

Key:

**Dots** refer to the native sites of the species

**Numbers** refer to the nearby Botanical Collections

# *Sibbaldia procumbens* L.

Sibbaldia

## Starting references

### Family

Rosaceae

### IUCN category (2001)

Vulnerable

### Habit

Montane perennial herb.

### Habitat

2 main habitats, (i) areas of late snow-lie, in corries and hollows and especially under cornices along a ridge, (ii) bare, stony surfaces of high plateaux, often in areas of severe wind-scour where permanent snow does not lie. From 435m (Sgurr na Coinnich, Skye, N Ebeudes) to 1310m (Ben Nevis, Westernness).

### Reasons for decline

### Distribution in wild

Country	Locality & Vice County	Sites (10km <sup>2</sup> occurrences)	Population (plants)
Scotland	W & E Sutherland	6	
	Beinn Dearg SAC, Ross	14	
	N Ebeudes	1	
	Easternness	9	
	Westernness	10	
	Moray	1	
	S Aberdeenshire	5	
	Angus	1	
	Perth	20	
	Stirlingshire	2	
	Main Argyll	8	
	Dunbartonshire	1	

**Note:** Montane & under-recorded (*Red Data List for Great Britain, 2005*).

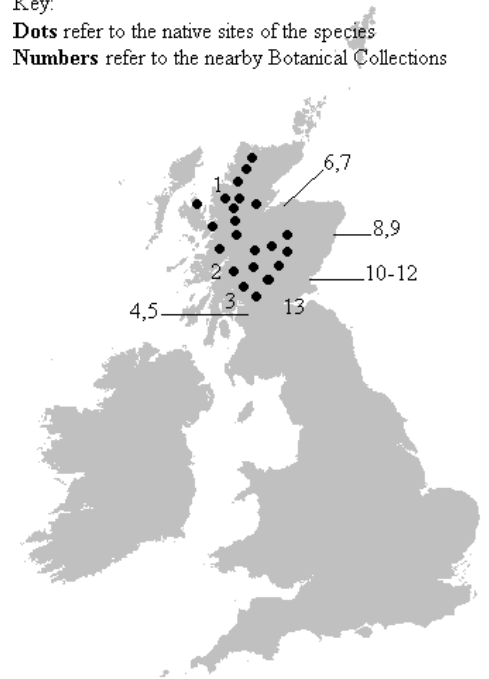
### Ex situ Collections

#### Gardens close to the region of distribution of the species

- 1 Inverewe Garden (NTS)
- 2 Arduaine Garden (NTS)
- 3 Younger Botanic Garden
- 4 Glasgow Botanic Gardens
- 5 Greenbank Garden (NTS)
- 6 Brodie Castle (NTS)
- 7 Cawdor Castle Gardens
- 8 Cruickshank Botanic Garden
- 9 Pitmedden Garden (NTS)
- 10 Dundee Botanic Garden
- 11 St Andrews Botanic Garden
- 12 Branklyn Garden (NTS)
- 13 RBG Edinburgh

#### Gardens with specialisation on *Sibbaldia procumbens*

RBG Edinburgh



**Potential to grow the species in *ex situ* Collections**

From RBG Edinburgh, Alpine Nursery

- Propagation

Seed - sown in September, in plastic pot containing 3:1 John Innes seed compost (sieved or lump-free) /fine grit and top-dressed with fine grit. The pot is watered the first time from the bottom until the moisture appears on the soil surface, then placed in a north-facing cold frame, closed at night and open the day until germination.

Softwood cuttings- taken in September. The cuttings are dipped into a liquid rooting hormone mix and put in tray containing 1:1 quartz sand/ground pumice. Bottom watering is used the first time to ensure that the entire depth of soil receives moisture without dislodging the cuttings. The tray, covered with a propagator lid is placed in a cool glasshouse with bottom heat. Cuttings are kept moist at all times.

On rooting, the cuttings are transferred in individual clay pots, in a growing media containing 2:1:2:1/2 JI II/leaf mould/hen grit/perlite. The pots are plunged in sand in a light, cool glasshouse. Later, plantlets are repotted in larger, individual clay pots in a standard mix containing 2:1:2 JI II/leaf mould/granite grit, with a fine grit top-dressing. The pots are placed in an unheated cold frame for hardening-off. The frame is open during day time (except during extreme weather conditions) and closed at night, but open 24 hours from Easter to mid September.

***Conservation information*****Linkages to BAPs**

Unknown

**Habitat Management**

Protected sites with records for *Sibbaldia procumbens* are listed on <http://www.searchnbn.net>

**Conservation programmes**

None

**Web References**

- Images: [http://www.ukwildflowers.com/Web\\_pages/sibbaldia\\_procumbens\\_sibbaldia.htm](http://www.ukwildflowers.com/Web_pages/sibbaldia_procumbens_sibbaldia.htm)
- NBN Gateway database: <http://www.searchnbn.net>