# COFFEEVILLE PLANT MATERIALS CENTER

Coffeeville, Mississippi

1986

#### ROOTING TRIALS FOR PROMISING WILLOWS

#### Abstract

No. 3

Tests to compare the rooting abilities of stem cuttings of willows were made in advanced tests at the Coffeeville PMC in 1983. Four promising species (erect, gilg, goat, and prairie), along with three standards ('Streamco' purple, 'Bankers' dwarf, and common black), were planted at two-month intervals for one year.

Rooting depended on environmental conditions as well as species and cutting section. In general, the percentage of cuttings forming roots was:

Erect>goat>Bankers>Streamco>gilg>black>prairie.

Prairie was the only species in which footing was unacceptably low with all treatments. Except for common black willow being a little less, rooting ability of the others was essentially the same.

Rooting was better on cuttings with the large basal sections than from those taken near the tip (top- and mid-sections). Cuttings treated with 'Rootone' hormone rooted only slightly better. For the entire year rooting was better in the greenhouse environment than in the field, but rooting was almost as good in the field during the spring and fall. Spring appeared to be the best season for planting, but fall was almost as good for same. Seasonal differences were not as apparent for greenhouse cuttings.

### Introduction

Willows (Salix spp.) have been recognized as having potential for streambank erosion control at the Coffeeville Plant Materials Center (PMC) almost from its beginning. Three accessions were planted there in April 1962 (Coffeeville PMC, 1962). By 1965, the number had grown to 77 accessions (Coffeeville PMC, 1965). In 1966, four accessions were selected as promising, and cutting production was reported as 19,260 for seven accessions (Coffeeville PMC, 1966). 1967, an inundation basin was constructed to test several species for water tolerance, but the two willows in the test, sandbar (S. exigua, MS-880) and dwarf purple (S. purpurea nana, MS-504), did not survive inundation (Coffeeville PMC, 1967). In 1969, the number of accessions being evaluated had dropped to 43, and only 9460 cuttings were produced from 3 accessions (Coffeeville PMC, 1969). Five new accessions were planted in 1971 (Coffeeville PMC, 1972), and 49 accessions were evaluated in 1973 (Coffeeville PMC, 1974). In 1976, there were 56 accessions evaluated with 18 new accessions being added under project no. 1-76 (Coffeeville PMC, 1976) which was later to become project 28I176E. By 1980, the number being evaluated had been reduced to 30 (Coffeeville PMC, 1980).

In 1981, four accessions were considered to have release potential based on vigor, form, and freedom from disease and insect damage (Coffeeville PMC, 1981). A brief description of these is as follows:

- 1. Goat Willow (S. <u>caprea</u> L, PI-434284) is a decidious shrub that produces many slender stems mostly from the base. At maturity, **it** is 10 feet tall and almost as wide. Cutting of this accession came from the Louisiana Tech Arboretum at **Ruston**.
- 2. Gilg willow (S. gilgiana Seem., PI-9004882) is a small decidious tree that produces-several stems from the base. It grows to about 15 feet tall and equally as wide when grown in the open. This accession was obtained from the National Plant Materials Center but is native to Europe.
- 3. Prairie willow (S. <a href="https://humilis.org/hum
- 4. Erect willow (<u>S. rigida</u> Muhl., PI-9004885) is a decidious shrub that reaches about <u>10</u> feet in height and width. <u>It</u> produces several stems from the base that may root in contact with the soil. This accession was obtained from the Morton Arboretum is Lisle, Illinois, but is native to Europe.

The standards for comparison were:

- 1. Black willow (S. nigra Marsh., PI-434304), a decidious tree that is about 40 feet tall at maturity. It is native to the PMC service area and grows in abundance along streams. Landowners object to its use because of its size and rapid spread from seeds.
- 2. 'Bankers' dwarf willow (S.X cottetii Kerner, PI-434285), a 1983 release from the Quicksand (KY) PMC for streambank stabilization.
- 3. 'Streamco' purpleosier willow (S. <u>purpurea</u> L., PI-434309), a 1978 release from the Big Flats (NY) PMC for-streambank stabilization.

