

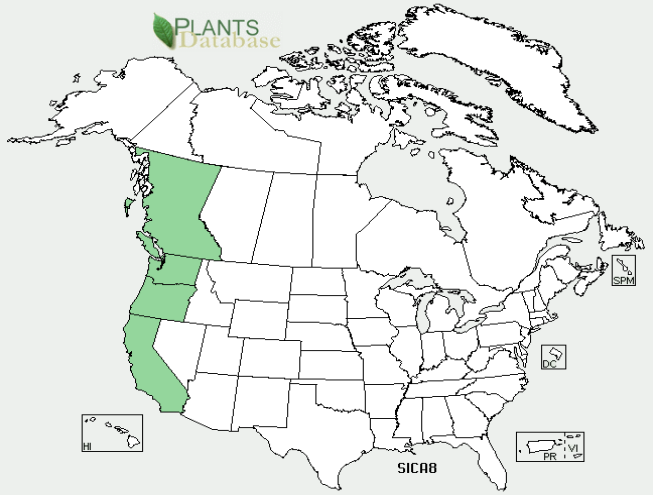
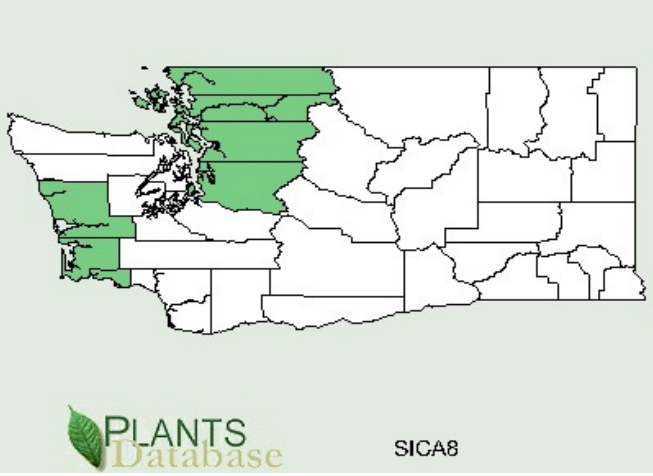
## Plant Propagation Protocol for *Sisyrinchium californicum*

ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production  
Spring 2008



[1]

TAXONOMY	
Family Names	
Family Scientific Name:	Iridacea
Family Common Name:	Iris
Scientific Names	
Genus:	<i>Sisyrinchium</i> L.
Species:	<i>californicum</i>
Species Authority:	(Ker Gawl.) Aiton [6]
Common Synonym(s)	<i>Sisyrinchium boreale</i> , <i>Sisyrinchium brachypus</i> [2] <i>Hydastylus brachypus</i> [3] <i>Bermudiana californica</i> <i>Hydastylus borealis</i> , <i>Hydastylus californicus</i> , <i>Marica californica</i> , <i>Sisyrinchium flavidum</i> ,
Common Name(s):	Yellow-Eyed Grass, Golden Blue-eyed Grass, California golden eyed grass
Species Code	SICA8[6]
GENERAL INFORMATION	

<p>Geographical range (distribution maps for North America and Washington state)</p>	 <p>[6]</p>  <p>[6]</p>
<p>Ecological distribution</p>	<p>Loves slightly moist, well-drained, poorish soils in full sun although they will tolerate some light shade. Dislikes winter wet.[2]It thrives in meadow or prairie conditions with dry summers &amp; damp springs as well as being sold as a bog plant although it might suffer in bog conditions if not provided with a medium-dry period at high summer when it becomes semi-dormant.[3] Plant in poor to moderately fertile, well-drained neutral to slightly alkaline soil in full sun. [4]</p>
<p>Climate and elevation range</p>	<p>It is primarily native to moist-wet peripheries of ponds, bogs, marshes, lakeshores, moist grasslands and other moist sites along the Pacific coast from California north to southern British Columbia. [5] Low elevations [9]</p>

