Plant Propagation Protocol for Cardamine occidentalis

ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production

Protocol URL: https://courses.washington.edu/esrm412/protocols/CAOC.pdf

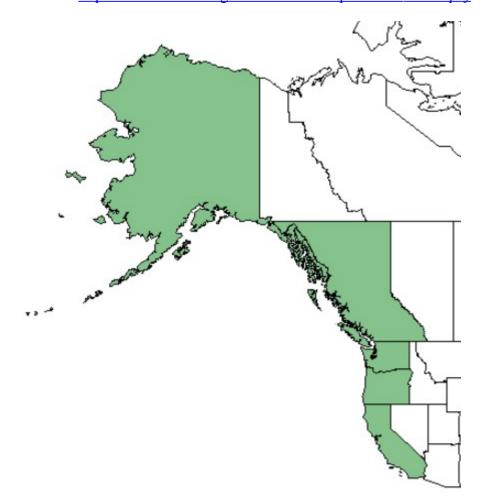


Illustration 1: Distribution along the USA (USDA PLANTS database)



Illustration 2: Distribution along Washington State (USDA PLANTS database)

	TAXONOMY	
Plant Family		
Scientific Name	Brassicaceae or Cruciferae	
Common Name	Mustard family	
Species Scientific Name		
Scientific Name	Cardamine occidentalis (S. Watson ex B.L. Rob.)	
	Howell	
Varieties		
Sub-species		
Cultivar		
Common Synonym(s)	Cardamine pratensis L. var. occidentalis S. Watson ex	
	B.L. Rob.	
Common Name(s)	Big Western bittercress	
Species Code (as per USDA Plants	CAOC	
database)		
GENERAL INFORMATION		
Geographical range	Alaska, Washington, Oregon, California, and British	
	Columbia (USDA PLANTS database).	
	See above illustrations for North American and	
	Washington state distributions.	
Ecological distribution	Wet soils, lake margins, creeks (Ihsan 2017).	
Climate and elevation range	150-1500m, PNW (Ihsan 2017).	
Local habitat and abundance	Abundant native to the Western coast of the USA	
	(Ihsan 2017).	
Plant strategy type / successional stage	Weedy/colonizer species (Burke Museum 2017).	
Plant characteristics	Perennial herb. Can be either stiff and hairy or glabrous	
	(smooth and hairless). Fleshy round rhizomes that are	
	3-10mm wide. Stiff stems with waxy, cauline leaves.	
	White flowers with 4-6mm long petals, and 1.5-2mm	
	wide (Ihsan 2017).	

PROPAGATION DETAILS		
Packard, Stephen, and Cornelia Fleischer. Mutel. The Tallgrass Restoration Handbook: For		
Prairies, Savannas and Woodlands.		
Ecotype	Not specified.	
Propagation Goal	Plants	
Propagation Method	Seed	
Product Type	Container seedling	
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	Cold-dry stratification. Dried seeds in plastic or paper	
	bags, refrigerated at 34-40 degrees F until planting.	
	"Can also be placed outside in an unheated, insect- and	
	rodent-free building or container over winter."	
Other Comments	This source only specifies the usage of cold	
	stratification for seed germination, but does not specify	
	time to grow or target specifications for germinants.	
	Growth for restoration usage in temperate grasslands or	
	wet meadows.	

PROP	AGATION DETAILS
	ion of Cardamine Pratensis L. and Cardamine Palustris
Peterman Particularly in Relation to Their Specialized Foliar Vivipary, and Its Deflexion of the	
Constraints of Natural Selection."	
Ecotype	Damp woodland in South England. Leaves detached on
	May 12, 1956.
Propagation Goal	Plants
Propagation Method	Vegetative
Product Type	Propagules
Stock Type	
Time to Grow	8 days for plantlets to form from full leaves.
Target Specifications	N/a. Studied if vegetative production was successful at
	first sight of root or stem regrowth.
Propagule Collection Instructions	Not listed
Propagule Processing/Propagule	Not listed
Characteristics	
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	Whole leaf should be used for maximized success.
	Partial cuts will succeed, but also have reduced
	likelihood of growing into a new plant. Takes cuts from
	plants presoaked in water.
Growing Area Preparation / Annual	Humid atmosphere on floating water. Keep air in the
Practices for Perennial Crops	environment moist.
Other Comments	C. pratensis is related to C. occidentalis, suggesting
	vegetative growth of C. occidentalis may be possible.
	C. pratensis was more likely to spread vegetatively in
	water conditions, related to <i>C. occidentalis'</i> preference
	of moist soils. No information on hardening or active
	growth phase.

INFORMATION SOURCES		
References	See below	
Other Sources Consulted	See below	
Protocol Author	Jamie Lei	
Date Protocol Created or Updated	05/24/17	

References

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