Average values obtained in initial evaluation for the four selections and the three standards are as follows:

		RE	SISTANCE TO:		
	VIGOR	DISEASE	INSECTS	COLD	HEAT
Goat Gilg Prairie Erect Black Bankers Streamco	2.0 (N-4) (N=0) 1.4 (N-5) 3.3 (N=6) 2.2 (N-5) 2.0 (N=4) 3.0 (N-4)	2.2 (N-5) 1.0 (N-5) 1.3 (N=6) 26 (N=9) 1.7 (N-6) 4.0 (N=8) 1.6 (N=7)	1.0 (N=4) 1.8 (N=8) 1.0 (N=6) 2.2 (N=18) 2.0 (N=6) 2.1 (N=11) 1.9 (N=7)	1.0 (N=4) 1.0 (N=8) 1.0 (N=5) 1.0 (N=14) 1.0 (N=4) 1.0 (N=12) 1.0 (N=5)	1.0 (N=1) (N=0) 1.0 (N=2) 1.0 (N-3) 1.0 (N=1) 1.0 (N=1) 1.0 (N=2)

The scale used for the evaluations was 1=excellent, 3=good, and 5=average. The number (N) for evaluations was not the same because earlier evaluations were less sophisticated. In the early years, only survival was noted.

In 1982, advanced evaluations were initiated. This report is for a segment of that project. It was performed to determine how dependable stem cuttings would be to provide material for field plantings.

## Materials and Methods

Beginning in December of 1982 and continuing at two-month intervals to October 1983, forty twigs were taken from each of the seven species and planted to determine the extent of rooting. The twigs, having a basal diameter of 1/4 to 3/8 inches, were cut into three sections as follows:

- 1) Top = The terminal 6" section
- 2) Mid = Next 6" below the top
- 3) Bas = The basal 6" section

Twenty cuttings of each group were treated with "Rootone" rooting hormone (Hor) and 20 left for a control (Con). Ten of the 20 were planted in the PMC field (Oaklimeter sil.) with the other 10 going into the greenhouse. Stems were stuck about 9" into the soil with one or two buds exposed. Cuttings in the greenhouse were planted into a standard greenhouse mixture and watered as needed. The PMC field was plowed and weed-free before planting and received no further treatment.

At approximately one- and two-month intervals following planting, one half (5) of each treatment was dug to observe rootings. The evaluations were:

- 1) Percent (%) of cuttings forming roots
- 2) Abundance of roots on cuttings (Scale: 5=average, 3=fair, 1=poor, 0=none)

#### Results

A positive correlation existed between rooting percentage and root abundance. The average percentage of cuttings that formed roots is in Table III shows root abundance on **cuttings** that formed roots.

On the average, best rooting was on the basal section treated with Rootone; however, the hormone did not make a spectacular difference. Rooting depended more on the diameter of stem with the top section being poorest.

Prairie willow was consistently the **poorest** in **all** classes. Only the basal section with 25-30% success was worthy of consideration. **Common** black willow was next to worst. The other species showed only minor differences in average rooting ability although some differences were apparent in monthly evaluations.

Cuttings in the greenhouse rooted better and did not show seasonal differences as much as those in the field. However, rooting In the field was almost as good in favorable seasons. Results of the monthly evaluations are shown in Tables IV, V, VI, and VII.

## Discussion

Because of the low percentage of prairie willow rooting, both in the field and in the greenhouse, it does not appear to be a good release prospect. Rootone had very little benefit also. If release of this accessions is to be pursued further, this problem would have to be overcome.

The other species rooted as well or better than **common** black willow. Rooting ability of the three remaining candidates was not substantially better than 'Bankers' which tests at Coffeeville showed to be slightly better than 'Streamco'. However, initial evaluations indicated that the candidates were better adapted to the "Deep South."

