

Plant Propagation Protocol for *Lupinus pusillus*

ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production

Protocol URL: <https://courses.washington.edu/esrm412/protocols/LUPU.pdf>

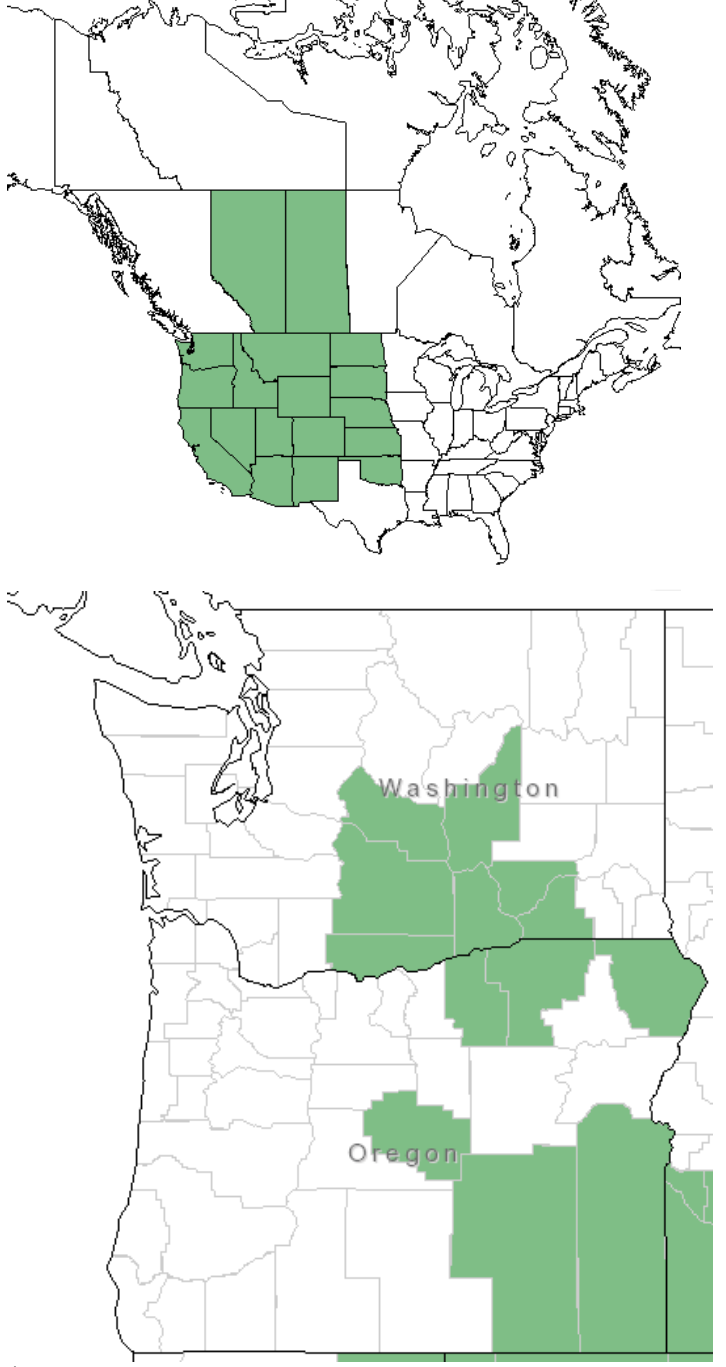


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TAXONOMY	
Plant Family	
Scientific Name	Fabaceae ⁴
Common Name	Legume family
Species Scientific Name	
Scientific Name	<i>Lupinus pusillus</i> Pursh ⁴
Varieties	None ⁴
Sub-species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Lupinus pusillus</i> Pursh ssp. <i>intermontanus</i> (A. Heller) D. Dunn⁴ • <i>Lupinus pusillus</i> Pursh ssp. <i>pusillus</i> ⁴ • <i>Lupinus pusillus</i> Pursh ssp. <i>rubens</i> (Rydb.) D. Dunn⁴
Cultivar	None ⁴
Common Synonym(s)	None ⁴
Common Name(s)	rusty lupine, intermountain lupine, dwarf lupine ⁴
Species Code (as per USDA Plants database)	LUPU ⁴
GENERAL INFORMATION	

