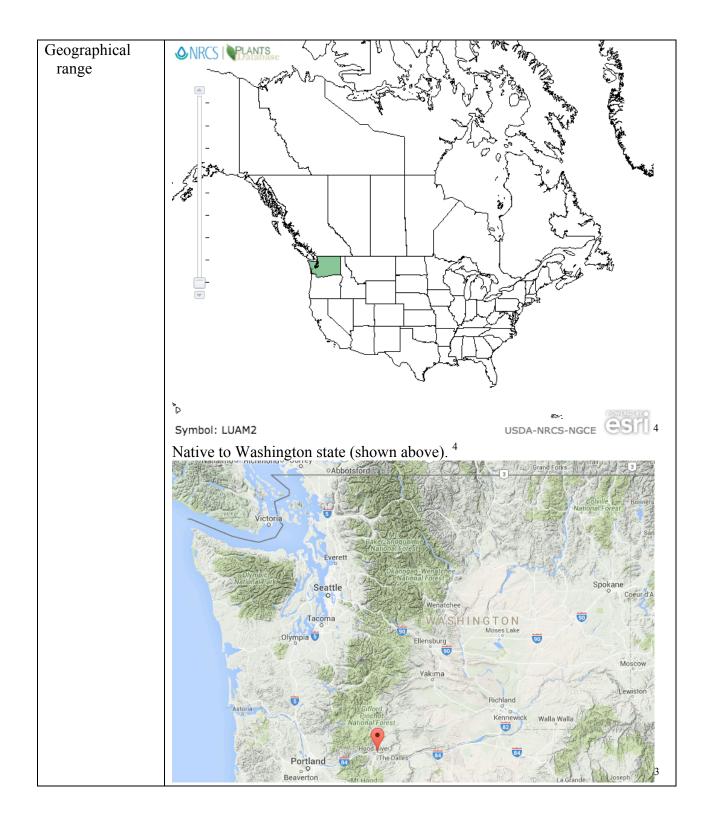
Plant Propagation Protocol for *Lupinus amphibius*ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production
Protocol URL: https://courses.washington.edu/esrm412/protocols/*LUAM2.pdf* 



TAXONOMY		
Plant Family		
Scientific Name	Fabaceae	
Common Name	Pea family	
Species		
Scientific		
Name		
Scientific Name	Lupinus amphibious Suksd.	
Varieties	No information found on varieties.	
Sub-species	No information found on sub species.	
Cultivar	No information found on cultivar.	
Common	No information found on synonyms.	
Synonym(s)		
Common	Amphibious lupine	
Name(s)		
Species Code (as	LUAM2	
per USDA		
Plants		
database)		
	GENERAL INFORMATION	



	Hood River  Straight Point  Odell  United States of America, Washington, Klickitat Co., On a rocky island in the Columbia River at Bingen (shown in the above two maps with a pink
Ecological	tag). <sup>3</sup> Lupinus amphibius occurs on gravel or sandy substrates, sagebrush covered
distribution	slopes, riverbanks, and rocky river islands. <sup>2</sup>
Climate and elevation range	No specific information found on climate and elevation range. This species was, however, found on an island in the Columbia River, at sea level. <sup>3</sup>
Local habitat and abundance	Local habitat includes gravel or sandy substrates, sagebrush covered slopes, riverbanks, and rocky river islands in Klickitat county. <sup>2</sup> Abundance of <i>Lupinus amphibius</i> is low at an N2 status – imperiled. <sup>1</sup> No information found on associated species.
Plant strategy type / successional stage	No information found on strategy or succession type.
Plant characteristics	Lupinus amphibius is a perennial forb. Its leaves are palmately compound and alternate. There are 5 to 9 leaflets per leaf and they are pubescent. Flower petals can be blue, lavender, purple, or violet. The fruit is a legume, freely dehiscent, and olive, brown, or black in color. <sup>1</sup>
	PROPAGATION DETAILS
Ecotype	No information was found on previously collected seeds, cuttings, or other propagules for <i>Lupinus amphibius</i> . Information was gathered from a similar legume, <i>Lupinus sericeus</i> . <sup>5</sup>
Propagation Goal	Plants.
Propagation Method	Seed.

