# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE BIG FLATS, NEW YORK

#### AND

# ALBANY PINE BUSH PRESERVE COMMISSION ALBANY, NEW YORK

AND

### THE NATURE CONSERVANCY EASTERN NEW YORK CHAPTER TROY, NEW YORK

#### AND

# NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ALBANY, NEW YORK

The Albany Pine Bush Preserve Commission, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, The Nature Conservancy, and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, announce the release of a source-identified ecotype of wild lupine (<u>Lupinus perennis</u> L.).

As a source identified release, this plant will be referred to as Glacial Lake Albany Germplasm wild lupine, to document its original location. It has been assigned the NRCS accession number, 9051775.

This alternative release procedure is justified because there is an immediate need for a source of local ecotype of wild lupine. Plant material of this specific ecotype is needed for ecosystem and endangered species habitat restoration in the Pine Barrens of Glacial Lake Albany. The inland pitch pine – scrub oak barrens of Glacial Lake Albany are a globally rare ecosystem and provide habitat for 20 rare species, including the federally endangered Karner blue butterfly (<u>Lycaeides melissa samuelis</u>). The potential for immediate use is high and the commercial potential beyond Glacial Lake Albany is probably high.

Collection Site Information: Stands are located within Glacial Lake Albany, from Albany, New York to Glens Falls, New York, and generally within Albany Pine Bush Preserve, just west of Albany, New York. The elevation within the Pine Barrens is approximately 300 feet, containing a savanna-like ecosystem with sandy soils wind-swept into dunes, following the last glacial period. Soils are classified as Colonie loamy-fine sand, with a mean annual precipitation of 36.17 inches per year. This is plant hardiness zone 5. Very little variability was observed within stands of wild lupine,

therefore, any collection of wild lupine within Glacial Lake Albany would be considered a constituent of this source-identified release.

Ecotype Description: Wild lupine is a perennial plant in the pea family, with showy blue (occasionally white or pink) upright spikes of pea-like flowers. Each leaf is palmately compound, divided into about eight narrow light green leaflets. It grows to a height of two feet, blooming in May and June. Being a legume, it fixes nitrogen in the soil, benefiting all nearby growth. Wild lupine has a very large taproot and grows well on dry, well-drained, infertile soils.

Environmental Impact Assessment: Glacial Lake Albany Germplasm wild lupine is a collection of a naturally occurring germplasm and has not been purposefully altered. An assessment of this native plant concludes that it is not invasive, nor does it have any potential to become invasive.

Anticipated Conservation Use: The potential use of Glacial Lake Albany Germplasm wild lupine is for endangered species habitat restoration and general improvement of the pitch pine-scrub oak barrens of Glacial Lake Albany. The caterpillars of the federally endangered Karner blue butterfly, as well as the larvae of persius duskywing and frosted elfin feed exclusively on the stems and leaves of wild lupine. The Glacial Lake Albany Germplasm can be also planted by homeowners in their landscape and can be utilized in restoration projects for increasing plant diversity. Wild lupine flowers provide nectar for butterflies, and being drought tolerant would be ideal for restoration seedings on drier sites, meadows and roadsides.

Potential Area of Adaptation: Wild lupine is commonly found on sites with dry soils in clearings or edges of fields. The natural range of wild lupine is Minnesota, New York and southern Maine south.

Availability of Plant Materials: Glacial Lake Albany germplasm wild lupine, can be obtained by contacting Don Shardlow, Manager, New York Seed Improvement Project, P.O. Box 218, Ithaca, NY, 14851 (607-255-9869).

References: Newcomb, L. 1977. Newcomb's Wildflower Guide. Little, Brown & Co., Boston, MA.

Prepared by: Martin van der Grinten, USDA, NRCS, Big Flats Plant Materials Center, Box 360A, RD#1, Rt. 352, Corning, NY 14830 (607-562-8404) and Neil Gifford, Preserve Ecologist, Albany Pine Bush Preserve Commission, 108 Wade Road, Latham, NY 12110 (518-785-1800).

### Signatures for release of

## Glacial Lake Albany Germplasm wild lupine (Lupinus perennis L.)

1 .	Director of Ecological Sciences Division	11/3/00
for		Date
	United States Department of Agriculture	
	Natural Resources Conservation Service	
	Washington, DC	
	Melua Womack, Acting Richard Swenson	10/16/00 Date
	State Conservationist	
	USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service	
	Syracuse, New York	
	Willie Janeway Executive Director Albany Pine Bush Preserve Commission Albany, New York	3/30/2000 Date
	Kathy Moser	Date
	Executive Director	
	The Nature Conservancy	
	Eastern New York Chapter	
	Troy, New York	
	Kathlea OB	4/5/00 Date

Albany, New York

Department of Environmental Conservation