

Plant Propagation Protocol for *Rosa pisocarpa*

ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production

Protocol URL: <https://courses.washington.edu/esrm412/protocols/ROPI2.pdf>



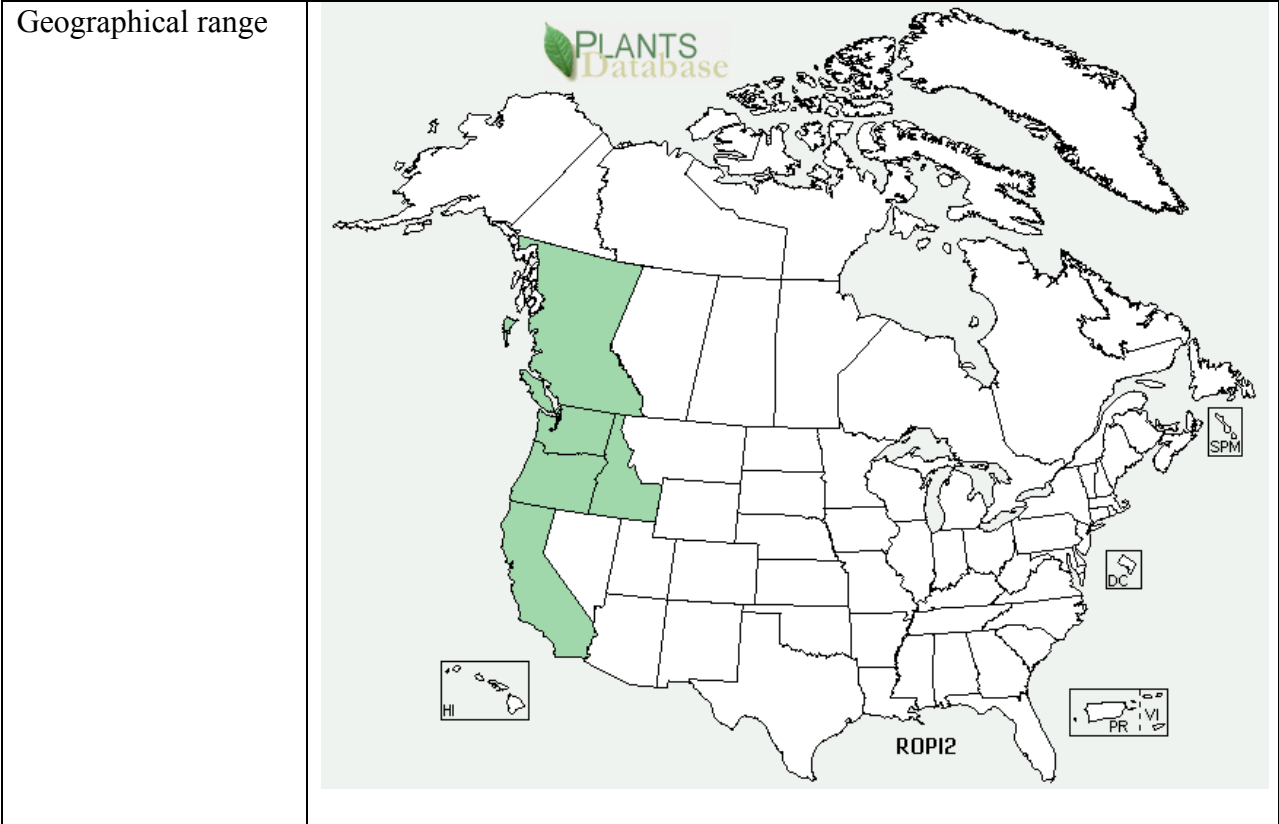
(Flickr).

