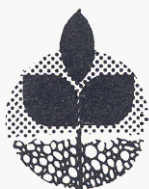


# HEDERMA

## Sickle-keeled lupine

- Erosion control for critical sites
- Cover crop for reforestation
- Wildlife cover and food
- Greenmanure
- Native forb for landscape uses



Agricultural Experiment Station  
Oregon State University

in cooperation with



U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Soil Conservation Service  
Corvallis Plant Materials Center

## HEDERMA

### Sickle-keeled lupine

Hederma sickle-keeled lupine (*Lupinus albicaulis* Dougl.) was released cooperatively in 1981 by the Soil Conservation Service and the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Oregon and Washington.

### Origin

Seed was originally collected in Polk and Marion counties in Oregon and was tested as P-15659 at the Corvallis Plant Materials Center.

### Description

Sickle-keeled lupine is a native, rapid-developing, short-lived, stemmy, erect, biennial forb, 2.5 to 5 feet tall. Leaves are alternate, palmately compound, with 5 to 9 leaflets that average 1.5 inches long. Attractive purple to white banner-type flowers appear in late May and last for about three weeks. The seeds are compressed, brown to black mottled with gray, and average about 11,800 seeds per pound.

### Adaptation

Hederma sickle-keeled lupine is adapted to dry slopes and openings of western Oregon, Washington, and northern California at all elevations below 1,500 feet with precipitation up to 80 inches. Persistence is best on disturbed or seasonally changing sites such as sand dunes or dredge spoils where competition is reduced. Best growth and development are achieved when grown in full sun. It is an excellent pioneer species.

### Uses

Hederma provides a rapid cover on critical erosion sites. Plants are nitrogen fixers, which is beneficial in reforestation projects. It is useful for wildlife cover. Several species of birds use the seed for food and the stemmy growth for cover. Its showy floral display



Hederma growing among trees on reforestation planting in Clatsop County, Oregon.

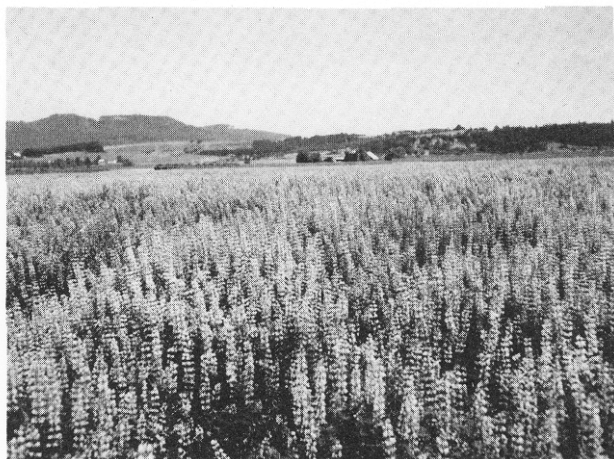
makes it advantageous for landscape uses. Hederma also can be seeded as a winter green manure cover crop.

### Culture and Management

Hederma can be seeded either in early fall or in the spring at 4 to 20 pounds per acre, depending on the site and seed mixture desired, and at a depth of  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch. Strips for landscaping or wildlife use can be broadcast seeded at about 20 pounds per acre. For all conservation uses Hederma can be seeded alone at about 10 pounds per acre, or with companion grass-legume mixtures, or into existing grass stands at 4 to 15 pounds per acre, depending upon need.

### Seed Production

Hederma seed can be produced on most well-drained tillable soils. Only one seed crop is produced. At the Soil Conservation Service Plant Materials Center seed production has averaged 350 pounds per acre. Fields planted in late summer or early fall at 10 pounds per acre in 24-inch rows produce an excellent seed crop the following year. Because of seed shatter, the seed crop should be windrowed several days before harvest and rolled on tarps to dry. This has increased seed yields to more than 500 pounds per acre. Because of its rapid



*1982 Hederma seed production field in full bloom at the Corvallis Plant Materials Center, Oregon.*

growth, Hedermashades out a majority of weeds and lessens the need of intense weed control after establishment. Insect damage is significant only during seed production and is controlled with normal spray programs.

## **Foundation Seed**

Foundation seed is available to seed growers from the Oregon Foundation Seed Program, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon 97330.

For additional information, contact your local Soil Conservation Service office.

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