



## Pacific ninebark, *Physocarpus capitatus*

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### Range

- Ø West side of the Cascades from southern Alaska to northern California, also occurs in Idaho (1 and 5)

### Climate, elevation

- Ø Moist, mild climate; low to middle elevations (2)

### Local occurrence (where, how common)

- Ø Often grows along streams and lakeshores in wooded areas, often in ash swales and other wetlands; can also grow near coastal marshes and wet meadows (1 and 3)

### Habitat preferences

- Ø Full to partial sun (2)
- Ø Somewhat open areas on margins of lakes and streams (3)
- Ø Moist to wet areas with well drained soils (2)

### Plant strategy type/successional stage (stress-tolerator, competitor, weedy/colonizer, seral, late successional)

- Ø Can tolerate fluctuating water levels and prolonged soil saturation (2)
- Ø Has excellent soil binding ability (2)

### Associated species

- Ø Sedges (*Carex* spp.), salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*), red-osier dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera*), and lady fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*) (1)

### May be collected as: (seed, layered, divisions, etc.)

- Ø Seed (4)
- Ø Hardwood cuttings and live-staking (4)
- Ø Salvage for plants under six feet tall (2)

### Collection restrictions or guidelines

- Ø Collect seeds in late August to September (2)
- Ø Cuttings can be taken at any time of year (2)

### Seed germination (needs dormancy breaking?)

- Ø Cold stratification often for 2-3 months (2 and 4)

### Seed life (can be stored, short shelf-life, long shelf-life)

Ø Best if planted immediately after collection

### Recommended seed storage conditions

Ø Best if planted immediately after collection

### Propagation recommendations (plant seeds, vegetative parts, cuttings, etc.)

Ø Plant seeds in fall on-site or in the greenhouse to get germinates the following spring (4)

Ø Cuttings or salvaged plants can be planted into containers and stored until established (2)

### Soil or medium requirements (inoculum necessary?)

Ø Well-drained soil (4)

### Installation form (form, potential for successful outcomes, cost)

Ø Established cuttings

Ø Established salvage material

Ø Direct seeding

Ø Live-stakes

### Care requirements after installed (water weekly, water once etc.)

Ø Soil must be kept consistently moist

### Sources cited

1. Guard, B. Jennifer. Wetland Plants of Oregon and Washington. Lone Pine Publishing. Vancouver, B.C. 1995.
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4. Stevens, M. and R. Vanbianchi. 1993. Restoring Wetlands in Washington: A Guidebook for Wetland Restoration, Planning and Implementation. Washington State Department of Ecology Publication 93-17, 110 p.
5. USDA, NRCS. 2002. The PLANTS Database, Version 3.5 (<http://plants.usda.gov>). **National Plant Data Center**, Baton Rouge, LA 70874-4490 USA.

### Data compiled by:

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