Plant Propagation Protocol for CACH13

ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production

URL: https://courses.washington.edu/esrm412/protocols/[year]/[USDASpeciesCode.pdf]

TAXONOMY	
Plant Family	
Scientific Name	Camissonia cheiranthifolia
Common Name	Beach suncup
Species Scientific Name	
Scientific Name	Camissonia cheiranthifolia (Hornem. ex Spreng.) Raimann
Varieties	
Sub-species	Camissonia cheiranthifolia (Hornem. ex Spreng.) Raimann ssp. cheiranthifolia (Hornem. ex Spreng.) Raimann Camissonia cheiranthifolia (Hornem. ex Spreng.) Raimann ssp. suffruticosa (S. Watson) P.H. Raven
Cultivar	
Common Synonym(s)	Oenothera cheiranthifolia (Hornem ex Spreng.)
Common Name(s)	Evening primrose, beach suncup
Species Code (as per USDA Plants database)	CACH13
	GENERAL INFORMATION
Geographical range	California and Oregon Copyright: (c) 2014 Esri USDA-NRCS-NGCE & NPDT Native Introduced Native, No County Data Introduced, No County Data
Ecological distribution	Beachside, dunes
Climate and elevation range	Full sun

	Low moisture ¹	
	Less than 500 ft above sea level ²	
Local habitat and abundance	Sand	
Plant strategy type /	Stress-tolerator	
successional stage	Stress-tolerator	
Plant characteristics	Forb/herb ³	
Plant characteristics		
PROPAGATION DETAILS		
Ecotype	Marin County, California	
Propagation Goal	plants	
Propagation Method	seed	
Product Type	Container (plug)	
Stock Type	4in pot	
Time to Grow	2 weeks ⁴	
Target Specifications	Root System: Firm plug in container	
Propagule Collection	Seeds are collected between May 1st and September 13th.	
Instructions	Mature capsules turn from green to red to brown and split from	
	the top at maturity. Capsules are 10 to 25 mm long, 2 to 2.5 mm	
	wide, 4 angled, generally 2 coiled.	
	Seed is 1.2 to 1.3 mm long, minutely pitted in rows and dull	
	brownish black at maturity.	
Propagule	Seed Cleaning: Seeds may require cleaning if not completely	
Processing/Propagule	dried out	
Characteristics	Storage Conditions: Seeds are kept dry and stored in a	
	refrigerator	
Pre-Planting Propagule	None required	
Treatments		
Growing Area Preparation /	Fully Controlled Greenhouse.	
Annual Practices for	Sowing Method: Transplanting Germinants.	
Perennial Crops	Seeds are sown in flats containing Sunshine Mix #4 Aggregate	
	Plus (peat moss, perlite, major and minor nutrients, gypsum, and	
	dolomitic lime).	
	Seeds are mixed with media to sow and are surface sown.	
	Flats are watered in with an automatic irrigation and mist system	
	and placed on heated bench.	
	Seeds are sown on June 1st	
Establishment Phase Details	Seedlings are transplanted after germination to individual	
	containers (4 inch pots) containing standard potting mix of peat	
	moss, fir bark, perlite, and sand.	

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¹ Beach Primrose, Camissoniopsis cheiranthifolia. California Native Plant Society. (2018). https://calscape.org/Camissoniopsis-cheiranthifolia-()

² Beach Primrose. Nature Collective. (2015). https://naturecollective.org/plant-guide/details/beach-primrose/

³ USDA plants database. (n.d.). https://plants.usda.gov/home/plantProfile?symbol=CACH13

⁴ Gordon, Denise. 2016. Propagation protocol for production of Container (plug) *Chamerion angustifolium* Plants Petri Dish; In: Native Plant Network. URL: https://NativePlantNetwork.org (accessed 2023/05/23). US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, National Center for Reforestation, Nurseries, and Genetic Resources

