Plant Propagation Protocol for Adoxa moschatellina

ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production

URL: https://courses.washington.edu/esrm412/protocols/2022/ADMO.pdf



Adoxa moschatellina, Dan Ruda. Via Minnesota DNR.

TAXONOMY		
Plant Family		
Scientific Name	Adoxaceae	
Common Name	Moschatel	
Species Scientific Name		

Scientific Name	Adoxa moschatellina L.
Varieties	No varieties are recognized by USDA ⁹ .
Sub-species	No sub-species recognized by USDA ⁹ .
Cultivar	No cultivars recognized by USDA ⁹ .
Common Synonym(s)	None recognized by USDA ⁹ .
Common Name(s)	Muskroot, town hall clock, five-faced bishop, hollowroot, tuberous crowfoot ^{3, 8, 11}
Species Code (as per USDA Plants database)	ADMO
	GENERAL INFORMATION
Geographical range	From Alaska to New Mexico, extending east to New York ⁹ . Circumpolar distribution ² . The USDA plant database does not currently display <i>A. moschatellina</i> occurring in the PNW ⁹ . Hence, there is a lack of county level data. ### Circumpolar distribution ² ### USDA map of <i>A. moschatellina</i> range in North America. Via USDA plants database.

Ecological distribution Climate and elevation range	Well shaded understory of mesic hardwood forests and talus areas ² . Northern wetland forests ⁹ . Western coulee and ridges landscape of western Wisconsin, particularly in exposed wet areas at the base of slopes or cliff faces ⁸ . Temperate circumpolar climates ^{2, 3} . Low elevations ³ .	
Local habitat and abundance	Adoxa moschatellina has been associated with various species, as part of their understory community, including: Tsuga canadensis (Canada hemlock), Betula alleghaniensis (yellow birch) and Acer saccharum (sugar maple) ⁸ . Across its range A. Moschatellina is generally a rare plant.	
Plant strategy type / successional stage	Stress Tolerator ^{6, 11} .	
Plant characteristics	 Deciduous herbaceous understory forb^{9,11}. Rhizomatous and perennial^{9,11}. Yellow flowers in terminal cluster with 1 central and 4 lateral flowers, often described as resembling a "town hall clock"¹¹. Described as having a musky odor¹¹. 5-7 mm diameter¹¹. 	
PI	PROPAGATION DETAILS: Seed	
Ecotype	N/A	
Propagation Goal	Plants	
Propagation Method	Seed	

Product Type	Container (plug) plants
Stock Type	1.5 inch container (SC10 Cells) ⁷ .
Time to Grow	6 months ³ .
Target Specifications	Height: approximately 5 inches Multiple well-formed and healthy leaves evident
Propagule Collection Instructions	Seeds should be collected in June ¹⁰ Given the potentially vulnerable nature of <i>A. moschatellina</i> seed collection should be done so as to minimize risk to wild populations ⁸ .
Propagule Processing/Propagule Characteristics	A. moschatellina seeds have a low success rate in the wild as such seed viability testing may be advantageous to ensure that collections of seed produced usable propagules ^{4, 7} .
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	 Warm-Cold stratification is required to break dormancy¹. Effective germination temperature is 20° C¹ Germination requirements are associated with the growth strategy of <i>A. moschatellina</i>, germinating in autumn to take advantage of the more open canopy during the season¹
Growing Area Preparation / Annual Practices for Perennial Crops	 Shaded conditions such as a shaded greenhouse or shadehouse⁸. Soils: 1:1 sphagnum peat moss and pearlite blend initially. After up-potting it is recommended to transition to media including a small sample of native soil for inoculation with beneficial soil microorganisms, mossy, and which is slightly acidic ^{7,8}. 4x14x20 Dyna-flats⁷.

Establishment Phase Details	 Given the low seeding success of <i>A. moschatellina</i> seeds should be sown at high density⁴. Germination is expected to occur at 20 degrees Celsius¹.
Length of Establishment Phase	2-3 months ¹ .
Active Growth Phase	 Grow in a hoophouse or shadehouse through ⁷. Up-pot individual <i>A. moschatellina</i> plants to 1.5-in. tubes ⁷. Water frequently⁸.
Length of Active Growth Phase	2 months
Hardening Phase	 Insufficient information on A. moschatellina hardening is available to provide specific recommendations. Maintaining appropriate shade coverage and moisture conditions replicating outplanting conditions is advisable⁸.
Length of Hardening Phase	Approximately 1-2 month(s) from end of active growth phase to die back in June ^{3,8} .
Harvesting, Storage and Shipping	Propagules can be transported to outplanting site in their SC10 cells ⁷ .
Length of Storage	1-2 months

Guidelines for Outplanting / Performance on Typical Sites	If successfully established <i>A. moschatellina</i> may be expected to flower in April-May 1-5 years following outplanting ^{2,5} . Outplanting sites should be in well-shaded, wet conditions at the base of slopes ⁸ . Areas where mowing may occur or where A. moschatellina may be mistaken for herbaceous weeds should be avoided ⁸ .
Other Comments	 Depending on the state <i>A. moschatellina</i> may possess protected or endangered status. As such harvesting of seeds should only be undertaken with appropriate permits at designated legal sites. Due to its rarity, there is limited information available regarding many aspects of propagating <i>A. moschatellina</i>. Where possible specific recommendations for the species have been used. In some instances, due to limited sources best practices established for herbaceous forbs were drawn upon^{5,7}. More species specific information was available pertaining to the species germination requirements and phenology^{1,4,11}
	INFORMATION SOURCES
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Date Protocol Created or Updated	05/25/2022