## **Plant Propagation Protocol for** [Amelanchier pallida] ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production

Protocol URL: <a href="http://courses.washington.edu/esrm412/protocols/AMPA2.pdf">http://courses.washington.edu/esrm412/protocols/AMPA2.pdf</a>

## Amelanchier pallida (Greene)

	TAXONOMY	
Plant Family		
Scientific Name	Rosaceae <sup>2</sup>	
Common Name	Rose Family <sup>2</sup>	
Species Scientific Name		
Scientific Name	Amelanchier pallida Greene <sup>2</sup>	
Varieties	N/A <sup>2</sup>	
Sub-species	$N/A^2$	
Cultivar	$N/A^2$	
Common Synonym(s)	A. alnifolia. non Nutt. A. gracilis. A. siskiyouensis. A. subintegra. <sup>1</sup>	
Common Name(s)	Pale service berry, shadbush <sup>4</sup>	
Species Code (as per USDA Plants database)	AMPA2 <sup>2</sup>	
GENERAL INFORMATION		
Geographical range	Its geographical range extends along the West coast of North America, specifically in California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, and Idaho (see maps for North America and Washington distribution). <sup>2</sup>	

	Washington	
Ecological distribution	Generally found in moraines, rocky forests, river banks, and thickets. <sup>5</sup>	
Climate and elevation range	Found below 3300 ft elevation. <sup>3</sup>	
Local habitat and abundance	They thrive in sunny areas and moderately light and moist soils. <sup>6</sup>	
Plant strategy type / successional stage	Shade and low water tolerant, adaptable to various soil types and non-assertive. <sup>3,4</sup>	
Plant characteristics	A deciduous shrub that can grow up to 6 meters tall with broad oval petals, long proximal-most pedicels, and tough, leathery leaves. <sup>5</sup>	
PROPAGATION DETAILS		
Ecotype	N/A	
Propagation Goal	Seeds- Best harvested when the seed has matured, but the coating has not hardened yet. <sup>1</sup>	
Propagation Method	Seed <sup>6</sup>	
Product Type	Container (plug)- Grow seedlings in individual pots until at least 20 cm tall. <sup>1</sup>	
Stock Type	Pot <sup>1</sup>	
Time to Grow	2 years <sup>1</sup>	
Target Specifications	Seedlings should be 20 cm or taller before moving them from their individual pots to an outdoor position. <sup>1</sup>	
Propagule Collection Instructions	Seed is best harvest in early fall before the seed coat has fully hardened. <sup>1</sup>	
Propagule Processing/Propagule Characteristics	Seeds can be stored for 3-4 months. <sup>4</sup>	
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	The seeds should be cleaned of any surrounding moss, mixed with damp peat moss, and stored in cool temperatures for 3-4 months. <sup>4</sup>	
Growing Area Preparation / Annual Practices for Perennial Crops	Plants grow best in a moist, clay like soil in individual pots. <sup>1</sup>	
Establishment Phase Details	Seed will germinate much faster if stratified in warm conditions and sown before the seed coat has hardened. <sup>1</sup>	
	3 months or 18 months (see above) <sup>1</sup>	

Active Growth Phase	A mature growth to about 4 meters takes about 2 years.
Active Glowth Fliase	A mature growth to about 4 meters takes about 2 years.
Length of Active Growth Phase	6 months <sup>3</sup>
Hardening Phase	N/A
Transcrining I mase	17/1
Length of Hardening Phase	N/A
Harvesting, Storage and Shipping (of	Seedlings should be grown in pots in sheltered outdoor
seedlings)	beds. <sup>1</sup>
Length of Storage	2 years <sup>1</sup>
Guidelines for Outplanting /	Seedlings must have been growing for at least 2 years to
Performance on Typical Sites	establish roots before outplanting.
Other Comments	N/A
	RMATION SOURCES
References	"Amelanchier Pallida- Greene." <i>Plants for a Future</i> .
	N.p., n.d. Web. 21 Apr. 2016.
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	Department of Agriculture. USDA, n.d. Web. 21 Apr. 2016. <sup>2</sup>
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	Illustrated Encyclopedia of Horticulture. New York:
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	1984. Print. <sup>5</sup> Osborn, A. Shauba and Thosa for the Candon London:
	Osborn, A. <i>Shrubs and Trees for the Garden</i> . London: Ward, Lock, &, 1933. Print. <sup>6</sup>
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