

Plant Propagation Protocol for *Trautvetteria Caroliniensis*

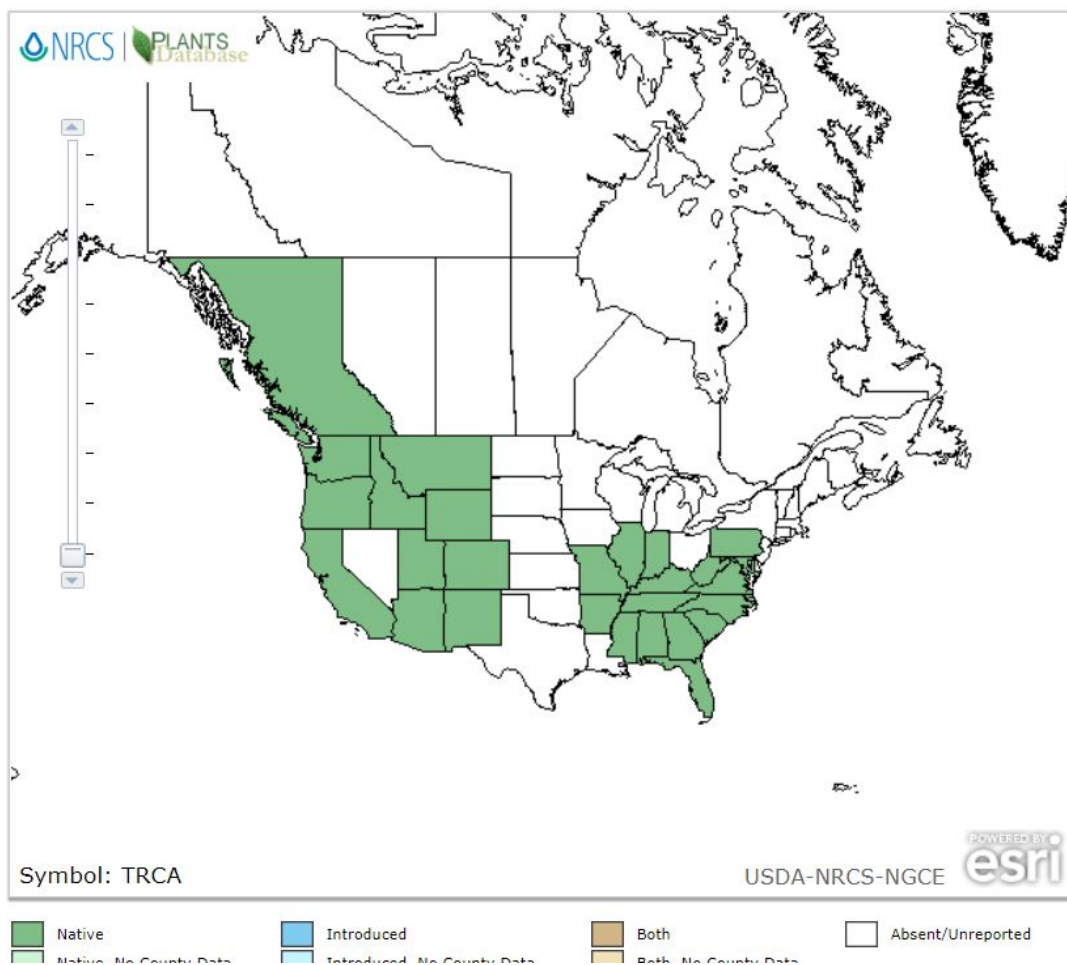
ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production