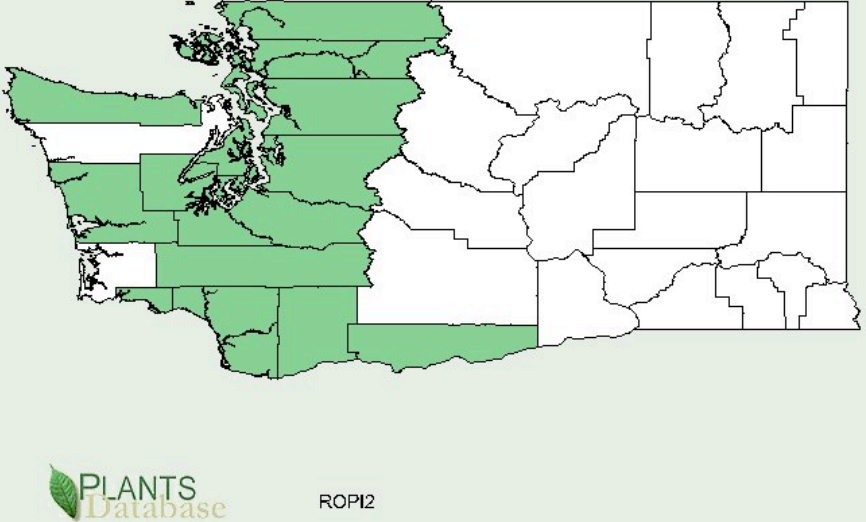
TAXONOMY

Plant Family	
Scientific Name	Rosaceae
Common Name	Rose
Species Scientific Name	
Scientific Name	<i>Rosa pisocarpa</i> A. Gray
Varieties	N/A
Sub-species	ssp. <i>Ahartii</i> Ertter & W.H. Lewis ssp. <i>pisocarpa</i>
Cultivar	N/A

Common	Rosa rivalis Eastw.
Synonym(s)	Rosa pisocarpa A. Gray var. rivalis (Eastw.) Jeps. (USDA).
Common Name(s)	Swamp rose (King County). Clustered wild rose (King County).
Species Code (as per USDA Plants database)	ROPI2

GENERAL INFORMATION



	
<p>Ecological distribution</p>	<p>Light (sandy), medium (loamy) and heavy (clay) soils, prefers well-drained soil and can grow in heavy clay soil (PFAF).</p> <p>It can grow in semi-shade (light woodland) or no shade (PFAF).</p> <p>It prefers moist soil (PFAF).</p>
<p>Climate and elevation range</p>	<p>Low to mid elevation (Washington Native). < 805m of elevation (University of British Columbia).</p> <p>Prefers > 60% of sun condition (Washington Native).</p>
<p>Local habitat and abundance</p>	<p>Clustered wild rose occurs on edges of marshes and streams, roadside ditches, and other wet areas west of the Cascade Mountains (City).</p>
<p>Plant strategy type / successional stage</p>	<p>Intolerant of shade (USDA).</p> <p>Medium tolerance of drought (USDA).</p>
<p>Plant characteristics</p>	<p>Lank shrub to thicket, generally 0.5 to 2.5 m tall (University of British Columbia).</p> <p>It gets affected by a variety of diseases, although generally continues to grow even while fighting disease or pest attack (Hansen).</p>

	2 to 10 flowers on each (University of British Columbia).
PROPAGATION DETAILS	
Ecotype	N/A
Propagation Goal	Seeds
Propagation Method	Seeds
Product Type	Seeds
Stock Type	
Time to Grow	Place seeds in the soil in fall (PFAF).
Target Specifications	N/A
Propagule Collection Instructions	Early fall - August to September (GOERT).
Propagule Processing/Propagule Characteristics	71520 seeds per pound (USDA).
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	<p>It often takes 2 years to germinate (PFAF).</p> <p>To reduce time to germinate,</p> <p>Scarification and stratification: Scarify seeds and then place them for 2-3 weeks in damp peat at a temperature of 27-32°C. It is then kept at 3°C for the next 4 months by which time it should be starting to germinate. (PFAF).</p> <p>Scarification: nicking the seed with a knife or rubbing them with a nail file or sand paper (Hansen).</p> <p>Stratification: packing seeds in a bag of moist peat moss in the freezer (Hansen).</p>
Growing Area Preparation /	Sun and moist soils (Washington State University).

