About Live Stakes
- Live stakes are cuttings from shrubs and/or small trees that when harvested and installed correctly will develop roots and grow.

- They are perfect for bioengineering techniques for stabilizing soil within crib walls, brush mattresses, soil lifts, retaining walls, fascines, rip rap and gabions.

- They are also used in restoration for quick applications and implementation for competition with invasive or other prominent vegetation.

- Live stakes can be used in a variety of habitats: wetlands, flood plains, marine bluffs, stream banks, lake shores, landslides, road slopes and storm water detention ponds.

- The best time to plant live stakes is in the fall through spring when they are dormant and there is enough soil moisture to help establish a healthy plant.

How to Plant Live Stakes
- After receiving live stakes they should be planted as soon as possible or stored in a refrigerated cooler at about 36 degrees F.

- Before planting, soak live stakes in water for 24 hours.

- When planting live stakes it is important to put the correct end into the soil. Buds will be facing up.

- The stake should be inserted at least 10-18 inches into the soil to ensure enough rooting area. Make sure there are at least two to three buds above ground.

- Pilot holes may be helpful if soil is hard or rocky. Dibbles are an easy tool to use.

- Spacing can be two feet apart for dense planting or six feet for a sparse planting.

Telephone: (360) 757-1094  Email: pmcsales@gmx.com

Web: http://wacdpmc.org/
Black Cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*)
- 50 feet tall
- Low-mid elevation
- Prefers moist sites
- Oval leaves round heart shaped base
- Seeds - covered in white fluffy hairs

Hooker Willow (*Salix hookeriana*)
- Large shrub/small tree 18 feet tall
- Low elevations
- Prefers wet sites, can handle salt spray
- Hairy egg-shaped leaves
- Bracts - dark brown to black

Pacific Willow (*Salix lasiandra*)
- Tall slender shrub/tree 36 feet tall
- Wet sites, adaptable
- Sea level - mid elevations
- Lance - shaped leaves with long tip
- Bracts - pale yellow

Red Osier Dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera*)
- Shrub/small tree 3-18 feet tall
- Moist sites
- Valley bottoms, mid-elevations
- Oval leaves-older sharp pointed
- White - greenish flowers

Sitka Willow (*Salix sitchensis*)
- Shrub/small tree 3-24 feet tall
- Wet sites to forest edges, handles drier sites than most willow
- Low-mid elevations
- Cuneate shaped leaves
EASTERN WASHINGTON LIVE STAKES

Black Cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*)
- 50 feet tall
- Low-mid elevation; prefers moist sites
- Oval leaves round heart shaped base
- Seeds - covered in white fluffy hairs

Coyote Willow (*Salix exigua*)
- 6-20 feet tall
- Low-mid elevations; prefers moist sites
- Gray-green lance shaped leaves
- Can spread by underground stems

Drummond Willow (*Salix drummondiana*)
- 6-15 feet tall, medium shrub
- Lower-mid elevations
- Adaptive with sufficient moisture in soils

Mackenzie Willow (*Salix rigida mackenzieana*)
- 12 feet tall, medium sized multi-stem shrub
- Moisture tolerant, mid elevations

Pacific Willow (*Salix lasiandra*)
- Tall slender shrub/tree - up to 36 feet tall
- Wet sites, adaptable low-mid elevation
- Lance-shaped leaves with long tip

Peachleaf Willow (*Salix ammygdaloides*)
- 30 feet tall, moist sites at mid elevation
- Pale yellow-green fine toothed arrow leaves

Red Osier Dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera*)
- 3-18 feet tall, shrub (small tree), moist sites
- Valley bottoms-mid elevations
- Oval leaves-older sharp pointed

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