

Plant Propagation Protocol for *[Insert Species]*
ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production



USDA Image Source

TAXONOMY	
Plant Family	
Scientific Name	Asteraceae
Common Name	Western Snakeroot
Species Scientific Name	
Scientific Name	<i>Ageratina occidentalis</i>
Varieties	N/A
Sub-species	N/A
Cultivar	N/A
Common Synonym(s)	Eupatorium occidentale <u>Hook.</u> Eupatorium berlandieri A.Gray Eupatorium oregonum Nutt. Kyrstenia occidentalis (Hook.) Greene (Jepson)
Species Code (as per USDA Plants database)	EUOC5

GENERAL INFORMATION	
Geographical range	Washington, Idaho, Utah and California, Montana, Oregon, Nevada (Jepson)
Ecological distribution	Found in crevices, outcrops, ridges, rocky shores, talus, gravelly and sandy stream bars, woodlands and open or bushed vegetations. (Jepson)
Climate and elevation range	2100-3700m (Jepson)
Local habitat and abundance	Woodland, garden, edge with sun (Nesom)
Plant strategy type / successional stage	Low subshrub (Nesom)
Plant characteristics	Rhizomatous perennial, caudex woody, ranging from 15-70cm in size. Stems can be green or purple with leaves that alternate every $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ on the stems. Flower colors include pink, bluish and white tinged with purple. (Nesom) Flowers June-September Fruit: 3-3.5mm (Nesom)
PROPAGATION DETAILS	
Ecotype	N/A
Propagation Goal	N/A
Propagation Method	Seed
Product Type	N/A
Stock Type	
Time to Grow	N/A
Target Specifications	N/A
Propagule Collection Instructions	Collect when seed is large enough to handle. Pick the seedlings firm the individual pots and plant during the summer. Division happens in the spring (Dumroese)
Propagule Processing/Propagule Characteristics	N/A
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	N/A
Growing Area Preparation / Annual Practices for Perennial Crops	N/A
Establishment Phase Details	N/A
Length of Establishment Phase	N/A
Active Growth Phase	N/A

Length of Active Growth Phase	N/A
Hardening Phase	N/A
Length of Hardening Phase	N/A
Harvesting, Storage and Shipping	N/A
Length of Storage	N/A
Guidelines for Outplanting / Performance on Typical Sites	N/A
Other Comments	N/A
INFORMATION SOURCES	
References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nesom, Guy L. (2006). "<i>Ageratina occidentalis</i>". In Flora of North America Editorial Committee (ed.). <i>Flora of North America North of Mexico (FNA)</i>. 21. New York and Oxford – via eFloras.org, Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, MO & Harvard University Herbaria, Cambridge, MA. https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=AGOC2 2. Dumroese, R Kasten and Thomas D Landis. "The Native Plant Propagation Protocol Database: 16 years of sharing information." <i>Native Plants Journal</i>, vol. 17 no. 3, 2016, p. 267-272. Project MUSE muse.jhu.edu/article/642880 3. USDA, NRCS. 2020. The PLANTS Database (http://plants.usda.gov, 26 May 2020). National Plant Data Team, Greensboro, NC 27401-4901 USA.
Other Sources Consulted	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=AGOC2 2. https://calscape.org/Ageratina-occidentalis-() 3. Walsh, W. (1926). "MILK SICK," OR WHITE SNAKEROOT POISONING. <i>Journal of the American Medical Association</i>, 87(8), 555-556. 4. Leigh, M., & Washington State University. Cooperative Extension. Thurston County. (1999). <i>Grow your own native landscape : A guide to identifying, propagating & landscaping with western Washington native plants</i> (Rev. [ed]. ed., Misc (Washington State University. Cooperative Extension) ; 0273). Olympia, Wash.: Native Plant Salvage Project, Washington State University Cooperative Extension, Thurston County. 5. Johannessen, T., & North Cascades Institute. (1997). <i>Native plants of Washington</i>. Sedro-Woolley, WA: The Institute. 6. Jepson Flora Project (eds.) 2020, Jepson eFlora, https://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/eflora/, accessed on May 27, 2020
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