Plant Propagation Protocol for ___*Equisetum telmateia*___
ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production
Spring 2008


© 2007 Neal Kramer

TAXONOMY	
Family Names	
Family Scientific Name:	Equisetacceae (1)
Family Common Name:	Horsetail (1)
Scientific Names	
Genus:	Equisetum (1)
Species:	Telmateia (1)
Species Authority:	Ehrh. (1)
	EQTE (1)
GENERAL INFORMATION	
Geographical range (distribution maps for North America and Washington state)	CA, ID, OR, WA (1)
Ecological distribution (ecosystems it occurs in, etc):	Yellow Pine Forest, Foothill Woodland, Chaparral, Valley Grassland, wetland-riparian. (5)
Climate and elevation range	0-4500 ft (5)
Local habitat and abundance; may include commonly associated species	Strambanks, Wetlands (5)
Plant strategy type / successional stage (stress-tolerator, competitor, weedy/colonizer, seral, late successional)	Often first to come in after area is disturbed by logging. (4)
Plant characteristics (life form (shrub, grass, forb), longevity, key characteristics, etc)	Pteridophyte. (5)
PROPAGATION DETAILS	
Propagation Goal (Options: Plants,	Plants

Cuttings, Seeds, Bulbs, Somatic Embryos, and/or Other Propagules):	
Propagation Method (Options: Seed or Vegetative):	Spores (3) Cuttings (2)
Product Type (options: Container (plug), Bareroot (field grown), Plug + (container-field grown hybrids, and/or Propagules (seeds, cuttings, poles, etc.))	containers (4)
Target Specifications (size or characteristics of target plants to be produced):	4" containers (4)
Propagule Collection (how, when, etc):	After roots have formed (2)
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments (cleaning, dormancy treatments, etc):	For spores better if use a solution of Ammonium nitrate, Monobasic potassium phosphate, Magnesium sulphate, calcium chloride, and ferric chloride. (3)
Other Comments (including collection restrictions or guidelines, if available):	Spores can be collected from brown fertile fronds, (white equals sterile) collect spores in smooth paper bag. Rough paper will catch spores and hold them. Plants will develop faster on solution than when planted on soil or pots. (4)
INFORMATION SOURCES	
References (full citations):	1. USDA. *Equisetum telmateia Ehrh. Giant horsetail.* http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=EQTE. May 2008 2. Rickard, Martin. The Plantfinder's Guide to garden ferns. 2000 3. Roberts and Lawrence. American Ferns. 1935 4. Machugh, Andrew. The Cultivation of Ferns. 1992 5. Califlora. *Taxon Report 3026.* http://www.calflora.org/cgi-bin/species_query.cgi?where-calrecnum=3026. May 2008.
Other Sources Consulted (but that contained no pertinent information) (full citations):	-Woolson, G.A. The Garden Library. *Ferns and How to Grow them.* 1906 -Olson, Wilbur W. The Fern Dictionary. 1977 -Fern Lessons. *The 1977 index of Fern Lessons.* Los Angeles international fern Society. 1977 -Reginald, Kaye. Hardy Ferns. Faber and Faber LTD.
Protocol Author (First and last name):	Jesse Anderson
Date Protocol Created or Updated (MM/DD/YY):	May 10, 2008

Note: This template was modified by J.D. Bakker from that available at:
http://www.nativeplantnetwork.org/network/SampleBlankForm.asp