

## Plant Propagation Protocol for *Veronica cusickii*

ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production

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



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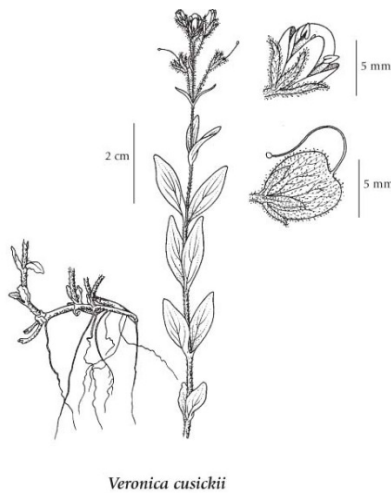
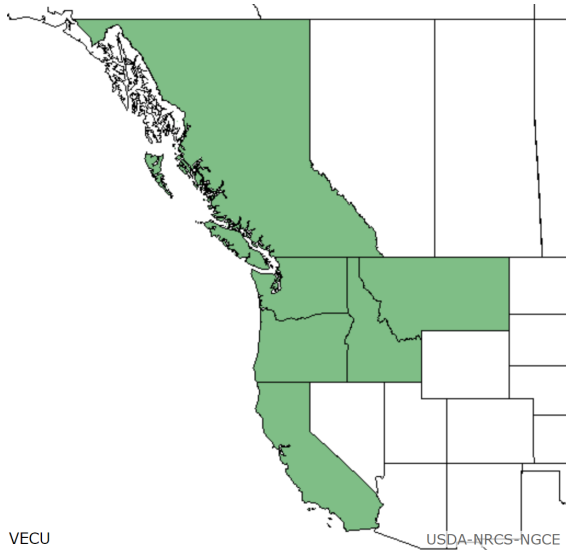


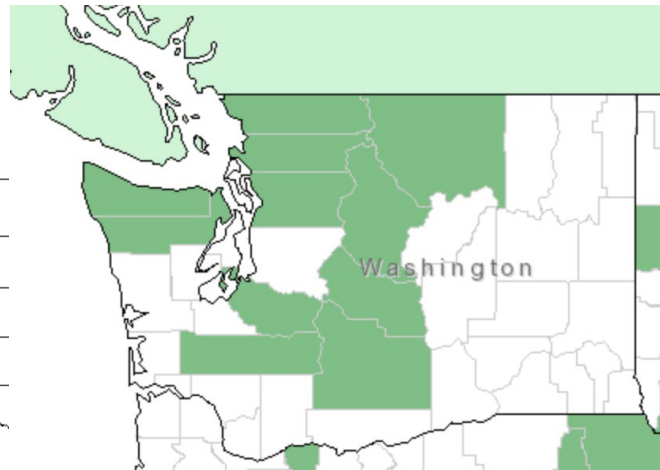
Illustration of *V. cusickii*<sup>5</sup>



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Distribution through BC, WA, OR, CA, ID, MT<sup>1</sup>



## TAXONOMY

Plant Family

Scientific Name	Scrophulariaceae
Common Name	Figwort Family
<b>Species Scientific Name</b>	
Scientific Name	<i>Veronica cusickii</i> A. Gray <sup>1</sup>
Varieties	
Sub-species	
Cultivar	
Common Synonym(s)	
Common Name(s)	Cusick's speedwell <sup>1</sup>
Species Code (as per USDA Plants database)	VECU <sup>1</sup>
<b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b>	
Geographical range	Occurring on both sides of the Cascades crest in Washington; British Columbia south to California, east to Idaho and Montana. <sup>2</sup> See maps above for distribution through British Columbia and United States (WA, OR, ID, MT, CA).
Ecological distribution	Open, moist, rocky slopes at high elevations in mountains <sup>2</sup> , Forest openings, meadows <sup>3</sup>
Climate and elevation range	<3,000 m <sup>3</sup> Grows in zones 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 15, 16, 17, and 18 (needs special care in all zones) <sup>8</sup>
Local habitat and abundance	Requires excellent drainage, moderate summer watering, full/nearly full sun <sup>8</sup> Found in Olympic National Park, N Cascades Nation Park, Mt. Rainier National Park, Wallowas Locally common <sup>4</sup>
Plant strategy type / successional stage	Shallow rhizomatous <sup>3</sup>
Plant characteristics	Rhizomatous perennial Leaves: 5-25 mm, elliptic to ovate, acute to obtuse, entire, generally glabrous, sessile Inflorescence: terminal, glandular-hairy, pedicels 3-9 mm Flower: sepals 2-3 mm, lanceolate, deep blue Fruit: 5-6mm, longer than wide, deeply notched, glandular-hairy <sup>3</sup> Seed: numerous, flat, about 1mm long <sup>5</sup>  Blooms June-August <sup>9</sup>
<b>PROPAGATION DETAILS</b>	
* indicates reference to other species of Veronica (species listed)	
Ecotype	*Seeds collected from Lane Co., Oregon near Eugene (V. peregrina and V. scutellata) <sup>6,7</sup>