Protocol URL: <https://courses.washington.edu/esrm412/protocols/TRCA.pdf>

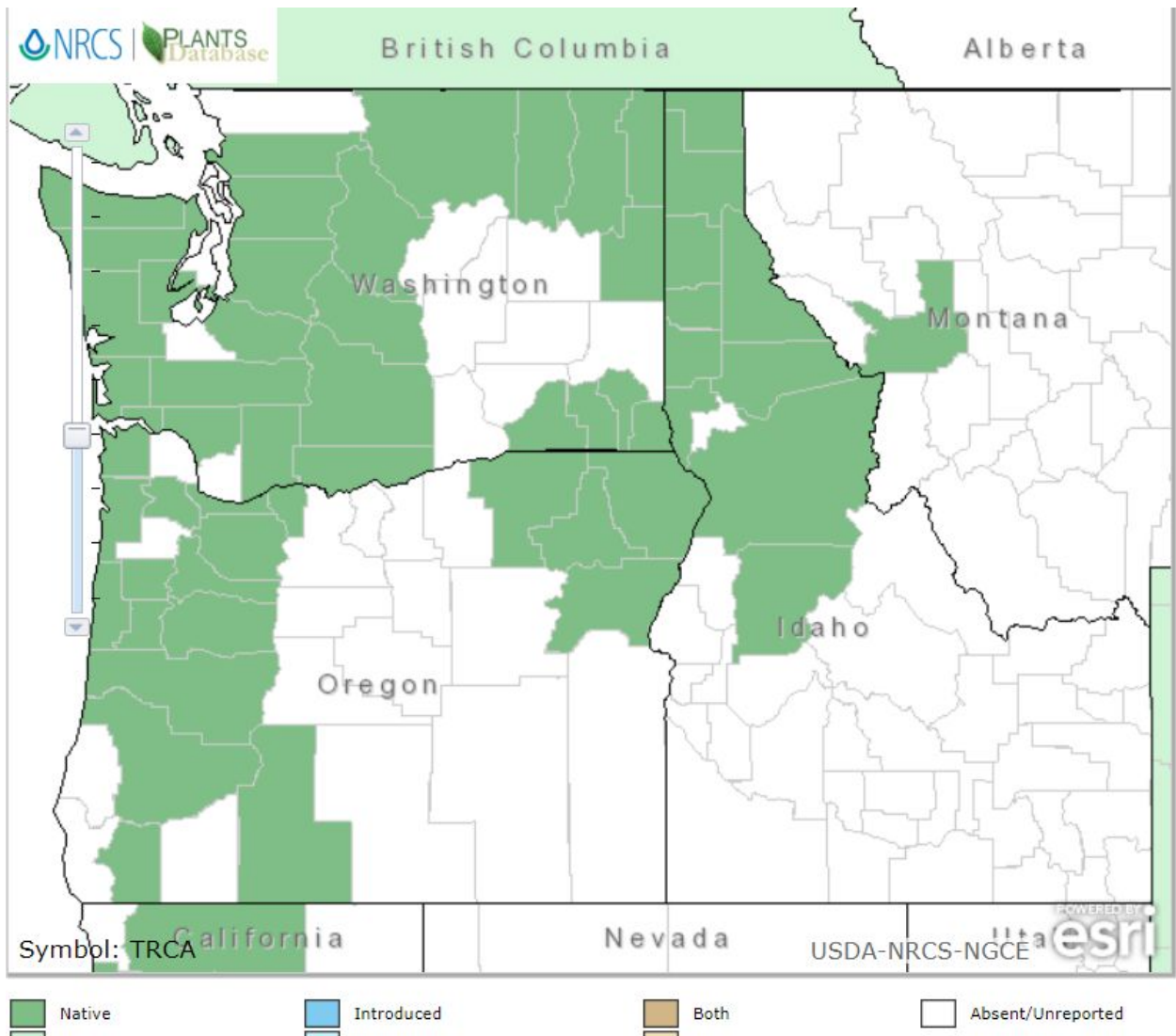
Plant Pictured:



North American Distribution:



Pacific Northwest Distribution:



Source: USDA Plant Database

TAXONOMY ₁	
Plant Family	
Scientific Name	Ranunculaceae
Common Name	Buttercup or Crowfoot
Species Scientific Name	
Scientific Name	<i>Trautvetteria caroliniensis</i> (Walter) Vail
Varieties	N/A
Sub-species	1. <i>Trautvetteria caroliniensis</i> (Walter) Vail var. <i>Caroliniensis</i> 2. <i>Trautvetteria caroliniensis</i> (Walter) Vail var. <i>occidentalis</i> (A. Gray) C.L. Hitchc.
Cultivar	N/A

