Plant Propagation Protocol for Lathyrus Bijugatus

ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production
URL: https://courses.washington.edu/esrm412/protocols/2024/LABI2.pdf

TAXONOMY	
Plant Family	
Scientific Name	Fabaceae [3]
Common Name	Pea Family [3]
Species Scientific Name	, , ,
Scientific Name	Lathyrus Bijugatus [3]
	Genus: Lathyrus [9]
	Species: Bijugatus [5]
Varieties	Information Not Found
Sub-species	Information Not Found
Cultivar	Information Not Found
Common Synonym(s)	Lathyrus bijugatus T.G. White var. sandbergii [5]
	Lathyrus lanszwertii Kellogg var. sandbergii (T.G.
	White) Broich [5]
	Lathyrus lanszwertii Kellogg var. bijugatus (T.G.
	White) Broich [5]
Common Name(s)	Common names of <i>Lathyrus Bijugatus</i> are drypark pea,
	Latah tule pea, pine woods peavine, pinewoods
	sweetpea, peavine
	and White Pinewoods sweetpea. [3]
Species Code (as per USDA Plants	LABI2 [3]
database)	
GENERAL INFORMATION	
Geographical range	Canada: BC [4]
	United States: CA, WA, OR, ID, MT [4]
Ecological distribution	Dry ground, alpine to subalpine zones [3]
Climate and elevation range	This plant thrives in temperate climate that ranges from
Cililate and elevation range	warm to cold climates.
	Their elevation ranges from 780m to 2100m. [3]
Local habitat and abundance	This plant is grown in sagebrush and western needle
Boom marital and abundance	grass. [3]
	[S1000, [J]

Plant strategy type / successional	Information Not Found
stage	
Plant characteristics	Drypark pea is perennial [2]. It has leguminous forb slender stems that may vine, with two pea-like flowers.[5]
PROPAGATION DETAILS: FROM SEED	
Ecotype	Prairies Grasslands [5]
Propagation Goal	Plants [6]
Propagation Method	Seed [6]
Product Type	Container (plug) [7]
Stock Type	Information Not Found
Time to Grow	Spring to Summer [5]
Target Specifications	1-30 cm tall [3]
	3-4 cm long flowers [3]
	Roots with rhizomes [1]
Propagule Collection Instructions	Drypark pea is usually collected between July and August.
Propagule Processing/Propagule	Plant two seeds in one cavity. [8]
Characteristics	
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	Information Not Found
Growing Area Preparation / Annual	Drypark peas should be planted in soil mixed with
Practices for Perennial Crops	compost or manure. [7]
Establishment Phase Details	Information Not Found
Length of Establishment Phase	About 2 weeks [9]
Active Growth Phase	Information Not Found
Length of Active Growth Phase	Information Not Found
Hardening Phase	Information Not Found
Length of Hardening Phase	Information Not Found
Harvesting, Storage and Shipping	Information Not Found
Length of Storage	1 year after planting [7]
Guidelines for Out planting/	8 inches apart [7]
Performance on Typical Sites	Sunny flat soiled land [7]
Other Comments	Helps maintain nitrogen in soil. [5]
PROPAGATION DETAILS: VEGETATIVE	
Ecotype	Prairies and grasslands [3]

Propagation Goal	Plants [6]
Product Type	Information Not Found
Stock Type	Information Not Found
Time to Grow	Information Not Found
Target Specifications	1-30 cm tall [5]
	Bearing 6-12 seeds [5]
	3-4 cm long flowers [5]
	Roots with rhizomes [1]
Propagule Collection Instructions	Information Not Found
Propagule Processing/Propagule	Information Not Found
Characteristics	
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	Information Not Found
Growing Area Preparation / Annual	Information Not Found
Practices for Perennial Crops	
Establishment Phase Details	Information Not Found
Length of Establishment Phase	Information Not Found
Active Growth Phase	Information Not Found
Length of Active Growth Phase	Information Not Found
Hardening Phase	Information Not Found
Length of Hardening Phase	Information Not Found
Harvesting, Storage and Shipping	Information Not Found
Length of Storage	Information Not Found
Guidelines for Out planting /	Information Not Found
Performance on Typical Sites	
Other Comments	Drypark pea sprouts from its rhizomes [5]
INFORMATION SOURCES	
References	See below
Other Sources Consulted	Advanced search. Lathyrus bijugatus International
	Plant Names Index. (n.d.).
	https://www.ipni.org/n/136054-2
	Lathyrus. Lathyrus (Everlasting Pea, Singletary Pea,
	Sweet Pea, Vetchlings) North Carolina
	Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox. (n.d.).
Duoto col Author	https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/lathyrus/
Protocol Author	Natasha Bounma
Date Protocol Created or Updated	05/29/24

References:

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- 2. Kartesz, J.T., The Biota of North America Program (BONAP). 2015. Taxonomic Data Center. (http://www.bonap.net/tdc). Chapel Hill, N.C. [maps generated from Kartesz, J.T. 2015. Floristic Synthesis of North America, Version 1.0. Biota of North America Program (BONAP). (in press)]
- 3. *Lathyrus Bijugatus*. Lathyrus bijugatus: Introduction. (2021). https://www.fs.usda.gov/database/feis/plants/forb/latbij/all.html#Taxonomy
- 4. *Lathyrus bijugatus*. NatureServe Explorer 2.0. (2024, April 5). https://explorer.natureserve.org/Taxon/ELEMENT_GLOBAL.2.151732/Lathyrus_bijugat s
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- 6. Silvernail, I. (2021). *Native Plant Network reforestation, nurseries and genetics resources*. Lathyrus (japonicus). https://npn.rngr.net/npn/propagation/protocols/fabaceae-lathyrus/?searchterm=lathyrus
- 7. *The Gardeners Almanac*. Lathyrus. (n.d.). https://www.thegardenersalmanac.co.uk/Content/L/Lathyrus/Lathyrus.htm
- 8. USDA, NRCS. 2021. The PLANTS Database, [Online]. Greensboro, NC: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Plant Data Team (Producer). Available: https://plants.usda.gov/. [34262]
- 9. Young, B. (2001). *Native Plant Network reforestation, nurseries and genetics resources*. Lathyrus (littoralis). https://npn.rngr.net/npn/propagation/protocols/fabaceae-lathyrus-627/?searchterm=lathyrus