



Live Stakes Species

Live stakes and cuttings

Under the right conditions, live stakes are a terrific way to revegetate wet areas with minimal expense and labor. We have found that some species give you better results than others—our native willows and black cottonwood generally are the most successful. These species are also appropriate for brush material and fascines.

This list may help you narrow the field further and decide which species are best for the specific demands of your project. Please contact us for more information on use, ordering, and handling of cuttings.

Species		Comments
Sitka willow	<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	very good rooter, most common willow in south Sound
Pacific willow	<i>Salix lucida</i>	good rooter, brittle/difficult to pound, tree-size
Scouler's willow	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	drier sites, roots more slowly but still dependably, tree-size
Hooker willow	<i>Salix hookeriana</i> and <i>S. hookeriana</i> v. <i>piperi</i>	very good rooter, flexible but brittle, plant near salt water
Geyer willow	<i>Salix geyeriana</i>	good rooter, prefers year-round saturated soil: inundated banks and muddy shores
Black cottonwood	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	good rooter, may grow several feet a year in flood plains
Red osier dogwood	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	often lower success rate than willows, put in the shade for highest success, mix with willows for diversity

Other species may work from live stakes, such as snowberry, ninebark, twinberry and red elderberry. The snowberry has on average a 90% success rate. The other species are still considered experimental.



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