Although rooting was better in the greenhouse, questions remained unanswered as to whether there would be better establishment and growth from rooted cuttings from the greenhouse than from planting unrooted cuttings directly in the field. A check of greenhouse-rooted cuttings that were transplanted to the field after these tests showed that many did not survive (Table VIII), especially in the periods when the unrooted cutting survived poorly, indicating that nothing would be gained by rooting the cuttings in the greenhouse before transplanting to the field.

All cuttings were dug for observation two months after planting. Allowing the cuttings a longer time to root might improve survival. Maybe some of the December planting in the field would have rooted if allowed to stay in the field until spring. Also, prairie willow may have rooted better if that been given a longer time to produce roots.

## Conclusion

This test showed that prairie willow, the accession that appeared to have the best qualities in initial evaluations, was the most difficult to root. The others did not root substantially better than the standards. Stem sections rooted better in the greenhouse for the entire year, but rooting was almost as good in the field when soil moisture was favorable. Rooted cuttings from the greenhouse apparently survived no better when transplanted under unfavorable planting conditions. Best root production was obtained in the spring, but rooting was almost or as good for erect, prairie, and goat willows in the fall.

For best root production and survival of cuttings in the field, the section should be 1/4 inch or more in diameter. The rooting hormone, Rootone, resulted in only slightly better root production.

#### References

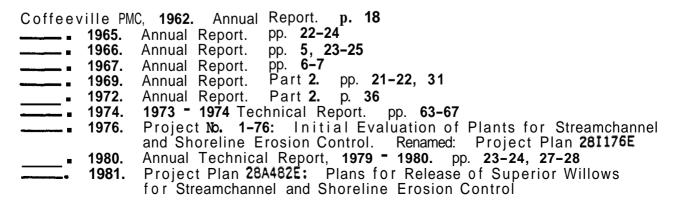


TABLE I INITIAL EVALUATIONS FOR PROMISING WILLOWS AND STANDARDS AT THE COFFEEVILLE PLANT MATERIALS CENTER

YR		GHŢ.	WII	OTH_	VIGO	)R_		RESIS:	TANCE		
RC	FT,	CM.	FI .	CM ■	1	2	DI	IN	CO	HE	
Plante	Goat Wi1 ed 04/07	1ow <u>(Sa</u> /77	lix capre	<u>ea</u> ; PI-4	34284,	MS-441	7)				
77 78	<b>2</b> 2.5	61 76	1 2	25 60 122			1 1	1	1		
79 80 81 82	2.5 5 5 8 8	152 152 244 245	2 4 6 6 7	183 183 213	3 1 3	1	<b>1</b> 5 3	1	1 1 1	1	
Plante	Bankers d 02/13	s' Dwarf	Willow_	( <u>S</u> ■ <u>co</u>	<u>ttetii</u> ;	PI-4342	285, M	IS-1963	)		
68 69 70 71	1.5 3 3 4	46 91 91 122	2.5 3 4 4	76 91 122 122				3 1 3 3	1 1 1		
Plante	ed 05/05	/66					_	•			
74 75	5	152 168	5 5	152 152			5 5 7	3 3 3	1 1 1		
76 77	5.5 5.5	168	5	152			7	1	1		
78	ed 04/ 19 2.3	71	2.2	101			1	1	1		
79 80 81 82	10 6 9 9	305 152 274 274	12 6 6 6	366 183 183 183	3 1 1 5		1 3 5	1 1	1 1 1	1	
(Plante	Gilg Willed 02/18	llow ( <u>S.</u>	gilgiana	<u>a</u> ; PI-90	004882,	MS-815	i)				
67 68 69 70	9 8 9 DIE	274 244 274	8 <b>6.5</b> 8	244 198 244				1 3 1	1 1 1		
Plante 73	ed 05/05	5/66					1	3	1		
74 75	10	305	10	366			1	3 3 1	1 1		
76 77	<b>11</b> 12	235 366	14 16	427 488			1	1 1	1 1		
	Prairie ed 04/26	Willow 6/77	( <u>s</u> . <u>humi</u>	<u>lis</u> ; PI-	-900488	6, MS-4	4410)				
77 78 79 80 81 82	1 1.6 4 4.4 5.8 6	30 48 122 135 175 183	0.8 1.7 6 8 10 12	25 50 183 244 305 366	1 3 1 1	1	1 1 1 1 1 3	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1	