<p>Geographical range</p>	 <p>4</p>
<p>Ecological distribution</p>	<p>These plants can be found in desert shrub and pinyon-juniper communities, often growing in sandy soils.²</p>
<p>Climate and elevation range</p>	<p>Dry climates, with hot summers and cold winters. They are found at higher altitudes, 2500 to 6150 feet.²</p>
<p>Local habitat and abundance</p>	<p>The nearest these plants can be found is in Eastern Washington, in Kittitas County. They have a relatively large range and are abundant.⁴</p>

Plant strategy type / successional stage	Stress-tolerator ²
Plant characteristics	This is a forb. It's an annual that has anywhere from 4-38 bluish flowers. The leaves are ~1in long lancelet shaped and covered in soft hairs. The plant can get up to 9 inches tall and the seedpods are oval shaped. The flowers often contrast sharply with the ground making them easy to spot. ³
PROPAGATION DETAILS	
Ecotype	N/A
Propagation Goal	Plants ⁵
Propagation Method	Seed ⁵
Product Type	Propagules ⁵
Stock Type	N/A
Time to Grow	Plant in summer and let harden through winter ⁵
Target Specifications	N/A
Propagule Collection Instructions	Collect in spring ^{5,3}
Propagule Processing/Propagule Characteristics	N/A
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	Scarify seeds with a few passes of sandpaper and let soak in water overnight. Inoculate with rhizobium. ⁵
Growing Area Preparation / Annual Practices for Perennial Crops	Difficult to maintain in containers, plant in situ. ⁵
Establishment Phase Details	They should emerge within one week, but could take up to 4, should be at least 70 degrees F. ^{5,3}
Length of Establishment Phase	N/A
Active Growth Phase	N/A
Length of Active Growth Phase	N/A
Hardening Phase	N/A
Length of Hardening Phase	Let the plants drop their seeds and self-sow naturally, weathering during winter will scarify the seeds and prep them to germinate again. ⁵
Harvesting, Storage and Shipping	N/A
Length of Storage	N/A
Guidelines for Outplanting / Performance on Typical Sites	N/A
Other Comments	N/A
INFORMATION SOURCES	
References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Cretti, J. L., & Newcomer, M. A. (2012). <i>Rocky Mountains gardeners resource: All you need to know to plan, plant, & maintain a Rocky Mountain garden</i>. Minneapolis, MN: Cool Springs Press. 2.Fagan, D. (2012). <i>Canyon country wildflowers: A Guide to common wildflowers, shrubs, and trees</i>. Guilford: FalconGuides.

	<p>3.Hills, L. D. (1976). <i>The propagation of alpines</i>. Sakonnet, RI: Theophrastus.</p> <p>4.USDA. (n.d.). <i>Lupinus pusillus</i> Pursh. Retrieved May 29, 2019, from https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=LUPU#</p> <p>5.Wasowski, S., & Wasowski, A. (1995). <i>Native gardens for dry climates</i>. New York: C. Potter.</p>
Other Sources Consulted	<p>Cullina, W. (2000). <i>The New England Wild Flower Society guide to growing and propagating wildflowers of the United States and Canada</i>. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.</p> <p>How to Grow Lupine Organically. (2018, May 08). Retrieved May 29, 2019, from https://www.planetnatural.com/growing-lupine/</p> <p><i>Lupinus pusillus</i>. (2018, February 09). Retrieved May 29, 2019, from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lupinus_pusillus#cite_note-CCW-2</p> <p>Peterson, C. (1998, May 24). To Love a Lupine (or Something Like It). Retrieved May 29, 2019, from https://www.nytimes.com/1998/05/24/style/cuttings-to-love-a-lupine-or-something-like-it.html</p> <p>University of Hawaii. (n.d.). Fabaceae. Retrieved May 29, 2019, from http://www.botany.hawaii.edu/faculty/carr/fab.htm</p>
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Date Protocol Created or Updated	05/28/19