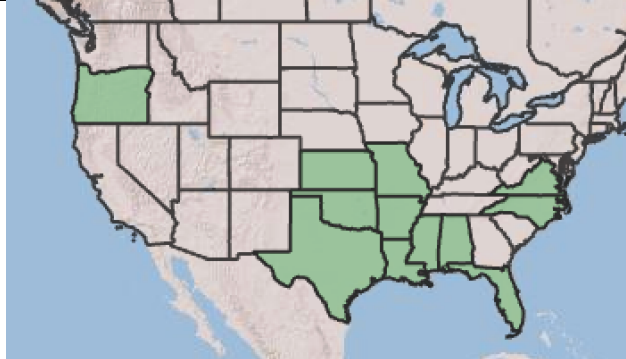


Plant Propagation Protocol for [*Lathyrus pusillus*]
 ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production
 URL: <https://courses.washington.edu/esrm412/protocols/2025/.pdf>

TAXONOMY

Plant Family	Fabaceae
Scientific Name	<i>Lathyrus pusillus</i>
Common Name	Tiny Pea
Species Scientific Name	
Scientific Name	<i>Lathyrus pusillus</i>
Varieties	<i>L. grandifloras</i> , <i>L. latifolius</i> , <i>L. odoratus</i>
Sub-species	<i>L. angulatus</i> , <i>L. aphaca</i> , <i>L. brownii</i> , <i>L. delnorticus</i> , <i>L. hirsutus</i> , <i>L. holochlorus</i> , <i>L. japonicus</i> , <i>L. japonicus</i> var. <i>glaber</i> , <i>L. lanszwertii</i> , <i>L. lanszwertii</i> var. <i>aridus</i> , <i>L. lanszwertii</i> var. <i>lanswertii</i> , <i>L. littoralis</i> , <i>L. nevadensis</i> , <i>L. nevadensis</i> var. <i>cusickii</i> , <i>L. nevadensis</i> var. <i>nevadensis</i> , <i>L. nissolia</i>
Cultivar	N/A
Common Synonym(s)	N/A
Common Name(s)	Tiny Pea, Singletary Veltching
Species Code (as per USDA Plants database)	LAPU3

GENERAL INFORMATION

Geographic range	
------------------	--

Ecological distribution	Occurs in open areas in bottomlands, wetlands, and disturbed areas ³ . They like rich, well-drained soil in full sunlight ³ .
Climate and elevation range	N/A
Local habitat and abundance	Low woods, swampy wetlands, and creek banks. They like sandy, rocky soils that drain well ⁵ .
Plant strategy type / successional stage	This species is quite tolerant and spreads by not only seed but also rhizomes ¹¹ .
Plant characteristics	Lathyrus pusillus is an annual forb or herbaceous vine that has winged stems and showy flowers. The flowers come in gold white and pink, have fused petals and are about 1 to 3 inches ¹¹ .
PROPAGATION DETAILS: FROM SEED	
Ecotype	N/A
Propagation Goal	Seed
Propagation Method	N/A
Product Type (Container (plug)
Stock Type	
Time to Grow	
Target Specifications	
Propagule Collection Instructions	
Propagule Processing/Propagule	

Characteristics	
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	The seeds have a hard seed coat, making it difficult for them to germinate. To overcome this, seal them in a moist environment until they begin to sprout or swell. If this does not occur, chip the seed coat opposite of the eye to help moisture enter the seed ⁶ . When sowing in Autumn, place seedlings in a cold frame for winter ⁷ . However, than can be sows them in late winter, so they likely do not need cold stratification ⁶ .
Growing Area Preparation / Annual Practices for Perennial Crops	Sow seeds individually in 3 inch containers or 5 to 7 seeds in 5 inch containers, and cover with vermiculite ⁶ .
Establishment Phase Details	When in the establishment phase, it is recommended to pinch out the primary stem after two pairs of leaves are produced to encourage side shoots ⁷ .
Length of Establishment Phase	N/A
Active Growth Phase	The active growth phase ends when the side shoots are about 8 inches long ⁷ .
Length of Active Growth Phase	N/A
Hardening Phase	Seedlings should be hardened off for 10 to 14 days before outcropping ⁶ .
Length of Hardening Phase	N/A
Harvesting, Storage and Shipping	N/A
Length of Storage	N/A

Guidelines for Outplanting / Performance on Typical Sites	When soils begin to warm (typically in April) they can be outplanted, about 8 to 12 inches apart to give them space to bush out or climb ⁶ . The space should be sunny. For larger plants divide in spring or autumn ⁷ .
Other Comments	A lot of my information is taken from sources that have generalized Lathyrus species propagation.

INFORMATION SOURCES

References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center. (n.d.). <i>Lathyrus palustris</i>. The University of Texas at Austin. Retrieved May 25, 2025, from https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=LAPU3 2. U.S. Department of Agriculture. (n.d.). <i>Lathyrus palustris</i> L. USDA PLANTS Database. Retrieved May 25, 2025, from https://plants.usda.gov/plant-profile/LAPU3 3. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. (n.d.). <i>Flora of the Southeastern U.S.</i> North Carolina Botanical Garden. Retrieved May 25, 2025, from https://fsus.ncbg.unc.edu/main.php?pg 4. OregonFlora. (n.d.). <i>Lathyrus palustris</i>. Oregon State University. Retrieved May 25, 2025, from https://oregonflora.org/taxa/index.php?taxon=998 5. University of South Florida. (n.d.). <i>Lathyrus palustris</i> specimen details. Florida Plant Atlas. Retrieved May 25, 2025, from https://florida.plantatlas.usf.edu/specimen/plantdetails/3262 6. Royal Horticultural Society. (n.d.). <i>Lathyrus (Sweet peas) growing guide</i>. Retrieved May 25, 2025, from https://www.rhs.org.uk/plants/lathyrus/growing-guide 7. The National Sweet Pea Society. (n.d.). <i>Growing sweet peas</i>. Retrieved May 25, 2025, from https://sweetpeas.org.uk/growing/#:~:text=Put%20one%20seed%20per%20cell,above%20containers%20for%20growing%20on
Other Sources Consulted	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. University of South Florida. (n.d.). <i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>. Florida Plant Atlas. Retrieved May 25, 2025, from https://florida.plantatlas.usf.edu/plant/species/3262 9. U.S. Department of Agriculture. (2011). <i>Plant guide for Lathyrus latifolius</i> (Perennial pea). Natural Resources Conservation Service. Retrieved May 25, 2025, from https://plants.usda.gov/DocumentLibrary/plantguide/pdf/pg_lala4.pdf

	<p>10. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. (n.d.). <i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> L. Plants of the World Online. Retrieved May 25, 2025, from https://powo.science.kew.org/taxon/urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:501970-1/general-information</p> <p>11. California Invasive Plant Council. (n.d.). <i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> plant profile. Retrieved May 25, 2025, from https://www.cal-ipc.org/plants/profile/lathyrus-latifolius-plant-profile/#:~:text=Perennial%20sweet%20pea%20(Lathyrus%20latifolius,pea%20is%20toxic%20to%20livestock.&text=CDFA%20Rating:%20N one?</p> <p>12. Crop Genebank Knowledge Base. (n.d.). <i>Grasspea (Lathyrus spp.) regeneration guidelines</i>. CGIAR. Retrieved May 25, 2025, from https://cropgenebank.sgrp.cgiar.org/index.php/crops-mainmenu-367/other-crops-regeneration-guidelines-mainmenu-290/grasspea-mainmenu-404</p>
Protocol Author	Carli Kazmierski
Date Protocol Created or Updated	05/25/2025