Plant Propagation Protocol for *Lupinus sulphureus* ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production

	TAXONOMY
Family Names	
Family Scientific Name:	Fabaceae (1) Common Family Name: Pea (3)
Scientific Names	
Genus:	Lupinus (1)
Species:	sulphureus (1)
Species Authority:	Douglas ex Hook. (1)
Common	Lupinus sulphureus Douglas ex Hook. var. applegateanus C.P. Sm. (1)
Synonym(s)	
(include full	Lupinus sulphureus Douglas ex Hook. var. echleranus C.P. Sm. (1)
scientific names	
(e.g., Elymus	
glaucus Buckley),	
including variety or	
subspecies	
information)	
Common Name(s):	Sulphur Lupine
Species Code (as per	LUSU5 (1)
USDA Plants	
database):	
	GENERAL INFORMATION
Geographical range	In the U.S.: Oregon, Washington
(distribution maps	In Canada: British Columbia (1)
for North America	
and Washington	
state)	
Ecological	Post disturbance recolonizer
distribution	
(ecosystems it	
occurs in, etc):	***
Climate and	Warm, sunny environments
elevation range	"Deviewed and Devide County OD month to Lawie
Local habitat and	"Regional endemic: Douglas County, OR north to Lewis
abundance; may	County, WA." (4). Does well growing amidst other native plants and flowers, found in t
include commonly associated species	
Plant strategy type /	Perennial (2)
successional stage	
(stress-tolerator,	
competitor,	
weedy/colonizer,	
weedy/colonizer,	l l

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seral, late	
successional) Plant characteristics	M-14:-14
(life form (shrub,	Multiple stemmed forb/herb with spikes of yellow inflorescences and brown seeds. Thes
` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `	Grows quickly up to 10 feet tall, but has a short life-span. Has good tolerance to drought
grass, forb),	requires medium to course-grained soils and at least 120 days without frost to grow. Is not some some five and the reference well-sold lities to account to the sold lities and the reference well-sold lities to account to the sold lities and the sold lities are sold little lities and the sold lities are sold lities and the sold lities are sold little little lities and the sold lities are sold little l
longevity, key	nitrogen fixers, and therefore a valuable addition to ecosystems. In some areas, Lupines
characteristics, etc)	
-	PROPAGATION DETAILS
Ecotype	Flowers from April to June in "native upland prairies as well as open oak woodlands". It
Duana action Coal	other. It populates areas that experience periodic disturbances, such as fire, that open up
Propagation Goal	Lupines are sold in nurseries for landscaping purposes.(2) The seeds are toxic to livestoc
(Options: Plants,	
Cuttings, Seeds,	
Bulbs, Somatic	
Embryos, and/or	
Other Propagules):	
Propagation Method	Propagated by container and seed (2)
(Options: Seed or	
Vegetative):	
Product Type	Transport seeds in a flat, organic, plant them in a decomposable pot, punch the bottom of and rake them in
Propagule	Plant between 700 and 2700 seeds per acre. There are 25000 seeds in every pound of Lug
Processing/Propag	
ule Characteristics	
(including seed	
density (# per	
pound), seed	
longevity, etc):	
Pre-Planting	Requires no cold stratification (2)
Propagule	
Treatments	
(cleaning,	
dormancy	
treatments, etc):	
Growing Area	In general, Lupines don't tolerate handling well, so its is best to transport them in flats, a
Preparation /	them with a light blanket of small twigs. (5)
Annual Practices	
for Perennial Crops	
(growing media,	
type and size of	
containers, etc):	
Establishment Phase	Grows back quickly after harvesting (2)
(from seeding to	1
germination):	
Active Growth Phase	Spring and Summer (2)
(from germination	~F
(110111 germination	<u> </u>

until plants are no	
longer actively	
growing):	
8,1	INFORMATION SOURCES
References (full	1. http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=LUSU5
citations):	2. http://plants.usda.gov/java/charProfile?symbol=LUSU5
	3. Pacific northwest National Laboratory. US Department of Energy. Battelle. What
	4. Lupinus sulphureus ssp. Kincaidii. Department of Natural Resources.

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