Ceanothus americanus

New Jersey tea
Rhamnaceae

**Seed Propagation:** Collect fruit tissue is brown and dry; avoid collecting fruit and not green. Several species of *Ceanothus* have been reported to have seeds that remain viable for several (up to 20+ years) (Quick and Quick, 1961). Others have reported seeds other *Ceanothus* have physical dormancy and require seed scarification prior to sowing (Quick and Quick, 1961). Some species of *Ceanothus* are reported to need stratification after scarification while other species are reported to only need scarification (Quick and Quick, 1961).

**Cutting Propagation:** Plants can be propagated from stem cuttings using all positions of the stem. Apical stem cuttings (4 inch) with the upper flower portion removed taken on 5/10/2020 had 100% rooting when stuck in 72-cell liner trays within peat based potting mix (MetroMix 830, Sungro) and placed under intermittent mist in a climate-controlled greenhouse. Rooted cuttings had several, few inch-long roots by 7/24/2020.

**Production:** Plants are easily produced using standard greenhouse and nursery procedures. 72-cell liner rooted plugs grown 4-inch pots within a 3:1 mix of aged pine bark with fines to peat based bagged mix (MetroMix 830) and fertilized with ¼ tsp of slow-release fertilizer (Osmocote 15-9-12 Plus) performed satisfactorily and filled out containers after a few months.

**Comments:** Ornamental because of its unique texture and flowers.