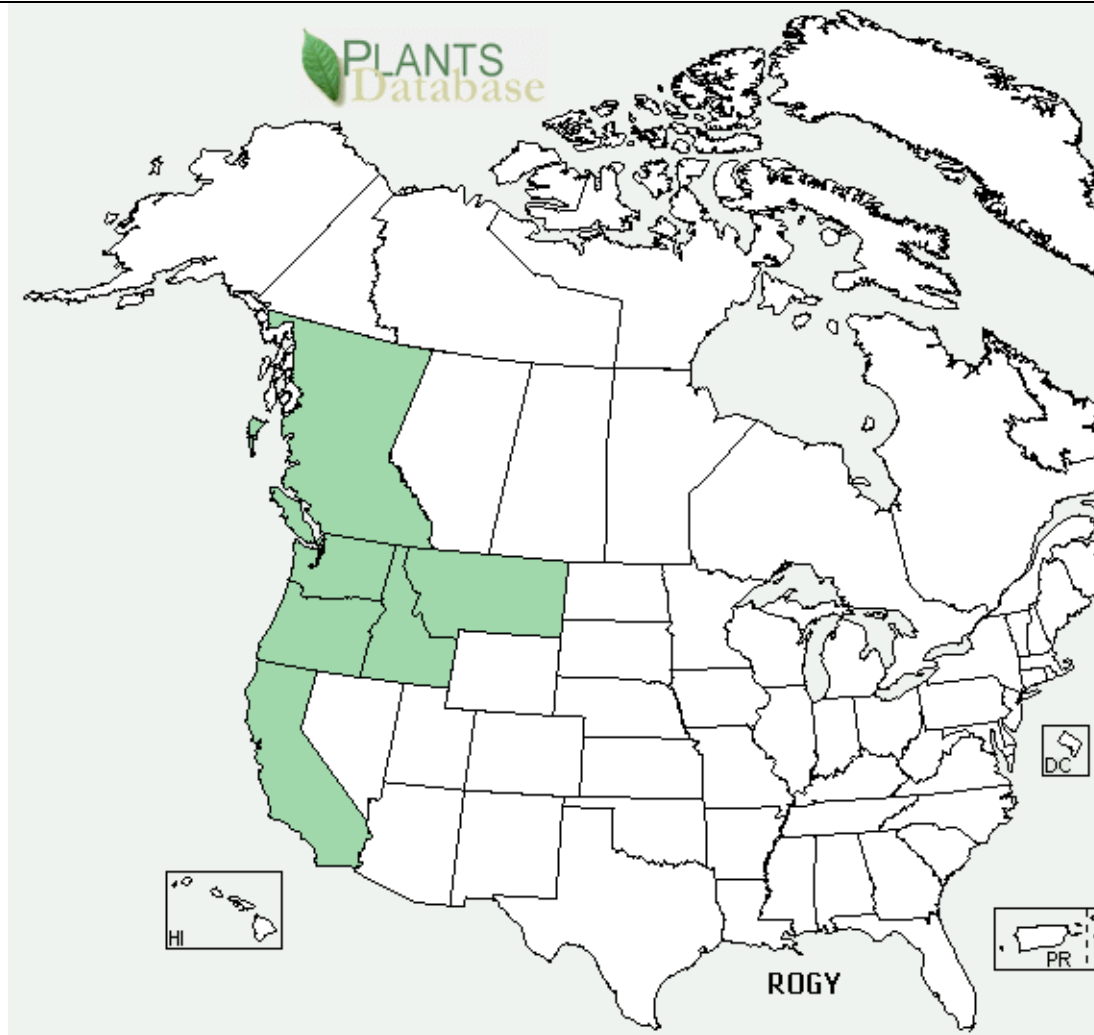


**Plant Propagation Protocol for *Rosa gymnocarpa* (Dwarf Rose)**  
ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production

<b>TAXONOMY</b>	
<b>Family Names</b>	
Family Scientific Name:	Rosaceae
Family Common Name:	
<b>Scientific Names</b>	
Genus:	Rosa
Species:	gymnocarpa
Species Authority:	
Variety:	
Sub-species:	Alpinae
Cultivar:	
Authority for Variety/Sub-species:	
Common Synonym(s) (include full scientific names (e.g., <i>Elymus glaucus</i> Buckley), including variety or subspecies information)	
Common Name(s):	Little Wild Rose, Bald Hip Rose, Dwarf Rose
Species Code (as per USDA Plants database):	
<b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b>	
Geographical range (distribution maps for North America and Washington state)	It ranges north to south from Southern British Columbia to California and East through Montana.

	
Ecological distribution (ecosystems it occurs in, etc):	Northern Pacific Border, Cascade Mountains, Sierra Mountains, Northern Rocky Mo Columbia Plateau
Climate and elevation range	Sea level-5000'
Local habitat and abundance; may include commonly associated species	Moist, shaded areas are ideal for growth, but the plant can survive in full sunlight. It grows in the path of rainwater runoff, and is moderately tolerant of drought. Common associated species: <i>Mahonia nervosa</i> , <i>Gaultheria shallon</i> , <i>Physocarpus malvaceus</i> , <i>F. discolor</i> , <i>Mahonia repens</i> , <i>Vaccinium membranaceum</i> , <i>Rubus parviflorus</i>
Plant strategy type / successional stage (stress-tolerator, competitor, weedy/colonizer, seral, late successional)	Low-lying shrub that is shade tolerant and continues through all succession stages.
Plant characteristics	Flowering shrub

