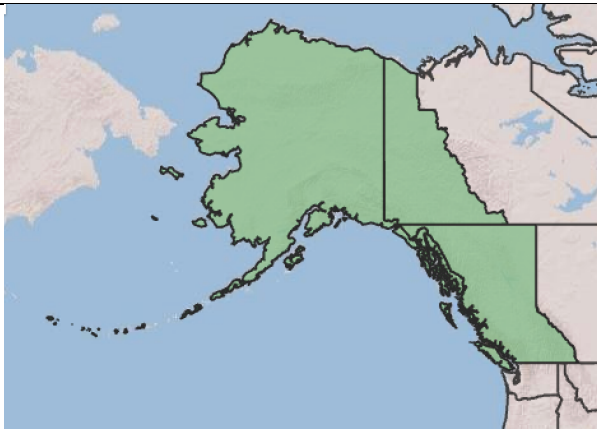


Plant Propagation Protocol for *Douglasia gormanii*

ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production

URL: https://courses.washington.edu/esrm412/protocols_2025/DOGO.pdf

TAXONOMY	
Plant Family	Primulaceae
Scientific Name	<i>Douglasia gormanii</i>
Common Name	Gorman’s dwarf primrose
Species Scientific Name	
Scientific Name	<i>Douglasia gormanii</i> Constance
Varieties	N/A
Sub-species	<i>D. alaskana</i> , <i>D. arctica</i> Hook., <i>D. beringensis</i> S. Kelso, <i>D. conservatorum</i> Bjork, <i>D. idanoensis</i> Douglass M. Hend., <i>D. laevigata</i> A. Gray, <i>D. montana</i> A. Gray, <i>D. nivalis</i> Lindl., <i>D. ochotensis</i> ¹
Cultivar	
Common Synonym(s)	<i>Douglasia arctica</i> var. <i>gormanii</i> <i>Douglasia ochotensis</i> subsp. <i>gormanii</i>
Common Name(s)	Gorman’s dwarf primrose
Species Code	DOGO
GENERAL INFORMATION	
Geographic range	 <p>(Photo taken from the USDA website)</p>

	Douglasia gormanii is primarily native to British Columbia and Alaska but is also found in Northern Washington ¹ .
Ecological distribution	Douglasia gormanii prefer rocky slopes in a tundra biome, and alpine zones ⁸ .
Climate and elevation range	Typically found at 300 to 1800 meters of elevation ⁴ .
Local habitat and abundance	N/A
Plant strategy type / successional stage	N/A
Plant characteristics	Douglasia gormanii is a perennial herb with a winged stem and colorful, heterostylous flowers. Peas have adaptations for both insect pollination and self-pollination ⁷ . The foliage grows out as a fuzzy cushion, sprinkled with flowers ⁶ .
PROPAGATION DETAILS (Report one type of propagation in section; duplicate section as needed for multiple types of propagation)	
Ecotype	N/A
Propagation Goal	Seeds
Propagation Method	Seed
Product Type	Container (plug)
Stock Type	160 ml containers
Time to Grow	2 years
Target Specifications	Seedling with many leaves made up in a tight cushion ⁵ .
Propagule Collection Instructions	Collect seeds when capsules turn brown ⁶ .

Propagule Processing/Propagule Characteristics	N/A
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	The seeds need cold stratification for about 5 months to germinate ⁶ .
Growing Area Preparation / Annual Practices for Perennial Crops	Make sure soil is sandy and excessively drained. Grow in container until about 4 inches, they are typically slow at growing under natural conditions ⁶ .
Establishment Phase Details	They need two warm/cold stratifications cycles and about 70 degrees Fahrenheit to induce germination ⁵ .
Length of Establishment Phase)	6 weeks
Active Growth Phase	When seeds do germinate, roots develop rapidly. There should be 4 to 6 leaves in the rosette about 6 weeks after germination ⁵ .
Length of Active Growth Phase	12 weeks
Hardening Phase	Reduce irrigation gradually in September and October ⁵ .
Length of Hardening Phase	4 weeks
Harvesting, Storage and Shipping	Harvest is in September of the second year of growth. Store in outdoor nursery under insulating foam and snow ⁵ .
Length of Storage	5 months
Guidelines for Outplanting	Was unable to find specific guidelines for outcropping, but generally like sandy soils in full sun ⁵ . Can be transplanted from pot to pot or from pot to garden ⁶ .

ng / Performan ce on Typical Sites	
Other Comment s	Most of the protocol from growing is based on two different species from the same family, Rocky Mountain Dwarf Primrose and Snow Dwarf Primrose.

INFORMATION SOURCES

References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. USDA NRCS. (n.d.). <i>Douglasia gormanii</i> A. Gray. The PLANTS Database. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. https://plants.usda.gov/classification/67121 2. Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center. (n.d.). <i>Douglasia gormanii</i> (Gorman's douglasia). https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=DOGO 3. USDA NRCS. (n.d.). <i>Douglasia gormanii</i> plant profile. The PLANTS Database. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. https://plants.usda.gov/plant-profile/DOGO 4. Flora of North America Editorial Committee. (n.d.). <i>Douglasia gormanii</i>. <i>Flora of North America</i>. http://floranorthamerica.org/Douglasia_gormanii#:~:text=Phenology:%20Flowering%20early%20summer.,Elevation:%20300%2D1800%20m 5. Native Plant Network. (n.d.). <i>Propagation protocol for Douglasia gormanii</i>. https://nnp.rngr.net/renderNPNProtocolDetails?selectedProtocolIds=pri mulaceae-douglasia-134 6. Center for Water-Efficient Landscaping, Utah State University. (n.d.). <i>Douglasia nivalis</i>. Western Native Plant Database. https://cwelwnp.usu.edu/westernnativeplants/plantlist_view.php?id=98 &name=douglasianivalis 7. Flora of North America Editorial Committee. (n.d.). <i>Douglasia gormanii</i>. <i>Flora of North America</i>. http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=1&taxon_id=250092193 8. UBC Herbarium. (n.d.). <i>E-Flora BC: Species list metadata – climate information</i>. University of British Columbia. https://ibis.geog.ubc.ca/biodiversity/eflora/species_list_metadata.html#Climate
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Other Sources Consulted	9. NatureServe Explorer. (n.d.). <i>Douglasia gormanii</i> . NatureServe. https://explorer.natureserve.org/Taxon/ELEMENT_GLOBAL.2.143370/Douglasia_gormanii 10. Permaculture Local. (n.d.). <i>Douglasia species profile</i> . https://species.permaculturelocal.org/plant/sn/douglasia/all
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