Table I Continued

YR	HEI		WIL	OTH	VI	GOR		RESIS	TANCE	
RC	FT.	CM.	FT_	CM <sub>•</sub>	T	2	DI	I N	CO	HE
Bla	nck Wi	illow (S.	niara:	DT_43/	1304 N	MS-4438)				
Planted	04/07	7/77 <u></u>	mgra,	11-15	1301, 1	15 1150)				
77	5	152	5	152			1	1		
78	5	152	5	152			1	1	1	
79	10	305	9	274	1		1	1	1	
80 81	12 17	366 510	11 16	335	1 3		1 1 3	3 3	1	
82		518	16	488		2	3	3	1	1
	17	518	14	427	3	3		3	1	<b>_</b>
Planted St	reamc 05/04	9' <b>76</b> Purple	eosier \	Willow	(s. pu	rpurea;	PI-4343	309, MS	54365)	
76	0.7	20	1	30			1	1		
77	2	61	3	91			1	1	1	
78	3	91	4	122	_		1	1	1	
79	4	122 135	4	122	3		1	3	1	
80 81	4.5 4.5	135	<b>4</b> 5 5	152 152	3 3 3		1 33	3 1	1	1
82	4.5	135	6	183	3		3	3	1 1	1 1
Ere	ect Wi	llow (S.	rigida;		04885,	MS-878	)			
Planted										
67	<b>6.</b> 5	198	8	244					1	
68	<b>5.</b> 5	168	6	100				3	1	
69 70	5 7	152 215	6	183				1	1	
70 71	8	215	7 8	215 244				3 1	1 1	
Planted			Ū	2				_	_	
<b>74</b>	8	244	8	244			1	3	1	
75 75	•	211	9	<i>4</i> 11			3	3	1	
76	8	244	8	244			3 3 3	3 3 3	1	
77	10	305	18	249			3	3	1	
Planted	04/19	/76								
78	1.3	41	2.2	71			1	3	1	
80	5.5	165	6	183	1		1	1	1	_
81	6	183	9	274	1	•	3	1	1	1 1
82	6.2	190	9	274	5	3	5	1	1	i
Planting	Date	Unknown								
82	4	122	5	152	5	5	3	1	1	1