Propagation Goal	Plants
Propagation Method	Seed
Product Type	
Stock Type	*Cone-tainer (V. peregrina) <sup>6</sup>
Time to Grow	
Target Specifications	<p>*Grow plugs to be transplanted into a field covered with weed fabric for seed increase (V. peregrina)<sup>6</sup></p> <p>*Grow plugs to be transplanted into raised beds for seed increase (V. scutellata)<sup>7</sup></p>
Propagule Collection Instructions	*Seeds shatter on the weed fabric and are vacuumed up using battery-powered hand vacs (V. peregrina) <sup>6</sup>
Propagule Processing/Propagule Characteristics	*Seeds were cleaned using a small air screen machine (V. peregrina and V. scutellata) <sup>6,7</sup>
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	
Growing Area Preparation / Annual Practices for Perennial Crops	*Seeds were sown into cone-tainers filled with Sunshine#1 (a soil-less, peat-based media) amended with micro-nutrients (Micromax) and a slow-release fertilizer (Osmocote 14-14-14). Flats of cone-tainers were placed in a heated greenhouse (V. peregrina and V. scutellata) <sup>6,7</sup>
Establishment Phase Details	*Seeds germinated readily with no treatment (V. peregrina and V. scutellata) <sup>6,7</sup>
Length of Establishment Phase	
Active Growth Phase	
Length of Active Growth Phase	
Hardening Phase	
Length of Hardening Phase	
Harvesting, Storage and Shipping	
Length of Storage	
Guidelines for Outplanting / Performance on Typical Sites	
Other Comments	<p>Seeds sown in December, plants are ready for transplant into field in mid-March (V. peregrina)<sup>6</sup></p> <p>Seeds germinate well. Division is another propagation method.<sup>9</sup></p>

INFORMATION SOURCES	
References	See below
Protocol Author	Jacob Stephens
Date Protocol Created or Updated	04/30/19

## References:

<sup>1</sup>Veronica cusickii A. Gray. (n.d.). Retrieved May 30, 2019, from <https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=VECU>

<sup>2</sup>WTU Herbarium, Burke Museum, & University of Washington. (n.d.). Retrieved May 30, 2019, from [http://biology.burke.washington.edu/herbarium/imagecollection/taxon.php?Taxon=Veronica cusickii](http://biology.burke.washington.edu/herbarium/imagecollection/taxon.php?Taxon=Veronica+cusickii)

<sup>3</sup>SCROPHULARIACEAE. (n.d.). Retrieved May 30, 2019, from [http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/get\\_JM\\_treatment.pl?7177,7600,7608](http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/get_JM_treatment.pl?7177,7600,7608)

<sup>4</sup>*Veronica cusickii* | *Cusick's speedwell* | *Wildflowers of the Pacific Northwest*. (n.d.). Retrieved May 30, 2019, from <https://www.pnwflowers.com/flower/veronica-cusickii>

<sup>5</sup> "Flora BC: Electronic Atlas of the Flora of British Columbia." E. Accessed May 30, 2019. [http://linnet.geog.ubc.ca/Atlas/Atlas.aspx?sciname=Veronica cusickii](http://linnet.geog.ubc.ca/Atlas/Atlas.aspx?sciname=Veronica+cusickii).

<sup>6</sup>Bartow, Amy. 2007. Propagation protocol for production of Propagules (seeds, cuttings, poles, etc.) *Veronica peregrina* L. seeds USDA NRCS - Corvallis Plant Materials Center Corvallis, Oregon. In: Native Plant Network. URL: <http://NativePlantNetwork.org> (accessed 2019/06/01). US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, National Center for Reforestation, Nurseries, and Genetic Resources.

<sup>7</sup> Bartow, Amy. 2007. Propagation protocol for production of Propagules (seeds, cuttings, poles, etc.) *Veronica scutellata* L. seeds USDA NRCS - Corvallis Plant Materials Center Corvallis, Oregon. In: Native Plant Network. URL: <http://NativePlantNetwork.org> (accessed 2019/06/01). US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, National Center for Reforestation, Nurseries, and Genetic Resources.

<sup>8</sup> "Entry from Jepson Horticultural Database for Veronica Cusickii." UCJEPS. Accessed May 30, 2019. [http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/get\\_hort.pl?taxon=Veronica cusickii](http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/get_hort.pl?taxon=Veronica+cusickii).

<sup>9</sup> "Plant Database." Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center - The University of Texas at Austin. Accessed May 30, 2019. [https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id\\_plant=vecu](https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=vecu)

<sup>10</sup> "Veronica Cusickii Gray." EWU. Accessed May 30, 2019. [http://web.ewu.edu/ewflora/Plantaginaceae/Veronica cusickii.html](http://web.ewu.edu/ewflora/Plantaginaceae/Veronica+cusickii.html).