

**Plant Propagation Protocol for *Populus grandidentata***

ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production

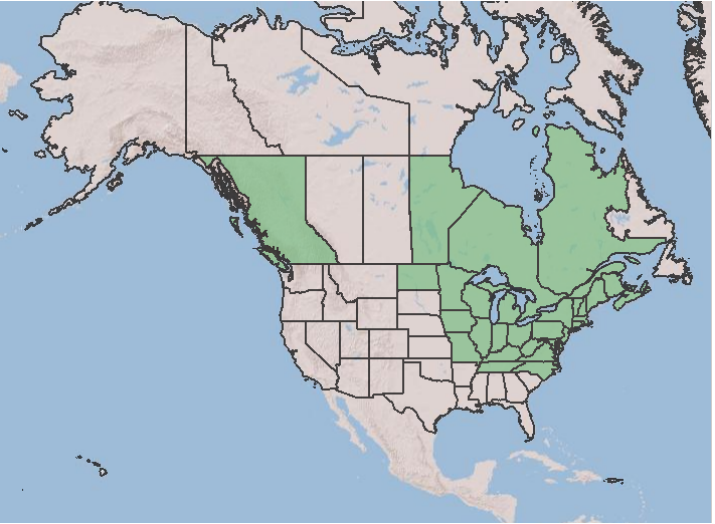

URL: <https://courses.washington.edu/esrm412/protocols/2021/POGR4.pdf>



© Susan McDougal

[Photo from USDA Plants Database](#)

| TAXONOMY                                   |  |
|--|--|
| Plant Family                               |  |
| Scientific Name                            | Salicaceae   |
| Common Name                                | Willow family  |
| Species Scientific Name                    |  |
| Scientific Name                            | <i>Populus grandidentata</i> Michx.  |
| Varieties                                  | None   |
| Sub-species                                | None   |
| Cultivar                                   | None   |
| Common Synonym(s)                          | <i>Populus grandidentata</i> Michx. var. <i>angustata</i> Vict.<br><i>Populus grandidentata</i> Michx. var. <i>meridionalis</i> Tidestr.<br><i>Populus grandidentata</i> Michx. var. <i>subcordata</i> Vict. |
| Common Name(s)                             | Bigtooth aspen   |
| Species Code (as per USDA Plants database) | POGR4  |
| GENERAL INFORMATION                        |  |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Geographical range                       |  <p>(US Department of Agriculture, n.d.)</p>   |
| Ecological distribution                  | Grows in temperate ecosystems. Thrives in moist, fertile uplands. Small stands can be found on any soil type, but it is most abundant on sandy or loamy sand soil types. Requires soil aeration. (Laidly, n.d.)  |
| Climate and elevation range              | Temperate climates. Most abundant between 500 to 2,000 ft in elevation (Laidly, n.d.)  |
| Local habitat and abundance              |  <p>Found in British Columbia. Often associated with <i>Populus tremuloides</i> (quaking aspen) and <i>Populus balsamifera</i> (balsam poplar) (Laidly, n.d.).</p>                      |
| Plant strategy type / successional stage | Despite high seed production, seedlings do not commonly occur in nature. Vegetative reproduction is more common, particularly suckering. Suckers develop from lateral roots. Vegetative production also results in the formation of male and female clones (Laidly, n.d.). |
| Plant characteristics                    | Tree. Dioecious. Relatively short-lived; stands begin to deteriorate after 50-70 years, and individuals may live   |

|   |  |
|---|--|
|   | as long as 100 years. Grows rapidly. Can reach heights of 60-80 feet, and DBH of 10 in. Distinguished from <i>Populus tremuloides</i> (quaking aspen) by larger leaves and irregular teeth on the leaf edge. (Laidly, n.d.).   |
| <b>PROPAGATION DETAILS: propagation from seed</b>               |  |
| Ecotype   | No information found   |
| Propagation Goal  | Plants (Baskin & Baskin, 2002; Day et al., 2003).  |
| Propagation Method  | Seed (Baskin & Baskin, 2002; Day et al., 2003)   |
| Product Type  | Container (plug) (Baskin & Baskin, 2002)<br>Bareroot (Day et al., 2003)  |
| Stock Type  | Seeds (Baskin & Baskin, 2002; Day et al., 2003)  |
| Time to Grow  | Approximately 10 months (Day et al., 2003).  |
| Target Specifications   | Height: 10 to 18 inches (Day et al., 2003).  |
| Propagule Collection Instructions                               | Seeds mature in May or June (Jennifer H. Carey, 1994).<br>Seeds mature in late April to mid May. Collect when capsules are beginning to show cotton, and seed coats are light brown (Day et al., 2003).  |
| Propagule Processing/Propagule Characteristics                  | Germination rates are high, so seed density should be low (Jennifer H. Carey, 1994).   |
| Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments                               | Sow as soon as seeds are ripe (Plants for a Future, n.d.).<br>Clean seeds by placing seeds between two wooden frames with fly screens attached, and vacuum to remove cotton. Then, place seeds in an airtight container and refrigerate at 1.5 degrees C for 1-3 weeks (Day et al., 2003). |
| Growing Area Preparation / Annual Practices for Perennial Crops | Soil should be kept moist (Plants for a Future, n.d.).<br>Soil is a clay loam, pH 5.5. Till soil to a crumbly texture, then form raised beds to sow seeds. (Day et al., 2003)  |
| Establishment Phase Details                                     | Seeds germinate at 29 to 32 C (Baskin & Baskin, 2002).<br>Sow within the first two weeks of June, keeping soil temperature at 21 degrees C. (Day et al., 2003)   |
| Length of Establishment Phase                                   | Approximately 1.5 months (Day et al., 2003).   |
| Active Growth Phase   | Apply nitrogen fertilizer (45N:0P2O5:0K2O) at 55 lb/acre; the following week, apply 10N:6P2O5:4K2O at 250 lb/acre (Day et al., 2003).  |
| Length of Active Growth Phase                                   | Approximately 1.5 months (Day et al., 2003).   |
| Hardening Phase   | Allow soil moisture to decrease and allow exposure to ambient temperature (Day et al., 2003).  |
| Length of Hardening Phase                                       | No information found.  |
| Harvesting, Storage and Shipping                                | Harvest seedlings the spring after they are sowed. Use a seedling lifter. Once seedlings are harvested, place  |

