Protocol Information

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Corvallis Plant Materials Center

Corvallis, Oregon

Family Scientific Name: Asteraceae

Family Common Name: Sunflower family

Scientific Name: Madia elegans Lindley

Common Name: common madia

Species Code: MAEL

Ecotype: seeds were collected from Lane Co, Oregon near Eugene.

Propagation Goal: **Seeds**Propagation Method: **Seed**

Product Type: Propagules (seeds, cuttings, poles, etc.)

Propagule Collection: Seed heads are clipped from plant when the sepals begin to

reflex.

Propagule Processing: Seeds were cleaned using a small air screen machine.

Growing Area Preparation/

Annual Practices for Perennial Crops: Seeds were sown into cone-tainers filled with Sunshine#1 (a

soil-less, peat-based media) amended with micro-nutrients (Micromax) and a slow-release fertilizer (Osmocote 14-14-14). Flats of conetainers were placed in greenhouse set at moderate temperatures (70 degree days/ 50 degree nights)

Establishment Phase: Seeds germinated readily with no treatment. Most seeds

germinated within one to two weeks.

Active Growth Phase: Plants grew quickly and when roots had sufficiently filled the

cone-tainer (about 1 month), they were transplanted into 5'X6' tub filled with 12" of amended Sunshine #1 mix. Plants were spaced 6" apart and watered as needed. Plants grew to

3' feet high and were covered with blooms.

Length of Active Growth Phase: 4 months

Harvesting, Storage and Shipping: Seeds were collected from individual seed heads when sepals

began to dry and reflex. They were dried on tarps in a greenhouse and cleaned in an air-screen machine.

Citation:

Bartow, Amy. 2003. Propagation protocol for production of *Madia elegans* Lindley seeds; Corvallis Plant Materials Center, Corvallis, Oregon. In: Native Plant Network. URL: http://www.nativeplantnetwork.org (accessed 19 October 2006). Moscow (ID): University of Idaho, College of Natural Resources, Forest Research Nursery.