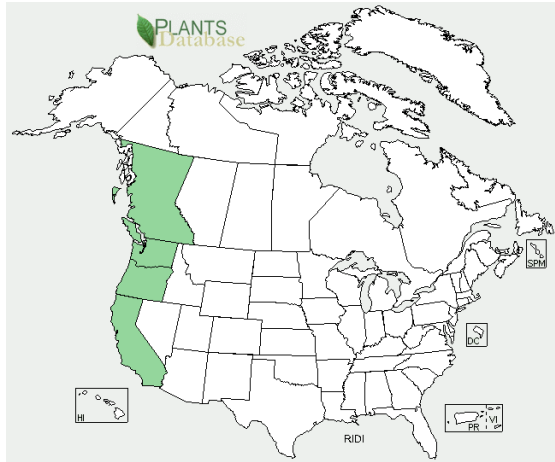
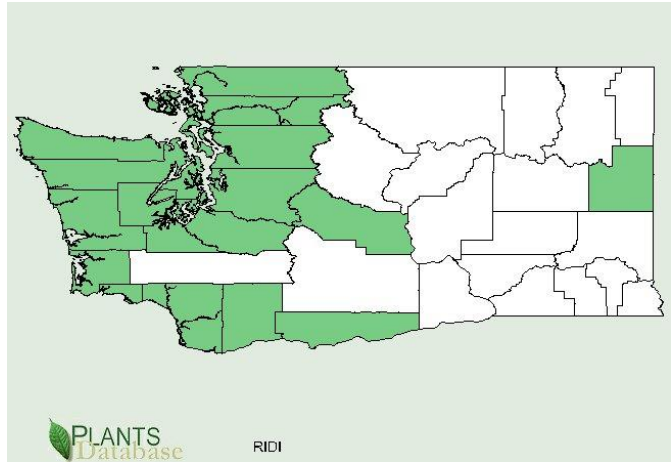


Plant Propagation Protocol for *Ribes divaricatum*

ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production



US and Canada Distribution



Washington State Distribution

From PLANTS Database

TAXONOMY

Plant Family	
Scientific Name	Grossulariaceae
Common Name	Currant/Gooseberry Family
Species Scientific Name	
Scientific Name	<i>Ribes divaricatum</i> Douglas
Varieties	var. <i>divaricatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i> (A. Heller) Jeps. var. <i>pubiflorum</i> Koehne
Sub-species	None
Cultivar	None
Common Synonym(s)	None
Common Name(s)	Spreading gooseberry, straggly gooseberry, pariah's gooseberry, wild gooseberry (USDA, Pojar).
Species Code (as per USDA Plants database)	RIDI

GENERAL INFORMATION

Geographical range	See above maps for distribution.
Ecological distribution	Found in moist woodlands and forests throughout the coastal mountain ranges from British Columbia to California and the foothills of the Cascades mountain range. (USDA, WSU) Var. <i>parishii</i> is found only in Southern California, mostly in riparian zones (OSU).
Climate and elevation range	Found at sub-montane to montane elevations in maritime or cool mesothermal climates (Klinka). Only at low elevation according to Pojar.
Local habitat and abundance	Found in shade to partly shade in moist woodlands and forests

	(WSU). Found throughout Western Washington (USDA). Found in semi-open Douglas Fir communities and will continue to survive in clearcut areas (Klinka).
Plant strategy type / successional stage	Early seral species growing on forest edges. (Klinka) Insect pollinated and seeds spread by animals (PFAF).
Plant characteristics	Shrub up to 9 ft tall and 6 ft wide with loose multi-stem form (WSU). Alternate, palmately compound leaves with 3 lobes and pubescence on top of the leaf. 0-3 spines emerging from each node (Klinkenberg), spines only when leaves attached (Pojar). Has perfect flowers arranged in racemes with white-red petals with four or fewer flowers per raceme (PFAF, Pojar, OSU). Purple to purple green sepals and long extending stamens are characteristic (Pojar, OSU). Fruits are black, smooth, round berries 6-10 mm in diameter (Pojar, OSU).
PROPAGATION DETAILS	
Ecotype	
Propagation Goal	Plants
Propagation Method	Seed
Product Type	Container
Stock Type	N/A
Time to Grow	Roughly 14-18 months from seed to outplanting (PFAF).
Target Specifications	N/A
Propagule Collection Instructions	Seeds ripen from July to August (PFAF). Fruits will be soft and black and need to be collected quickly before they are eaten by birds (PFAF). Seeds of <i>Ribes lacustre</i> , a closely related species, are cleaned by macerating and washing (Rose).
Propagule Processing/Propagule Characteristics	Seeds can be stored up to 17 years in cold dry storage (PFAF). Seeds per pound not available for <i>Ribes divaricatum</i> , however, Rose lists <i>Ribes lacustre</i> at ~514,990 seeds per pound.
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	Dormant seeds requires 0-9° C cold stratification for 4 to 5 months. Seeds should be stored in cold dry storage (PFAF). The germination of seeds of <i>Ribes lacustre</i> , is improved by 5 minutes of 2-10% sulfuric acid scarification (Rose).
Growing Area Preparation / Annual Practices for Perennial Crops	Seed into cold frame in fall if not dormant, otherwise in mid-winter, move into pots once large enough in spring (PFAF).
Establishment Phase Details	N/A
Length of Establishment Phase	N/A
Active Growth Phase	N/A
Length of Active Growth Phase	N/A
Hardening Phase	N/A
Length of Hardening Phase	N/A
Harvesting, Storage and	N/A

Shipping	
Length of Storage	N/A
Guidelines for Outplanting / Performance on Typical Sites	Outplant the late spring the year following germination (PFAF). <i>Ribes lacustre</i> begin flowering after 3-5 years, likely similar (Rose). Easy to grow on moist but well drained loamy soil (PFAF).
Other Comments	May serve as a host for White Pine Blister Rust (Worrell).
PROPAGATION DETAILS	
Ecotype	N/A
Propagation Goal	Cuttings
Propagation Method	Vegetative
Product Type	Container
Stock Type	N/A
Time to Grow	1-2 years for <i>Ribes lacustre</i> (Rose), likely similar.
Target Specifications	N/A
Propagule Collection Instructions	Take semi hardwood heel cuttings in July or August with 10 - 15cm (PFAF). Take hardwood heel cuttings of new growth from November to February (PFAF).
Propagule Processing/Propagule Characteristics	N/A
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	N/A
Growing Area Preparation / Annual Practices for Perennial Crops	Grow under cold frame or sheltered bed outdoors (PFAF). For <i>Ribes lacustre</i> , use well draining soil medium, likely similar needs (Rose).
Establishment Phase Details	N/A
Length of Establishment Phase	N/A
Active Growth Phase	N/A
Length of Active Growth Phase	N/A
Hardening Phase	N/A
Length of Hardening Phase	N/A
Harvesting, Storage and Shipping	N/A
Length of Storage	N/A
Guidelines for Outplanting / Performance on Typical Sites	N/A
Other Comments	Layering is also possible (Rose).
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