(life form (shrub, grass, forb), longevity, key characteristics, etc)	
<b>PROPAGATION DETAILS</b>	
Ecotype (this is meant primarily for experimentally derived protocols, and is a description of where the seed that was tested came from):	
Propagation Goal (Options: Plants, Cuttings, Seeds, Bulbs, Somatic Embryos, and/or Other Propagules):	Plants
Propagation Method (Options: Seed or Vegetative):	Seeds can be collected and planted outdoors in the fall, but germination may take up years. Cuttings may be taken, but must be left undisturbed for at least one year.
Product Type (options: Container (plug), Bareroot (field grown), Plug + (container-field grown hybrids, and/or Propagules (seeds, cuttings, poles, etc.))	Container, Bareroot, Seeds, Cuttings
Stock Type:	Container
Time to Grow (from seeding until plants are ready to be outplanted):	
Target Specifications (size or characteristics of target plants to be produced):	The plant grows to 3” and has ovulate and serrated leaves that are ½-1” long and ¼-½” wide with five petaled 1” diameter flowers. The stem has numerous tiny bristles, as opposed to roses that have sharp protruding thorns.
Propagule Collection (how, when, etc):	Seeds mature in rose hips in the fall. When the rose hips turn orange/red. The seeds can be collected by blending the rose hips to break them open and release the seeds
Propagule Processing/Propagule Characteristics	Seeds are viable at 3 to 5 years. Shade tolerant. Medium fire and drought tolerance. Fertilization density per acre ranges from 700-1700.

(including seed density (# per pound), seed longevity, etc):	
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments (cleaning, dormancy treatments, etc):	Scarification and stratification
Growing Area Preparation / Annual Practices for Perennial Crops (growing media, type and size of containers, etc):	Growing media includes coarse textured, well drained soils such as sandy loams, loam and cobbly loams, and prefers an alkaline soil (pH 6-8). Soils with a heavy clay content are not preferred.
Establishment Phase (from seeding to germination):	Rose seed takes two years to germinate but may take less if scarification is used to remove seed coat, after which the seed is put directly into damp peat at a temperature of 27-30 °C for 3 months. Then keep the seed at 3 °C for 4 months and it should germinate when planted.
Length of Establishment Phase:	Two years
Active Growth Phase (from germination until plants are no longer actively growing):	The active growth period is during the spring and summer.
Length of Active Growth Phase:	Dwarf rose grows rapidly to 3' and reaches sexual maturity in 3-5 years.
Hardening Phase (from end of active growth phase to end of growing season; primarily related to the development of cold-hardiness and preparation for winter):	
Length of Hardening Phase:	
Harvesting, Storage and Shipping (of seedlings):	
Length of Storage (of seeds):	Seeds should be collected in the fall and

seedlings, between nursery and outplanting):	
Guidelines for Outplanting / Performance on Typical Sites (eg, percent survival, height or diameter growth, elapsed time before flowering):	Plant out in the summer if plants are over 25" tall, and if not grow them in a cold frame the winter and plant out in early spring. Select shoots that are pencil thick.
Other Comments (including collection restrictions or guidelines, if available):	
<b>INFORMATION SOURCES</b>	
References (full citations):	<p>Erlanson, Eileen Whitehead. <u>Experimental Data for a Revision of the North American Roses</u>. Botanical Gazette, Vol. 96, No. 2 (Dec., 1934), pp. 197-259:</p> <p>Hansen, W.W. 2002. Rosa gymnocarpa (Bald-Hip Rose, Little Wild Rose). Native to the Northwest. <a href="http://www.nwplants.com/plants/shrubs/rosa/rosa_gymnocarpa/">http://www.nwplants.com/plants/shrubs/rosa/rosa_gymnocarpa/</a></p> <p>WorldFieldGuide.com. <a href="http://www.worldfieldguide.com/wfg-species-detail.php?taxi">http://www.worldfieldguide.com/wfg-species-detail.php?taxi</a></p> <p>Plants for a Future: Data Base. <a href="http://www.ibiblio.org/pfaf/cgi-bin/arr_html?Rosa+gy">http://www.ibiblio.org/pfaf/cgi-bin/arr_html?Rosa+gy</a></p> <p>Roses West of the Cascade Mountains. <a href="http://science.halleyhosting.com/nature/plants/5petal/rose/rosa/gymnocarpa.htm">http://science.halleyhosting.com/nature/plants/5petal/rose/rosa/gymnocarpa.htm</a></p> <p>Rydberg, Per Axel <u>Notes on Rosaceae-XIII</u> Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club, Vol. 6 (Jun., 1921), pp. 159-172.</p> <p>Best, G. N. <u>Remarks on the Group Cinnamomeae of the North American Roses</u>. Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club, Vol. 17, No. 6 (Jun. 9, 1890), pp. 141-149.</p> <p>Crépin François, <u>Rosæ Americanæ. I. Observations Upon the Genus Rosa in North America</u>. Botanical Gazette, Vol. 22, No. 1 (Jul., 1896), pp. 1-34</p> <p>Ueda, Y. <u>PROPAGATION   Seed Maturation and Germination</u> Encyclopedia of Rose Science, 2004, Pages 623-626</p>

	<p>Brichet, H. <u>DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY   North America</u>  Encyclopedia of Rose Science, 2004, Pages 220-224</p> <p>USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service.  <a href="http://plants.usda.gov/java/charProfile?symbol=ROGY">http://plants.usda.gov/java/charProfile?symbol=ROGY</a></p>
Other Sources Consulted (but that contained no pertinent information) (full citations):	
Protocol Author (First and last name):	Lindsay Fitzmorris
Date Protocol Created or Updated (MM/DD/YY):	

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