

# Wapato, Sagittaria latifolia

#### **Range**

Ø All over the U.S. except Nevada (5)

## Climate, elevation

Ø Moist, mild climate; low elevations (2)

#### <u>Local occurrence (where, how common)</u>

- Ø Often grows in marshes and along shorelines, and on edges of lakes, ponds, and sloughs (1 and 3)
- Ø Most commonly occurring in the vicinity of the Columbia River below Bonneville Dam (1)

# Habitat preferences

- Ø Often in mucky soils (1)
- Ø Freshwater marshes

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

- Ø Tolerates inundation up to two feet (4)
- Ø Tolerates turbidity, mild pollution, and pH levels of 5.9 to 8.8 (4)
- Ø Can tolerate fluctuating water levels and prolonged soil saturation (2)
- Ø Can form monotypic stands or be part of a diverse marsh community

#### **Associated species**

Ø Sedges (*Carex* spp.), Rushes (e.g. *Juncus effuses*), nodding beggarticks (*Bidens cernua*), yellow flag iris (*Iris pseudacorus*) (1)

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

- Ø Seed (4)
- Ø Tubers (4)

## Collection restrictions or guidelines

- Ø Collect seeds in fall
- Ø Tubers can be harvested after plant senesces (2)

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

- Ø Plant seeds after collection in pots with mucky soil, and allow to establish in greenhouse (2)
- Ø Tubers can be divided (4)
- Ø Can seed directly on-site

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

Ø Silty/mucky soil with high water holding capacity (2)

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

- Ø Tubers (must bury 4 to 6 inches to prevent floating to surface, best done during a dry period that will be followed by inundation) (4)
- Ø Direct seeding (2)
- Ø Established seedlings

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

- Ø Soil must be kept consistently moist, tubers can not survive extended drying (4)
- Ø Waterfowl must be excluded from site, because they graze on tubers (4)

#### Sources cited

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# Data compiled by:

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