05/21/17

Plant Data Sheet

Species:

Blue Anemone or Oregon Windflower Anemone oregana



Range:



Climate, elevation
Local occurrence: Washington and Oregon Cascades and also in the Oregon coast ranges and the Olympic Mountains.
Habitat preferences: Moist forests, marshes and forest openings,
Associated species: A. deltoidea, A. parviflora, A. lyallii.
May be collected as: Seeds or Cuttings
Collection restrictions or guidelines: Seeds collected in September.
Recommended seed storage conditions: Seed should be stored at 3to 5C with low relative humidity in sealed containers. Cuttings should be kept moist and under refrigeration
Propagation recommendations: Seed, cuttings.
Soil or medium requirements: Mesic to moist, no inoculum necessary.
Installation form: Seed or cuttings.

Recommended planting density: Space 24+ inches
Care requirements after installed: Water weekly depending on weather, use well drained soil. Not drought tolerant.
Normal rate of growth or spread; lifespan: Blooms in spring
Sources cited:
Pojar J., McKinnon A.,1994 <i>Plants of the Pacific Northwest</i> , B.C. Ministry of Forests and Lone Publishing, Canada
Data compiled by: Karen Suyama June 2005