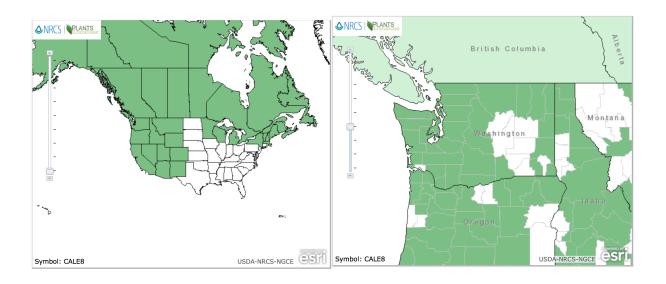
## **Plant Propagation Protocol for** *Carex lenticularis* ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production

Spring 2018
Protocol URL: https://courses.washington.edu/esrm412/protocols/*CALE8.pdf* 



TAXONOMY	
Plant	
Family	
Scientific Name	Cyperaceae <sup>3</sup>
Common Name	Sedge <sup>5</sup>
Species Scientif ic Name	
Scientific Name	Carex lenticularis Michx. <sup>5</sup>
Varieties	Carex lenticularis var. impressa (L.H. Bailey) L.A. Standley <sup>2</sup> Carex lenticularis var. limnophila (Holm) Cronquist <sup>2</sup> Carex lenticularis var. lipocarpa (Holm) L.A. Standley <sup>2</sup> Carex lenticularis var. dolia (M.E. Jones) L.A. Standley <sup>2</sup>
Sub- species	
Cultivar	
Common Synonym (s)	Carex vulgaris L. H. Bailey <sup>5</sup>
Common	Lakeshore sedge, few-ribbed sedge <sup>5</sup> , tufted sedge, shore sedge <sup>6</sup>

Name(s)	
Species	CALE8 <sup>9</sup>
Code (as	CALLO
per <sup>USDA</sup>	
Plants	
database)	
uatabase)	GENERAL INFORMATION
Caagranhia	North America – Alaska, Canada, Continental US <sup>6</sup>
Geographic	North America
al range	Mong at ton
Г 1 : 1	Maps at top
Ecological	Wet grasslands <sup>5</sup> , shores & wetlands <sup>1</sup> , coastal plains, marshes, inland beaches,
distributi	bedrock shore <sup>10</sup>
on	
Climate	• Elevation: Sea level to the lower timberline <sup>5</sup> , subalpine <sup>1</sup> , <3,000m <sup>8</sup>
and	• Climate: variable, but often temperate to mountain climates in wet regions
elevation	with possible seasonal flooding <sup>8</sup>
range	
Local	• Wet, mineral-rich meadows and watersides8 which may flood seasonally11
habitat	<ul> <li>Medium: Loamy/sandy soil; not clay7</li> </ul>
and	Occurs in dense clusters4
abundanc	
e	• Found with: Weissia rostellata, Actinemys marmorata, Carex michauxiana,
	Lysichiton americanus, Areneria interpres, etc8
Plant	• Perennial, unisexual flowers, ~2-year life, rhizomes produce new shoots <sup>8</sup>
strategy	•
type /	• Blooms May-August <sup>5</sup>
successio	• Flowers produced in late spring; fruit produced July-September <sup>8</sup>
nal stage	5, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
Plant	<ul> <li>Densley clustered, slim, tall, yellow-green stems<sup>4</sup></li> </ul>
character	• Stem blade: bears 4-9 leaves, <0.9m long <sup>8</sup> , 1.5-5.5mm wide, smooth or
istics	rough, hairless <sup>1</sup>
	• Stalk bottom spike: peduncle present <sup>1</sup>
	• Stalk top spike: staminate flowers only <sup>1</sup>
	• Perigynium length: 1.5-3mm <sup>1</sup>
	Rhizomes: short
	Leaves: protrude from central base, folded with notable midvein, papillae
	on upper surface <sup>1</sup>
	PROPAGATION DETAILS:
	No Prior Propagation Protocols Existent
Ecotype	140 1 1101 1 1 0 pagation 1 1 0 to cols Existent
Propagatio	Plants
n Goal	
Propagatio	Seeds
n Method	Decus
Product	Bareroot
Froduct	Darcioul