Annual Practices for Perennial Crops	Sow into propagating flats in a finely milled peat/vermiculite-growing medium (GOERT).
Establishment Phase Details	Sow seeds in fall. If not, stratification is needed (PFAF).
Length of Establishment Phase	2 years (PFAF).
Active Growth Phase	Spring and summer (Gardenguides).
Length of Active Growth Phase	5 to 7 months (Gardenguides).
Hardening Phase	Fall and winter (Gardenguides).
Length of Hardening Phase	5 to 7 months (Gardenguides).
Harvesting, Storage and Shipping	Seeds ripen from August to October (PFAF). Stored in stratifying conditions for sowing next year (PFAF).
Length of Storage	N/A
Guidelines for Outplanting / Performance on Typical Sites	More than 25cm tall to be planted out (PFAF).
Other Comments	Keep soil moist so it doesn't dry up during the summer (Hansen).
INFORMATION SOURCES	
References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City of Lake Forest Park. "223" Web. 21 May 2014. - Flickr. "Swamp Rose - Rosa Pisocarpa." Yahoo! Web. 21 May 2014. - Gardenguides. "Cluster Rose (Pisocarpa)." <i>Cluster Rose Plant Guide</i>. Web. 21 May 2014. - GOERT. "ROSA PISOCARPA (CLUSTERED WILD ROSE)." <i>GOERT: For Gardeners & Restoration Practitioners: Propagation Guidelines</i>. 2014. Web. 21 May 2014. - Hansen, Wallace W. "Rosa Pisocarpa." <i>The Wild Garden: Hansen's Northwest Native Plant Database</i>. 2012. Web. 21 May 2014. - King County. "Native Plant Guide." <i>Rosa Pisocarpa</i>. 2013. Web. 21 May 2014.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PFAF. "Rosa Pisocarpa - Gray." <i>PFAF Plant Database</i>. Web. 21 May 2014. - Short, Sarah. "Swamp Rose (<i>Rosa pisocarpa</i>)." <i>Plant Data Sheet</i>. Web. 21 May 2014. (Original Protocol). - University of British Columbia. "Rosa Pisocarpa A. Gray." <i>E-Flora BC Atlas Page</i>. 2013. Web. 21 May 2014. - USDA. "Rosa Pisocarpa A. Gray Cluster Rose." <i>USDA PLANTS</i>. Web. 21 May 2014. - Washington Native Plant Society. "Rosa Pisocarpa Swamp Rose." <i>Washington Native Plant Society</i>. 8 Nov. 2007. Web. 21 May 2014. - Washington State University. "Rosa Pisocarpa." <i>WSU CAHE NW Native Plant Database</i>. Web. 21 May 2014.
Other Sources Consulted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calflora. "Rosa Pisocarpa A. Gray." <i>Calflora: Rosa Pisocarpa</i>. Web. 21 May 2014. - Encyclopedia of Puget Sound. "Rosa Pisocarpa." <i>Eopugetsound - Rosa Pisocarpa</i>. Web. 21 May 2014. - Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. "Cluster Rose." <i>Rosa Pisocarpa Fact Sheet</i>. 2012. Web. 21 May 2014.
Protocol Author	Sakura Shibata
Date Protocol Created or Updated	06/09/14

[Original Protocol]

Plant Data Sheet: By Sarah Short

Swamp Rose (*Rosa pisocarpa*)

Range, Climate

The Cluster Rose has a limited range, found in only the southern-most stretches of coastal British Columbia south to California and west to the summit of the Cascade Mountains, in zones 7 – 8. (5)

Elevation

Found in elevation less than 5,000 feet. (5)

Local occurrence

Clustered wild rose occurs on edges of marshes and streams, roadside ditches, and other wet areas west of the Cascade Mountains. (4)

Habitat preferences

The Cluster Rose is a Riparian species, preferring moist soil or swamps and is tolerant of seasonal flooding. (5)

Plant strategy type/ successional stage

Information not available.

Associated species

Information not available

May be collected as: (seed, layered, divisions, ect)

You can propagate wild roses from cuttings, suckers or seed. (3)

Collection restrictions or guidelines

Recommended to plant seeds in the fall as soon as they are cleaned. (3)

Seed germination

Information not available

Seed life

Information not available

Recommended seed storage conditions

Seed not planted in the fall needs to be cold stratified for 3-4 months at 40 degree F to break seed dormancy. (2)

Propagation recommendations

Scarification (nicking the seed with a knife or rubbing them with a nail file or sand paper) and stratification (packing seeds in a bag of moist peat moss in the freezer for two or three weeks). (3)

Soil or medium requirements

The plant prefers light (sandy), medium (loamy) and heavy (clay) soils, requires well-drained soil and can grow in heavy clay soil. The plant prefers acid, neutral and basic (alkaline) soils. It can grow in semi-shade (light woodland) or no shade. It requires moist soil. (1)

Installation form

It transplants well and is one of the most dependable plants for wetland revegetation. (3)

Recommended planting density

36-48 in. (90-120 cm) (3)

Care requirements after installed

Keep soil moist so it doesn't dry up during the summer. (4)

Normal rate of growth or spread: lifespan

This rose grows up to 8 ft tall with spread of 3-6". (2)

Sources cited:

- (1) Everett, Thomas H. 1980. The New York Botanical Garden Illustrated Encyclopedia of Horticulture. Garland Publishing, New York, New York.

- (2) Leigh, Michael. 1999. *Grow Your Own Native Landscape*. Washington State University Press, Olympia, Washington.
- (3) Hansen, Wallace W. *Native Plants of the Northwest*
<http://www.nwplants.com/plants/shrubs/rosaceae/rosa_pisocarpa/index.html>