

Species Specific Details

Species	After Ripening* (Hot/Cool)	Winter Germinator	Spring Germinator	Population Differences	Number of Pops/Seeds	Annual or Perennial
<i>Agoseris grandiflora</i>	Hot	Yes	Yes	Yes	3/2400	Perennial
<i>Blepharipappus scaber</i>	None	Yes	No	Yes	2/1600	Annual
<i>Chaenactis douglasii</i>	Cool	No	Yes Fall Seeding	Yes	3/2400	Perennial
<i>Collinsia parviflora</i>	None	Yes	Yes	No	3/1800	Annual
<i>Crepis intermedia</i>	None	No	Yes Fall Seeding	Yes	3/2200	Perennial
<i>Cryptantha pterocarya</i>	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	3/1300	Annual
<i>Gilia inconspicua</i>	None	No	Yes Spring Seeding	Yes	3/2200	Annual
<i>Mentzelia albicaulis</i>	None	No	Yes?	Yes	3/2400	Annual
<i>Microsteris gracilis</i>	Hot	Yes	Yes	Yes	3/800	Annual
<i>Phacelia hastata</i>	Hot	No	Yes?	Yes	3/1400	Perennial

*Note: Having a preference for after-ripening temperature does not indicate that all seeds required that particular treatment in order to germinate, it means that a majority of seeds germinated more quickly when experiencing that after-ripening treatment