Common Synonym(s)	N/A
Common Name(s)	Carolina Bugbane
Species Code (as per USDA Plants database)	TRCA
GENERAL INFORMATION_{1,2,3,6}	
Geographical range	Found in the southeast of the united states as well as on the west coast of north america. Maps of distribution shown above.
Ecological distribution	Occurs in along stream banks, bogs, western spruce-fir forests, rarely prairies or bluffs, and in subalpine meadows
Climate and elevation range	Occurs at elevations 0-3800m in part shade moist soil.
Local habitat and abundance	Found in partly shaded areas of forests, bogs, prairies and on slopes.
Plant strategy type / successional stage	No plant strategy type information could be found.
Plant characteristics	It is a perennial herb that grows 0.5-1.5 m tall. It is rhizomatous with fascicles of fibrous roots. It can have 1 or more stems erect. It has basal leaves and its flowers are white stamens that bloom from june to august.
PROPAGATION DETAILS_{4,5}	
Ecotype	N/A
Propagation Goal	Plants
Propagation Method	Seeds
Product Type	Pots
Stock Type	11cm deep pots
Time to Grow	3 months
Target Specifications	No information found.
Propagule Collection Instructions	Seeds can be collected off the plant and stored in a drawstring bag after they ripen in august.
Propagule Processing/Propagule Characteristics	No information found
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	I fill 880-ml, 11-cm-deep pots with Scotts Perennial Mix (65% to 75% bark fines; 20% to 25% peat moss; 9% to 15% perlite; The Scotts Company, Marysville, Ohio)
Growing Area Preparation / Annual Practices for Perennial Crops	Fill 880ml 11 cm deep pots with Scotts perennial mix (65-75% bark fines 20-25% peat moss 9-15% perlite) and sow 50-75 seeds per pot. Cover seeds with a thin layer of medium equal to the thickness of the seed and

	add some granite grit to discourage liverworts or moss from growing.
Establishment Phase Details	Seedlings begin to germinate throughout winter, can place pots outside in partly shaded areas and moderately water during this time.
Length of Establishment Phase	6 weeks
Active Growth Phase	No information found.
Length of Active Growth Phase	No information found.
Hardening Phase	During the hardening face plants should be given Peters Plant Starter(0.5 tbsp/gal) after the first true set of leaves appear, and then weekly applications of Peters Peat-Lite Special at (0.25 tbsp/gal).
Length of Hardening Phase	No information found.
Harvesting, Storage and Shipping	Harvest Date: august Storage Conditions: When a full root system is developed transfer individuals into 250-ml, 6.25-cm deep pots and continue the weekly fertilizations
Length of Storage	8-12 months
Guidelines for Outplanting / Performance on Typical Sites	Bugbane thrive in partly shaded areas but can withstand full shade with lower survival rates.
Other Comments	N/A
INFORMATION SOURCES	
References	See below
Other Sources Consulted	See below
Protocol Author	Jacob Kizer
Date Protocol Created or Updated	5/28/19

References:

1. “*Trautvetteria caroliniensis* (Walter) Vail” USDA NRCS. 2019. The PLANTS Database (<http://plants.usda.gov>). Accessed May 28, 2019. National Plant Data Center, NRCS, USDA. Baton Rouge, LA 70874-4490.
2. “*Trautvetteria caroliniensis* (Walter) Vail”. (Flora of North America). Retrieved May 29, 2019, from <http://www.efloras.org/>
3. *Trautvetteria caroliniensis*. (Missouri Botanical Gardens). Retrieved May 28, 2019, from <http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?taxonid=286171>
4. Glick, B. (n.d.). Mystery solved on Spring Creek: *Trautvetteria caroliniensis*. Retrieved from <http://npj.uwpress.org/content/1/2/82.abstract>
5. *Trautvetteria caroliniensis*. (n.d.). Retrieved May 28, 2019, from https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=TRCA
6. *Trautvetteria caroliniensis*. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=18803#null

References consulted but not used::

1. Franklin, J. F., & Dyrness, C. T. (1989). Natural vegetation of Oregon and Washington. Oregon: Oregon State University Press.
2. Kruckeberg, A. R., & Chalker-Scott, L. (2019). Gardening with native plants of the Pacific Northwest. Seattle: University of Washington Press.
3. Plant Guides. (n.d.). Retrieved May 28, 2019, from <http://www.aswp.org/pages/plant-guide>
4. Carter, S., Becker, C., & Lilly, B. (2007). Perennials: The gardeners reference. Portland, Or.: Timber Press
5. *Trautvetteria caroliniensis*. (n.d.). Retrieved from [https://www.calflora.org/cgi-bin/species_query.cgi?where-taxon=Trautvetteria caroliniensis](https://www.calflora.org/cgi-bin/species_query.cgi?where-taxon=Trautvetteria+caroliniensis)