Eriogonum tomentosum

Dogtongue wild buckwheat

Polygonaceae

Seed Propagation: Plants are easily propagated from seed. Collect seeds when fruit tissue turns brown and is dry; avoid collecting when fruits moist and do not dislodge easily from plant to ensure seed maturity. Seed collected in fall 2019, air dried at room temperature, and seeded on 12/21/2019 germinated within a few weeks when planted on top of potting mix or lightly covered with potting mix. A few seeds planted per cell resulted in 100% emergence of ≥1 seedling per cell with ~2 true leaves per seedling 51 days after seeding. Plants were sown in 72-cells with a peat-based potting mix (ProMix HP, Sungro) and placed under intermittent mist within a climate-controlled greenhouse.

Cutting Propagation Plants can be propagated from stem cuttings. Stem cuttings taken from vegetative rosettes and flowering stems rooted without the application of auxins. Cuttings taken from flowering stems died after flowering when grown within a greenhouse.

Production: Plants are easily produced using standard greenhouse and nursery procedures. Seedlings filled 4-inch pots within a few months when planted in 75% aged pine bark with fines and 25% peat bagged mix fertilized with 1/4 tsp slow-release fertilizer (18-6-12 Osmocote Plus)

Comments: Plants were easily installed in gardens with relic upland pine and sandhill soils when using minimal amounts of hardwood mulch and used horse stall bedding. Minimal watering was needed for establishment. Plants remained as vegetative rosettes the first year of establishment. This plant is woefully underutilized in native landscapes and difficult to near impossible to find for sale within the native horticulture trade. Spectacular cream colored flowers rise above rosettes during the summer and fall. Plant attracts numerous pollinators.

Top. Seedlings with cotyledons and 2 true leaves. Mid Top. Seeds with 1mm^2 background. Bot. Mid. Rooted cutting. Bot. Fruits

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