**Plant Propagation Protocol for *[Insert Species]***
ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production

| TAXONOMY | |
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| Family Names | |
| Family Scientific Name: | *Ericaceae* (3) |
| Family Common Name: | Heath Family (3) |
| Scientific Names | |
| Genus: | *Gaultheria* (1) |
| Species: | *ovatifolia* (1) |
| Species Authority: | A. Grey (1) |
| Variety: | |
| Sub-species: | |
| Cultivar: | |
| Authority for Variety/Sub-species: | |
| Common Synonym(s) (include full scientific names (e.g., *Elymus glaucus* Buckley), including variety or subspecies information) | |
| Common Name(s): | Western Tea-Berry, Oregon Wintergreen (1) |
| Species Code (as per USDA Plants database): | GAOV2 (1) |
| **GENERAL INFORMATION** | |

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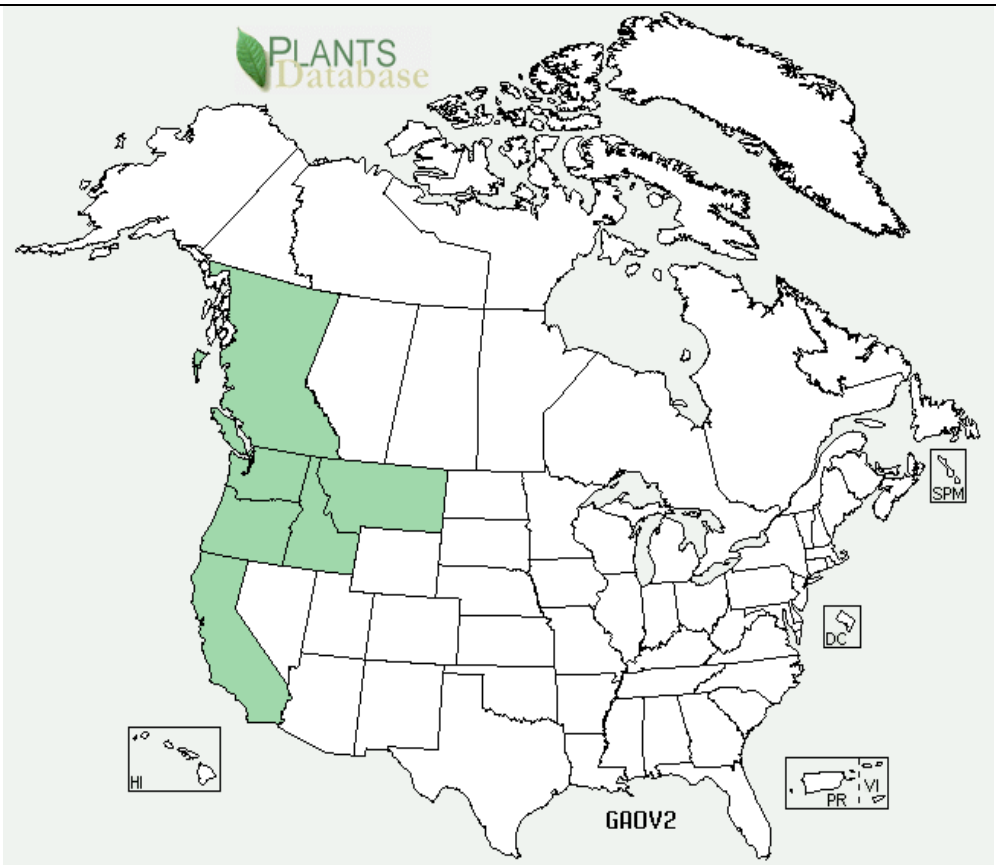
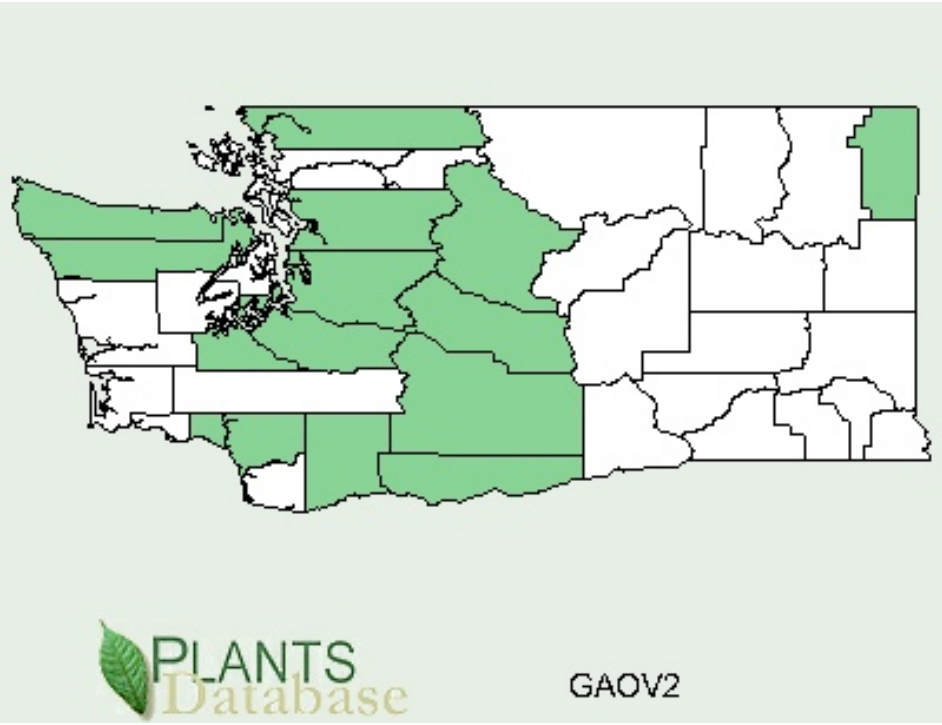
| Geographical range (distribution maps for North America and Washington state) |  <br>  (1) |
| Ecological distribution | It occurs in moist forests, heath, wetlands and bogs in middle to subalpine elevations. (2) |