Туре	
Stock Type Time to	6-9 months
Grow	0-9 monuis
	- D 1 / 31 / 11 1 1: (0)
Target	• Dense clusters with stem blades reaching 60+cm.
Specifica	Healthy male and female reproductive organs present
tions	Rhizomes present
Propagule	Achenes collected from the perigynium of a diverse sample of <i>Carex lenticularis</i>
Collectio	from the desired ecosystem type of propagation during August and/or September.
n	
Instructio	
ns	
Propagule	Solitary seeds can be found in the achenes of the <i>C. lenticularis</i> , which are encased
Processin	by the perigynium.
g/Propag	
ule	Seeds may be removed from existing plants without harming the parent plant.
Character	
istics	
Pre-	Store seeds in dry, cool environment
Planting	
Propagul	Before planting, treat seeds with 24 hour medium-strength acidic solution bath
e	
Treatmen	
ts	
Growing	Locate target planting plots based on the following characteristics:
Area	Well-saturated or seasonally flooded soil, freshwater streams/riverside
Preparati	preferably
on / Annual	Fine grain to loose, sandy medium
Practices	• Nutrient rich
for	• Compatible community (as detailed by Arkive <sup>8</sup> )
Perennial	Temperate, coastal, or mountainous climates (below 3000m)
Crops	Sun availability
Crops	Keep in mind:
	• Maintain constant natural hydrology of catchment water source, even significant soil disturbance <sup>10</sup>
	Prepare plots at multiple sites in a given area
	• Space seeds planted at the same site by at least 1 meter
	Avoid clay-rich medium, herbicides, pesticides
	11. old oldy from modium, noroloides, positoides
Establishm	Sow <i>Carex lenticularis</i> seeds in November, before the start of Winter.
ent Phase	Prepare plots:
Details	Carefully till soil where seed will be buried
	Prepare hole about 6-12mm deep, depending on the size of the seed
	• Fertilize with dung or compost
	Bury 2-3 seeds per hole
	Daily 2.5 seeds per note

	Check progress of germinants monthly, tending to the plant only if necessary
Length of	2-3 yearly cycles
Establish	
ment	
Phase	
Active	~6-9 months
Growth	
Phase	
Hardening	6-8 months
Phase	
Harvesting,	Remove achenes from the perigyniums of healthy <i>Carax lenticularis</i>
Storage	carefully with blade and tweezers
and	Place seeds in paper envelope to be stored in a dry, cool environment until
Shipping	preparation time and then until planting.
Length of	<2 years, if stored properly
Storage	
Guidelines	Healthy and diverse seeds from healthy, diverse parent plants
for	• 3 seeds per plot will hopefully yield at least 1 plant per plot, with possible
Outplanti	relocations in the early monthly progress checks
ng /	• If plants are healthy after first year, natural propagation will likely proceed
Performa	
nce on	
Typical	
Sites	
Other	Very little information on the propagation of <i>Carex lenticularis</i> is available. This
Commen	collection of information is a good start, but actual trials of this protocol still need
ts	to be carried out.
	INFORMATION SOURCES

References	"Carex Lenticularis Michx." <i>Go Botany</i> , New England Wildflower Society, gobotany.newenglandwild.org/species/carex/lenticularis/.  2    "Carex Lenticularis" <i>Flants of North America</i> . FFlants.
	2. "Carex Lenticularis." <i>Flora of North America</i> , EFloras, www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=1&taxon_id=242357284.
	3. "Carex Lenticularis - Michx." <i>Nature Serve Explorer</i> , Nature Serve, http://explorer.natureserve.org/servlet/NatureServe?loadTemplate=tabular_report.wmt&paging=home&save=all&sourceTemplate=reviewMiddle.wm
	4. "Carex Lenticularis." <i>SEINet Portal Network</i> , SEIN, swbiodiversity.org/seinet/taxa/index.php?taxon=947.
	5. "Carex Lenticularis." WTU Herbarium Image Collection - Burke Museum, Burke Museum of Natural History and Culture, biology.burke.washington.edu/herbarium/imagecollection.php?Genus=Care
	<ul> <li>x&amp;Species=lenticularis.</li> <li>6. "ITIS Standard Report Page: Carex Lenticularis." <i>ITIS Report</i>, Integrated Taxonomic Information System,</li> </ul>
	www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_valu e=39665#null.
	7. "Lakeshore Sedge, Carex Lenticularis." <i>Calscape</i> , California Native Plant Society, calscape.org/Carex-lenticularis-().
	<ol> <li>"Lenticular Sedge Photos and Facts." Widescreen Arkive, Arkive, www.arkive.org/lenticular-sedge/carex-lenticularis/.</li> <li>"Plants Profile for Carex Lenticularis (Lakeshore Sedge)." USDA Plants Database, Natural Resources Conservation Service,</li> </ol>
	dnr.wi.gov/topic/EndangeredResources/Plants.asp?mode=detail&SpecCode =PMCYP037A0.
	11. Lansdown, R.V. 2016. <i>Carex lenticularis</i> . The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016: e.T64271758A67728880.
	http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016- 1.RLTS.T64271758A67728880.en. Downloaded on <b>15 May 2018</b> .
Other Sources	
Consulte	
Protocol Author	Michael Van de Brooke
Date Protocol Created or	05-08-2018

<u> </u>	
Updated	

This propagation protocol template was modified by J.D. Bakker from that available at: <a href="http://www.nativeplantnetwork.org/network/SampleBlankForm.asp">http://www.nativeplantnetwork.org/network/SampleBlankForm.asp</a>