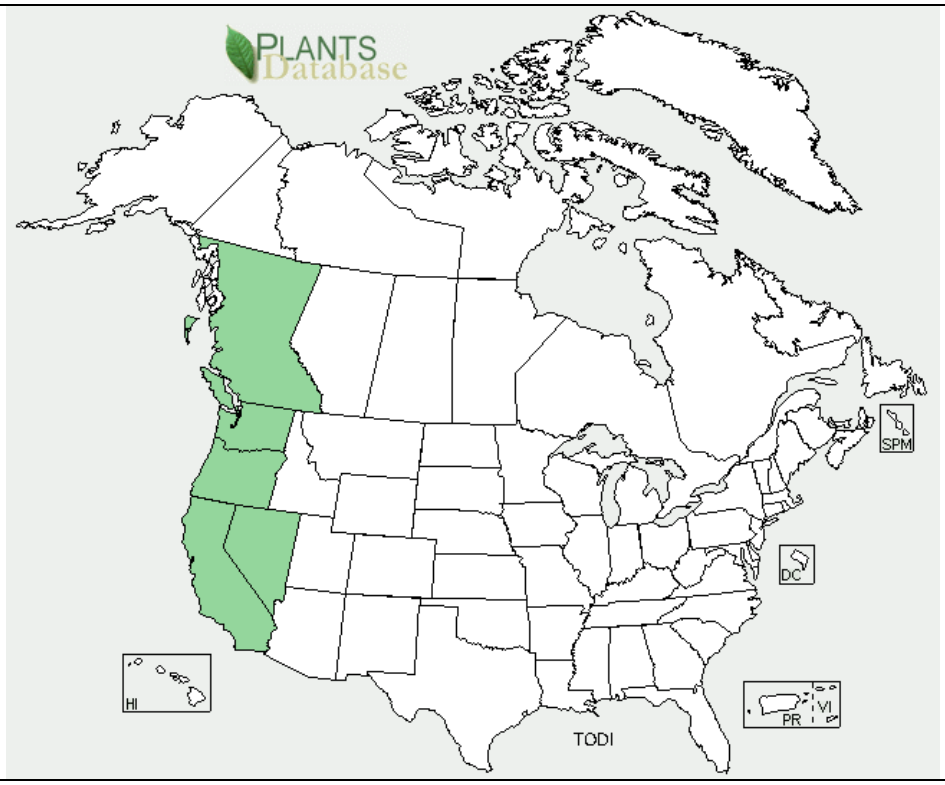
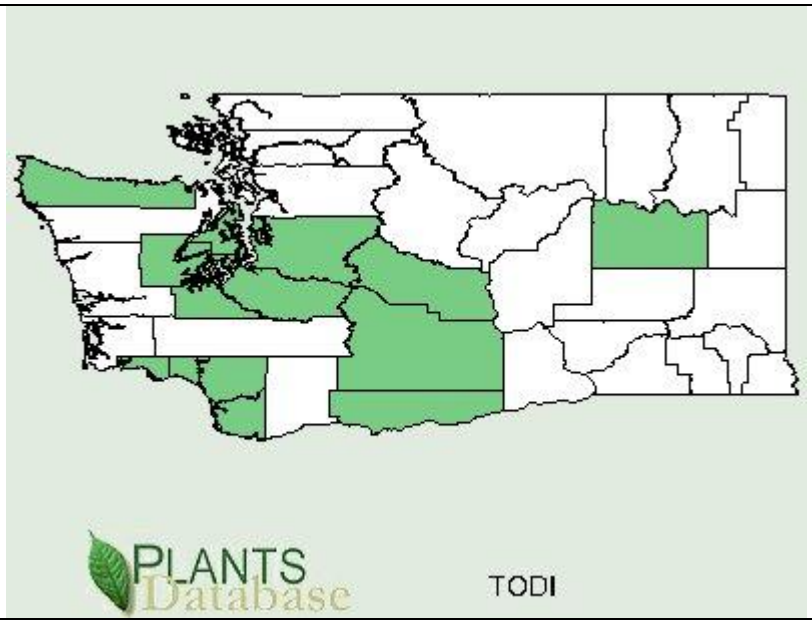
Plant Propagation Protocol for *Toxicodendron diversilobum*

ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production

TAXONOMY	
Family Names	
Family Scientific Name:	Anacardiaceae
Family Common Name:	Sumac Family
Scientific Names	
Genus:	Toxicodendron
Species:	diversilobum
Species Authority:	Mill.
Variety:	n/a
Sub-species:	n/a
Cultivar:	n/a

Authority for Variety/Sub-species:	n/a
Common Synonym:	Rhus diversiloba, Poison Oak
Common Name:	Pacific poison oak
Species Code:	TODI
GENERAL INFORMATION	
Geographical range:	

	
Ecological distribution:	Poison oak occurs from British Columbia to Baja California, primarily west of the cascade mountain range. It is very prominent in California west of the Mojave and Sierra Nevada.(1)
Climate and elevation range	Poison-oak is found in elevations less than 5,000 ft. (1)
Local habitat and abundance; may include commonly associated species	Douglas-fir, Ponderosa pine, Hemlock- Sitka spruce, Redwood, Western hardwoods, and Chaparral. Poison-oak occurs in mixed evergreen forests, woodlands, chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and riparian zones (1).
Plant strategy type / successional stage:	According to the U.S Forest Service, poison-oak is considered a facultative seral species.
Plant characteristics	Poison-oak has many stems and can be seen as shrub or vine. As a shrub it can reach heights of 2-6 ft. However, the vine steams reach 10-30 ft and occasionally seen reaching 100 ft. Leaves resemble oak leaves with 3-5 rounded to ovate, toothed or lobed leaflets. The fruits are white drupes (1). Flowers are male and female, found on different plants. (1)
PROPAGATION DETAILS	
Ecotype:	n/a
Propagation Goal:	Plants
Propagation Method:	Seed
Product Type:	This propagation is designed for 3-gal container product type.

Stock Type:	
Time to Grow:	It takes about 6-9 months for plants to be ready for outplanting.
Target Specifications:	Information not available.
Propagule Collection:	Collect seeds in late summer. Fresh fruit can be stored and handled as dried berries in Fall (2).
Propagule Processing/ Propagule Characteristics:	Information not available.
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments:	The Native Plant Network recommends scarifying seeds by soaking the dried berries in 3.5 h. of sulfuric acid. (2)
Growing Area Preparation / Annual Practices for Perennial Crops (growing media, type and size of containers, etc):	Mike Evans used a 1:1:1:1 germination mixture for seeds with perlite, vermiculite, coarse sand, and sphagnum peat moss. Flats with the sown seeds were then kept in a shadehouse to allow for full germination through Fall, Winter and Spring. (2)
Establishment Phase:	3 weeks. Seedlings can be transplanted into larger containers about two months after germination.
Length of Establishment Phase:	2 months 3 weeks.
Active Growth Phase:	Information not available.
Length of Active Growth Phase:	Information not available.
Hardening Phase:	Information not available.
Length of Hardening Phase:	Information not available.
Harvesting, Storage and	Information not available.

Shipping:	
Length of Storage:	Information not available.
Guidelines for Outplanting / Performance on Typical Sites:	Can grow from 4 to 8 feet tall.
Other Comments:	Highly toxic to 85% of all humans, handle with care and use proper equipment.
INFORMATION SOURCES	
References:	(1) US Forest Service. Website. http://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/plants/vine/toxdiv/all.html (2) Native Plant Network. Website. http://www.nativeplantnetwork.org/Content/Articles/2-2NPJ108-109.pdf (3) USDA Plants. Website. http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=TODI (4) *Native Plants for use in the California Landscape.* Labadie, Emile L. Sierra City Press. 1978
Other Sources Consulted:	A) Burke Museum. Website. http://biology.burke.washington.edu/herbarium/imagecollection.php?Genus=Toxicodendron&Species=diversilobum B) Cornell University. Website. http://www.ansci.cornell.edu/plants/php/plants.php?action=indiv&byname=scientific&keynum=85 C) *Wild Lilies, Irises, and Grasses. Gardening with California Monocots.* Harlow, Nora. Jakob, Kristin. University of California Press. Berkeley. 2003. D) *Designing California Native Gardens.* Keator, Glenn. Middlebrook, Alrie. University of California Press. Berkeley. 2007. E) *Plants and Landscapes for Summer*-Dry Climates. East Bay Municipal Utility District. 2004. F) *Growing California Native Plants.* Schmidt, Marjorie G. University of California Press. Berkeley. 1980.
Protocol Author:	Melody C. Rosecrans
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