|   |  |
|---|--|
|   | them into refrigerated storage at 1-3 degrees C. Cover roots in sphagnum peat moss and return to refrigeration until they can be picked up by buyers. (Day et al., 2003) |
| Length of Storage   | No information found (Day et al., 2003).   |
| Guidelines for Outplanting / Performance on Typical Sites | Seedlings must be 10-18 inches tall, with a diameter of 0.3 mm and a full, undamaged root system. (Day et al., 2003)   |
| Other Comments  | Propagation from cuttings is possible, but has a low success rate (Laidly, n.d.) More information on reproduction from cuttings was not available.                       |

### INFORMATION SOURCES

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| References              | <p>Baskin, J. M.; Baskin, C. C. 2002. Propagation protocol for production of Container (plug) <i>Populus grandidentata</i> Michx. plants University of Kentucky Lexington, Kentucky. In: Native Plant Network. <a href="http://NativePlantNetwork.org">http://NativePlantNetwork.org</a></p> <p>Carey, Jennifer H. 1994. <i>Populus grandidentata</i>. In: Fire Effects Information System, [Online]. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station, Fire Sciences Laboratory (Producer).<br/><a href="https://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/plants/tree/popgra/all.html">https://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/plants/tree/popgra/all.html</a> .</p> <p>Day, R. A., Walter, R. P., Kozar, J. J., Bricker, S. J., Bowers, J. G., &amp; Penn Nursery. (2003, Fall). Propagation protocol for bareroot bigtooth and quaking aspen. <i>Native Plants</i>, 125-128.</p> <p>Laidly, P. R. (n.d.). <i>Populus grandidentata</i> Michx. <i>Bigtooth Aspen</i>. USDA Forest Service Southern Research Station.<br/><a href="https://www.srs.fs.usda.gov/pubs/misc/ag_654/volume_2/populus/grandidentata.htm">https://www.srs.fs.usda.gov/pubs/misc/ag_654/volume_2/populus/grandidentata.htm</a></p> <p>Plants for a Future. (n.d.). <i>Populus grandidentata</i> - Michx. Plants for a Future.<br/><a href="https://pfaf.org/user/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Populus+grandidentata">https://pfaf.org/user/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Populus+grandidentata</a></p> <p>US Department of Agriculture. (n.d.). <i>Populus grandidentata</i>. USDA Plant Database.<br/><a href="https://plants.usda.gov/home/basicSearchResults?resultId=89262472-de04-4b4d-a0a6-e6c228483e6a">https://plants.usda.gov/home/basicSearchResults?resultId=89262472-de04-4b4d-a0a6-e6c228483e6a</a></p> |
| Other Sources Consulted | <p>Farmer, Robert E., Jr. 1963. Vegetative Propagation of Aspen by Greenwood Cuttings. <i>Journal of Forestry</i> 61(5):385-386.</p> <p>Hall, R. B. et al. 1990. Commercial-scale vegetative propagation of aspens. <i>Aspen Symposium '89</i> :</p>  |

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
|                                  | <p>Proceedings. General Technical Report NC-140. North Central Forest Experiment Station Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture St. Paul, Minnesota. 211-219.</p> <p>Sakai, A. K., &amp; Sharik, T. L. (1988). Clonal Growth of Male and Female Bigtooth Aspen (<i>Populus grandidentata</i>). 69(6), 2031–2033.</p> <p>Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center. (n.d.). <i>Populus grandidentata</i>. Plant database.<br/> <a href="https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=POGR4">https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=POGR4</a></p> |
| Protocol Author                  | Alyson Bergomi  |
| Date Protocol Created or Updated | 05/26/2021  |