Draduat Tyma	Container (plug). <sup>5</sup>
Product Type	10 cu. in. <sup>5</sup>
Stock Type	
Time to Grow	About 4 months. <sup>5</sup>
Target	Tight root plug in container. <sup>5</sup>
Specifications	
Propagule	Seeds should be collected when the pods begin to split. The seed pods will
Collection	shatter readily when ripe. This should occur around July and August. Seeds
Instructions	can be collected individually. Seeds can be stored in paper bags or envelopes
	at room temperature until they are cleaned. <sup>5</sup>
Propagule	Seed size varies greatly; there can be anywhere from 12,900 to 42,000
Processing/Pro	seeds/pound. <sup>5</sup>
pagule	
Characteristics	Clean seed can be stored at 40% relative humidity and 40 degrees
	Fahrenheit. <sup>5</sup>
	Seeds can germinate after storage of up to 15 years in an unheated controlled
	environment. <sup>5</sup>
Pre-Planting	The Lupine seed coat is thick and usually needs to be scarified to germinate.
Propagule	No information was found on how to scarify <i>Lupinus amphibius</i> , but other
Treatments	Lupine species can require hot water, acid, or no pretreatment. Some Lupine
	seeds are also brittle and can be damaged by mechanical scarification. <sup>5</sup>
Growing Area	Seed should be inoculated with Rhizobium before sowing. Seeds can be
Preparation /	sown in January in a greenhouse in 10 cu. in. Ray Leach Super Cell
Annual	containers. Seeds should be covered lightly with soil. Leave 1/4 to 1/2 inch at
Practices for	the top of each container to allow for watering. Apply a thin layer of coarse
Perennial	grit to prevent seeds from moving during watering. <sup>5</sup>
Crops	
Establishment	Medium should be kept moist. Emergence should occur in about 5 days and
Phase Details	is usually complete within 3 weeks. <sup>5</sup>
Length of	About 3 weeks. <sup>5</sup>
Establishment	
Phase	
Active Growth	Water deeply every other day and fertilize once per week. <sup>5</sup>
Phase	
Length of Active	About 2-3 months. <sup>5</sup>
Growth Phase	
Hardening Phase	Plants can be moved to a cold frame in March or April, depending on
	weather. They should be watered every other day if the weather is cool, and
	every day if the weather is hot and dry. <sup>5</sup>
Length of	About 2 weeks. <sup>5</sup>
Hardening	
Phase	
Harvesting,	No information was found on harvesting, storage, and shipping.
Storage and	
Shipping	
Length of	No information was found on the length of storage.
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Storage				
Guidelines for Outplanting / Performance on Typical	Seedlings can be transplanted in May in 1.5 inch diameter holes. In seed increase beds, survival averages about 90%. Survival in in sites with existing competitive vegetation reduces survival rates. <sup>5</sup>			
Sites	Flowering and seed production usually occurs the same year as planting. <sup>5</sup>			
Other Comments	Plants can be short lived but they reseed themselves. <sup>5</sup> Seed is also preyed on by insects and rodents will eat the crowns. <sup>5</sup> Lupines contain poisonous alkaloids. <sup>5</sup>			
	INFORMATION SOURCES			
References	<sup>1</sup> Encyclopedia of Life. Amphibious Lupine. Retrieved May 23, 2016, from http://eol.org/pages/416157/details			
	<sup>2</sup> Nature Serve Explorer. Comprehensive Report Species - Lupinus amphibius. Retrieved May 23, 2016, from http://explorer.natureserve.org/servlet/NatureServe?searchName=Lupinus amphibius			
	<sup>3</sup> SEINet. Lupinus amphibius Suksd. Retrieved May 23, 2016, from http://swbiodiversity.org/seinet/taxa/index.php?taxon=90143			
	<sup>4</sup> USDA. Plants Profile for Lupinus amphibius (amphibious lupine). Retrieved May 23, 2016, from http://plants.usda.gov/core/profile/?symbol=LUAM2			
	<sup>5</sup> USDA. Protocol Information - Lupinus sericeus. Retrieved May 23, 2016, from http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_PLANTMATERIALS/publications/wapmcmt7129.pdf			
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