Local habitat and abundance; may include commonly associated species	Kalama, Washington, Olympia, Washington [2] Semi-evergreen perennial, frost hardy, and suitable for rock-garden or gravel planting. [4] this is a freshwater marsh and wetland-riparian community plant [7]
Plant strategy type / successional stage	Coastal Sage Scrub, Coastal Strand and Freshwater Marsh. [5]
Plant characteristics	Deciduous Groundcover [1] It grows eight inches to a foot high, looks like a clump of turf. [3] Herbaceous perennial [4] Yellow star-like flowers, each with 6 pointed tepals, bloom atop naked flowering stems that are distinctly flattened and winged. [5]
<b>PROPAGATION DETAILS</b>	
Ecotype	N/A
Propagation Goal	Plants
Propagation Method (Options: Seed or Vegetative):	From seed; winter sow in vented containers, cold-frame or unheated greenhouse [1] From seed; sow indoors before last frost [2] division of established plants[6]
Product Type	Container, Divisions and Propagules
Stock Type:	Field grown plants as stock or wild collection of seeds
Time to Grow	6-9 months [6]
Target Specifications	Yearling seedling 1-2 years [6]
Propagule Collection	Allow pods to dry on plant; break open to collect seeds [2]
Propagule Processing/Propagule Characteristics	The seed of the Iridacea family in general is a 3-chambered capsule that splits lengthwise into 3 segments and has several to many seeds, Sisyrinchium in particular has egg shaped capsules 12mm long with black pitted seeds [9]
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	There are no pre-sowing treatments found for this species. Besides removal from seed pods.
Growing Area Preparation / Annual Practices for Perennial Crops	This plant needs to be divided about every third year. [3] The seed when planted grows best at 61-75 degrees F., lightly covered [10] be aware of too wet conditions in the winter, goes dormant in mid summer [6]

Establishment Phase	Seeding after collection can be done immediately as indicated in most sources
Length of Establishment Phase:	Will begin germination in 10-28 days. [10]
Active Growth Phase	3-6 months [10]
Length of Active Growth Phase:	
Hardening Phase	Golden eyed grass goes dormant in mid summer [10]
Length of Hardening Phase:	Dormancy lasts till fall [10]
Harvesting, Storage and Shipping	No information found
Length of Storage (of seedlings, between nursery and out-planting):	One would want to start seedlings with early spring planting in mind due to mid summer dormancy [10]
Guidelines for Out-planting / Performance on Typical Sites (eg, percent survival, height or diameter growth, elapsed time before flowering):	Plant spacing, 9-12 in. (22-30 cm) 12-15 in. (30-38 cm)[2]Plants will freely self-seed in optimum growing conditions. Plants may not self-seed north of USDA Zone 6. [5]
Other Comments (including collection restrictions or guidelines, if available):	May be a noxious weed or invasive. [2] Flowers are open in the morning and closed by mid day. [9]
<b>INFORMATION SOURCES</b>	

References (full citations):	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/PI/GO-NATIVE/PlantDisplay.aspx?PlantID=66">http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/PI/GO-NATIVE/PlantDisplay.aspx?PlantID=66</a></li> <li>2. <a href="http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/49958/">http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/49958/</a></li> <li>3. <a href="http://www.paghat.com/yelloweyed.html">http://www.paghat.com/yelloweyed.html</a></li> <li>4. <a href="http://www.halcyonplants.co.uk/index.php?page=product_details&amp;product_id=547">http://www.halcyonplants.co.uk/index.php?page=product_details&amp;product_id=547</a></li> <li>5. <a href="http://www.mobot.org/gardeninghelp/PlantFinder/Plant.asp?Code=B225">http://www.mobot.org/gardeninghelp/PlantFinder/Plant.asp?Code=B225</a></li> <li>6. <a href="http://plants.usda.gov/java/nameSearch?mode=Scientific+Name&amp;go.x=8&amp;go.y=10&amp;go=go&amp;keywordquery=Sisyrinchium+californicum">http://plants.usda.gov/java/nameSearch?mode=Scientific+Name&amp;go.x=8&amp;go.y=10&amp;go=go&amp;keywordquery=Sisyrinchium+californicum</a></li> <li>7. <a href="http://www.cnplx.info/nplx/species?taxon=Sisyrinchium+californicum">http://www.cnplx.info/nplx/species?taxon=Sisyrinchium+californicum</a></li> <li>8. <a href="http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=SICA8">http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=SICA8</a></li> <li>9. Pojar, J., and A. MacKinnon. 2004. <i>Plants of the Pacific Northwest Coast</i>. Lone Pine Press, Vancouver, BC.</li> <li>10. Bryant, Geoff. 1995. <i>Propagation Handbook Basic Techniques for Gardeners</i>. Stackpole Books, Mechanicsburg, Pa.</li> </ol>
Other Sources Consulted	1. Deno, N.C. <i>Seed Germination Theory and Practice</i> . N.C. Deno, State College, PA. (no material available)
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