Plant Propagation Protocol for *Rubus allegheniensis*ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production
URL: https://courses.washington.edu/esrm412/protocols/2021/RUAL.pdf

TAXONOMY		
Plant Family		
Scientific Name	Rosaceae <sup>8</sup>	
Common Name	Rose Family <sup>8</sup>	
Species Scientific Name		
Scientific Name	Rubus allegheniensis Porter <sup>8</sup>	
Varieties	n/a	
Sub-species	Rubus allegheniensis Porter var. allegheniensis	
•	Rubus allegheniensis Porter var. gravesii Fernald <sup>9</sup>	
Cultivar	n/a	
Common Synonym(s)	n/a	
Common Name(s)	Allegheny blackberry <sup>9</sup>	
Species Code (as per USDA Plants database)	RUAL <sup>9</sup>	
GENERAL INFORMATION		
Geographical range	Piloristic Synthesis of NA® 2014 DONAP  (map generated on 12/14/2014)  (map generated on 11/2/2014)	
Ecological distribution	Damp thickets, peatlands, forest openings, moist places, lowland boggy clearings.	

Climate and elevation range	Occurs in USDA plant hardiness zones 3-8. Medium water usage, sun or partial shade. O-1600m elevation.
Local habitat and abundance	While some sources show <i>Rubus allegheniensis</i> as a species native to British Columbia <sup>2</sup> research indicates that it was actually introduced to the region from Eastern North America. <sup>3,6</sup>
Plant strategy type / successional stage	Drought tolerant, fire tolerant, shade tolerant, adapted to fine and medium soils. Exhibits qualities of a weed. 2
Plant characteristics	Shrub, 0.5-3m tall, 5-15mm caliper, erect with prickles. Deciduous leaves, white flowers, black oblong cluster fruits about 2cm long. <sup>3</sup> Short lifespan, rapid growth rate. <sup>9</sup>
	PROPAGATION DETAILS
Ecotype	n/a
Propagation Goal	Plants
Propagation Method	Seed
Product Type	Container (plug)
Stock Type	800 ml containers
Time to Grow	7 months. <sup>5</sup>
Target Specifications	15 cm height, .5 cm caliper, firm root system. <sup>5</sup>
Propagule Collection Instructions	Collect fruits once mature when dark purple or black. Seeds mature from August to September. <sup>4</sup>
Propagule Processing/Propagule Characteristics	Separate seeds with a macerator. Put macerated fruits in water, discard floating material and seeds. Allow seeds to dry and store at 40 degrees F. <sup>4</sup>
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	Seeds in the <i>Rubus</i> genus require both warm and cold stratification due to double dormancy, as well as usually requiring scarification. Soak seeds in concentrated sulfuric acid for 3 hours to scarify. Place seeds in a moist environment at 85 degrees F for 90 days then store at 40 degrees F for 120 days.
Growing Area Preparation / Annual Practices for Perennial Crops	Begin in 10x20 inch trays with 18 cells of 160 ml containers. Fill cells with a seed starting mixture of 80% peat moss and 20% perlite. <sup>4</sup>
Establishment Phase Details	Sow by hand and cover with 1/4in media. Keep in a greenhouse with consistent watering, do not overwater. <sup>4</sup> Maintain temperature of 70-77 degrees F for 12 hours during the day and 60-65 degrees F for 12 hours at night. <sup>5</sup>
Length of Establishment Phase	About 4 weeks. <sup>5</sup>
Active Growth Phase	Fertilize with 20-10-20 NPK solution at 100 ppm. maintain moist soil. Before seeds become rootbound in 160 ml containers up-pot to 800 ml containers and fertilize with 1 gram of Osmocote fertilizer and 0.2 grams Micromax fertilizer per container. <sup>5</sup>
Length of Active Growth Phase	About 20 weeks. <sup>5</sup>
Hardening Phase	Fertilize with 10-20-20 NPK solution at 200 ppm at the end of Summer. Gradually reduce watering in the fall before winterization. <sup>5</sup>
Length of Hardening Phase	About 8 weeks. <sup>5</sup>
Harvesting, Storage and Shipping	Store in an outdoor nursery with insulation over the winter. <sup>5</sup>
Length of Storage	About 20 weeks. <sup>5</sup>

Guidelines for Outplanting /	n/a	
Performance on Typical Sites		
Other Comments	Much of the propagation procedures were adapted from procedures written for <i>Rubus parviflorus</i> the thimbleberry which grows natively in the Pacific Northwest.	
INFORMATION SOURCES		

## References

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- 6) "Rubus Allegheniensis." Burke Herbarium Image Collection. Burke Museum Herbarium, 2021. http://biology.burke.washington.edu/herbarium/imagecollection/taxon. php?Taxon=Rubus%20allegheniensis.
- 7) "Rubus Allegheniensis." North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox. NC State University, 2021. https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/rubus-allegheniensis/.
- 8) TWC Staff. "Rubus Allegheniensis." Plant Database. Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center The University of Texas at Austin, July 2, 2012. https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id\_plant=RUAL.
- 9) USDA NRCS National Plant Data Team. "Rubus Allegheniensis Porter." PLANTS Database. USDA. Accessed May 26, 2021. https://plants.usda.gov/home/plantProfile?symbol=RUAL.

	10) Wada, Sugae, and Barbara M. Reed. "Standardizing Germination Protocols for Diverse Raspberry and Blackberry Species." <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> 132 (2011): 42–49. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scienta.2011.10.002.
Other Sources Consulted	n/a
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