Length of Establishment Phase	4 weeks ⁵
Active Growth Phase	Once seedlings are established, plants develop rapid shoot and root growth 2 to 4 weeks following germination. Plants are fertilized with 20-20-20 liquid NPK at 100 ppm weekly during the growing season
Length of Active Growth Phase	12 weeks
Hardening Phase	Plants are fertilized with 10-20-20 liquid NPK at 200 ppm in early fall. Containers are leached with water. Irrigation is gradually reduced through September and October
Length of Hardening Phase	4 weeks
Harvesting, Storage and	Total Time To Harvest:7 months
Shipping	Harvest Date: September
	Storage Conditions: Overwinter in outdoor nursery under
	insulating foam cover and snow.
	Seedlings are ready for outplanting in September
Length of Storage	5 months
Guidelines for Outplanting / Performance on Typical Sites	Transplant Survival averages 85%
	⁶ Young, Betty. 2007. Propagation protocol for production of Container (plug) Camissonia cheiranthifolia (Hornem ex Spreng.) Raimann. plants 4 inch pot; San Francisco, California. In: Native Plant Network. URL: https://NativePlantNetwork.org (accessed 2023/05/23). US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, National Center for Reforestation, Nurseries, and Genetic Resources.
Other Comments	
	INFORMATION SOURCES
References	See below
Other Sources Consulted	Haskin, L. L. (Leslie L. (1934). Wild flowers of the Pacific coast, in which is described 332 flowers and shrubs of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, central and northern California and Alaska; 182 full-page illustrations. Metropolitan Press.
	Plant database. Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center - The University of Texas at Austin. (n.d.). https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id plant=CACH13

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⁵ Luna, Tara. 2008. Propagation protocol for production of Container (plug) *Oenothera flava* (A. Nels.) Garrett plants 160 ml container; USDI NPS - Glacier National Park West Glacier, Montana. In: Native Plant Network. URL: https://NativePlantNetwork.org (accessed 2023/05/23). US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, National Center for Reforestation, Nurseries, and Genetic Resources

⁶ Young, Betty. 2007. Propagation protocol for production of Container (plug) *Camissonia cheiranthifolia* (Hornem ex Spreng.) Raimann. plants 4 inch pot; San Francisco, California. In: Native Plant Network. URL: https://NativePlantNetwork.org (accessed 2023/05/23). US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, National Center for Reforestation, Nurseries, and Genetic Resources.

	Pojar J., McKinnon A.,1994 Plants of the Pacific Northwest: Washington, Oregon, British Columbia and Alaska, B.C. Ministry of Forests and Lone Publishing, Canada
	Young, Betty. 2001. Propagation protocol for production of Container (plug) <i>Camissonia micrantha</i> (Hornem. ex Spreng.) Raven plants San Francisco, California. In: Native Plant Network. URL: https://NativePlantNetwork.org (accessed 2023/05/23). US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, National Center for Reforestation, Nurseries, and Genetic Resources.
Protocol Author	Ellie Muscat
Date Protocol Created or Updated	05/23/23

References

- 1 Beach Primrose, Camissoniopsis cheiranthifolia. California Native Plant Society. (2018). https://calscape.org/Camissoniopsis-cheiranthifolia-()
- 2 *Beach Primrose*. Nature Collective. (2015). https://naturecollective.org/plant-guide/details/beach-primrose/
- 3 USDA plants database. (n.d.). https://plants.usda.gov/home/plantProfile?symbol=CACH13
- 4 Gordon, Denise. 2016. Propagation protocol for production of Container (plug) *Chamerion angustifolium* Plants Petri Dish; In: Native Plant Network. URL: https://NativePlantNetwork.org (accessed 2023/05/23). US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, National Center for Reforestation, Nurseries, and Genetic Resources.
- 5 Luna, Tara. 2008. Propagation protocol for production of Container (plug) *Oenothera flava* (A. Nels.) Garrett plants 160 ml container; USDI NPS Glacier National Park West Glacier, Montana. In: Native Plant Network. URL: https://NativePlantNetwork.org (accessed 2023/05/23). US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, National Center for Reforestation, Nurseries, and Genetic Resources.
- 6 Young, Betty. 2007. Propagation protocol for production of Container (plug) *Camissonia cheiranthifolia* (Hornem ex Spreng.) Raimann. plants 4 inch pot; San Francisco, California. In: Native Plant Network. URL: https://NativePlantNetwork.org (accessed 2023/05/23). US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, National Center for Reforestation, Nurseries, and Genetic Resources.