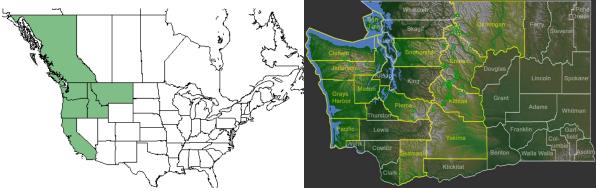
Plant Propagation Protocol for *Lewisia Columbiana* ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production



Source: USDA Plants Database WTU Herbarium

Source: USDA Plants Database	WTU Herbarium		
	TAXONOMY		
Plant Family			
Scientific Name	Portulacaceae		
Common Name	Purslane family		
Species Scientific Name Lewisia columbiana			
Scientific Name	<i>Lewisia Columbiana</i> (Howell ex A. Gray) B.L. Rob. – Columbian lewisia ^[5]		
Varieties			
Sub-species	Lewisia Columbiana var. Columbiana Lewisia Columbiana var. rupicola Lewisia Columbiana var. wallowensis ^[5]		
Cultivar			
Common Synonym(s)			
Common Name(s)	Columbian lewisia		
Species Code (as per USDA Plants database)	LECO3 ^[5]		
GENERAL INFORMATION			
Geographical range	This species is native to the Pacific Northwest and British Columbia.		
Ecological distribution	Prefers rocky slopes and crevices ^[2] .		
Climate and elevation range	This species grows in cold climates at mid to high elevations ^{[2][3][5]} .		
Local habitat and abundance	This species grow on both sides of the Cascade mountains in Washington ^[2] .		
Plant strategy type / successional stage	It is somewhat hardy and can grow in neutral to acidic, nutritionally poor soil. Semi-shade or no shade is preferred ^[4] . However, it does not tolerate poorly draining soils. It can live on the moisture from its leaves when other sources of water is not readily available.		

PROPAGATION DETAILS [7] The information below is from protocol information on Lewisia pygmaea, due to limited information on Lewisia Columbiana. These species share many similar characteristics. Ecotype Propagation Goal Propagation Method Seed Product Type Stock Type Container Time to Grow Tomoths Target Specifications Propagule Collection Instructions Propagule Processing/Propagule Characteristics Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments Characteristics Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments Growing Area Preparation / Annual Practices for Perennial Crops Growing Area Preparation / Annual Practices for Perennial Crops Growing Area Operation (Seed are at at 21C) and Micromax fertilizer (128%S, 0.1%B, 0.5%Cu, 12%Fe, 2.5%Mn, 0.05%Mn, 1%Zn) at the rate of 1 gram of Osmocote and 0.20 gram of Micromax per conetainer. Establishment Phase During this time, 4 to 6 true leaves are produced and the plants reach flowering maturity within the first year. Length of Active Growth Phase Hardening Phase Hardening Phase Harvesting, Storage and Shipping After 7 months from initial germination, harvesting can be done in September. The plant needs to be kept insulated to prevent any freezing.	Plant characteristics	Lewisia Columbiana is a flowering evergreen perennial
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CALACTITE TO CAPIMITITY	Guidelines for Outplanting /	

Performance on Typical Sites		
Other Comments		
INFORMATION SOURCES		
References		
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Protocol Author	Patrick Kuo	
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