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| (ecosystems it occurs in, etc): | Jepson Bioregions:<br>Klamath Ranges<br>North Coast Ranges<br>High Cascade Range<br>High Sierra Nevada (4) |
| Climate and elevation range | 1312-6233 ft |
| Local habitat and abundance; may include commonly associated species | Plant communities are Douglas-Fir Forest, Yellow Pine Forest, wetland-riparian.. Commonly associated plants are *Adiantum aleuticum, Artemisia douglasiana, Camassia quamash ssp. Quamash, Rubus parviflorus, Luzula comosa, Juncus ensifolius, Holodiscus discolor, Athyrium filix-femina var. cyclosorum, Alnus rhombifolia.* (4) |
| Plant strategy type / successional stage (stress-tolerator, competitor, weedy/colonizer, seral, late successional) | Ground cover, shade tolerant (5) |
| Plant characteristics (life form (shrub, grass, forb), longevity, key characteristics, etc) | Shrub, Subshrub (1) |
| | **PROPAGATION DETAILS** |
| Ecotype (this is meant primarily for experimentally derived protocols, and is a description of where the seed that was tested came from): | |
| Propagation Goal (Options: Plants, Cuttings, Seeds, Bulbs, Somatic Embryos, and/or Other Propagules): | Plants |
| Propagation Method (Options: Seed or Vegetative): | Seed |
| Product Type (options: Container (plug), Bareroot | |

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| (field grown), Plug + (container-field grown hybrids, and/or Propagules (seeds, cuttings, poles, etc.)) | |
| Stock Type: | Container |
| Time to Grow (from seeding until plants are ready to be outplanted): | Approximately one year. (5) |
| Target Specifications (size or characteristics of target plants to be produced): | Seedling height of 25 mm. (5) |
| Propagule Collection (how, when, etc): | Collect the fruit in late summer/early fall. Seeds can be extracted by macerating the fruit into pulp and floating the pulp off with water or drying the fruit and rubbing them through a 30-mesh screen to separate the seeds from fruit.. (3) |
| Propagule Processing/Propagule Characteristics (including seed density (# per pound), seed longevity, etc): | Seed longevity can be maintained for approximately one year in cool dry storage, but rapidly declines after that. (3) |
| Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments (cleaning, dormancy treatments, etc): | Cold stratification is required for 4 – 10 weeks. (5) |
| Growing Area Preparation / Annual Practices for Perennial Crops (growing media, type and size of containers, etc): | Best germination occurs in sand or soil growing media. (3) |
| Establishment Phase (from seeding to germination): | Germination usually occurs in 4 – 8 weeks. (5) |
| Length of Establishment Phase: | |
| Active Growth Phase | |

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| (from germination until plants are no longer actively growing): | |
| Length of Active Growth Phase: | |
| Hardening Phase (from end of active growth phase to end of growing season; primarily related to the development of cold-hardiness and preparation for winter): | |
| Length of Hardening Phase: | |
| Harvesting, Storage and Shipping (of seedlings): | |
| Length of Storage (of seedlings, between nursery and outplanting): | |
| Guidelines for Outplanting / Performance on Typical Sites (eg, percent survival, height or diameter growth, elapsed time before flowering): | Plant out in late spring/early summer. (5) |
| Other Comments (including collection restrictions or guidelines, if available): | |
| | **INFORMATION SOURCES** |
| References (full citations): | 1. USDA Plants Database. Gaultheria ovatifolia A. Gray, western teaberry http://plants.usda.gov/java/ClassificationServlet?source=display&classid=GAOV2<br><br>2. Pojar. Mackinnon. Plants of the Pacific Norhtwest Coast: Washington, Oregon, British Columbia & Alaska. 1994 B. C Minstry of Forests & Lone Pine |

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| Other Sources Consulted (but that contained no pertinent information) (full citations): | |
| Protocol Author | Lindsay Fitzmorris |

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