TABLE II. PERCENT OF WILLOWS ROOTING WITH DIFFERENT TREATMENTS

			FIFI D		G	REENHOU	SE	ALI	LOCAT	ONS
ACCESS ION	POS	Hor.	Con ■	Ave •	Hor.	Con ∎	Ave •	Hor •	Con ■	Ave •
9004882 S. gilgiana Gilg willow	Top Mid Bas Average	41.6 51.6 65.0 52.7	33.2 41.6 61.6 45.5	37.4 46.6 63.3 49.1	65.0 75.0 96.6 78.9	66.6 71.6 93.4 77.2	65.8 73.3 95.0 78.0	53.3 63.3 80.8 65.8	49.9 56.6 77.5 61.3	51.6 60.0 79.1 63.6
9004885 <u>s rigida</u> Erect willo	Top Mid w Bas Average	45.0 60.0 55.0 53.3	46.6 55.0 46.6 49.4	45.8 57.5 50.8 51.4	86.6 100.0 95.0 93.9	96.6 100.0 93.4 96.7	91.6 100.0 94.2 95.3	65.8 80.5 75.0 73.6	71.6 77.5 70.0 73.0	68.7 78.8 72.5 73.0
9004886 <u>S. humilīs</u> Prairie w.	Top Mid Bas Average	5.0 8.4 25.0 12.8	3.4 0.0 28.4 10.6	4.2 4.2 26.7 11.7	0.0 6.6 33.4 13.3	1.6 1.6 26.6 9.8	0.8 41 30.0 11.6	2.5 7.5 29.2 13.1	2.5 0.8 <u>27.5</u> 10.2	2.5 4.2 28.4 11.7
434284 S. caprea Goat willow	Top Mid Bas Average	53.2 61.6 58.4 57.7	51.6 60.0 55.0 55.5	52.4 60.8 56.7 56.6	75.0 86.6 <u>98.6</u> 86.7	75.0 88.4 98.4 87.3	75.0 87.5 98.5 87.0	64.1 74.1 78.5 72.2	63.3 74.2 76.7 71.4	63.7 74.2 <u>76.6</u> 71.8
434285 S. cotteti Bankers'	Top Mid Bas Average	46.6 53.4 66.6 55.5	40.0 50.0 56.6 48.9	43.3 51.7 61.6 52.2	81.6 91.6 100.0 91.1	75.0 90.0 <u>98.4</u> 87.8	78.3 90.8 99.2 89.4	64.1 72.5 83.3 73.3	57.5 70.0 77.5 68.3	60.8 71.2 80.4 70.8
434304 S. nigra Black willo	<b>Top</b> Mid w Bas Average	35.0 50.0 55.0 46.7	25.0 36.6 43.6 35.1	30.0 43.3 49.3 40.9	73.4 86.6 86.6 79.5	68.4 83.2 83.3 76.6	70.9 84.9 84.9 78.0	54.2 70.8 70.8 63.1	46.7 63.4 63.4 55.8	50.4 67.1 67.1 59.4
434309 s. <u>purpurea</u> 'Streamco'	Top Mid Bas Average	55.0 58.4 75.0 62.8	45.0 43.4 55.0 47.8	50.0 50.9 65.0 55.3	78.4 88.2 95.0 87.2	75.0 81.6 90.0 82.2	76.7 84.9 92.5 84.7	66.7 73.3 85.0 75.0	60.0 62.5 72.5 65.0	63.4 67.9 78.8 70.0
ALL	Top Mid Bas Average	40.2 49.1 57.1 48.8	35.0 40.0 49.5 41.8	37.6 45.0 53.3 45.3	65.7 75.2 86.4 75.8	65.5 73.0 83.3 73.9	65.6 74.1 84.8 74.8	53.0 62.2 71.8 62.3	50.2 57.0 66.4 57.8	51.6 59.6 69.1 60.1

TABLE III. DEGREE OF WILLOWS ROOTING WITH DIFFERENT TREATMENT

ACCESSION		-	FIELD			REENHOU			L LOCAT	
ACCESSION	POS	hor.	Con.	Ave •	Hor .	con •	Ave •	hor.	Con.	Ave -
9004882	Top	0.53	0.37	0.45	1.07	1.28	1.18	0.80	0.82	0.81
S. gilgiana	Mid	0.67	0.50	0.58	1.52	1.30	1.41	1.10	0.90	1.00
Gilg willow	Bas	0.92	0.85	0.88	3.17	2.93	3.05	2.04	1.89	1.96
Av	erage	0.71	0.57	0.64	1.92	1.84	1.88	1.31	1.20	1.26
9004885	Top	0.52	0.55	0.54	2.84	2.00	2.42	1.68	1.28	1.48
<u>S. rigida</u>	Mid	0.80	0.75	0.78	2.33	2.40	2.36	1.56	1.58	1.57
Erect will ow	Bas	0.77	0.68	0.72	2.97	2.83	2.90	1.88	1.76	1.82
Av	erage	0.70	0.66	0.68	2.71	2.41	2.56	1.70	1.54	1.62
9004886 S. <u>humilis</u> Prairie w. Av	Top Mid Base erage	0.05 0.08 0.30 0.14	0.03 0.00 0.28 0.10	0.04 0.04 0.29 0.12	0.00 0.08 <u>0.57</u> 0.22	0.02 0.02 0.45 0.16	0.01 0.05 0.51 0.19	0.02 0.08 <u>0.44</u> 0.18	0.02 0.01 0.36 0.13	0.02 0.04 0.40 0.15
434284	Top	0.80	0.22	0.51	1.85	1.73	1.79	1.32	0.98	1.15
S. caprea	Mid	1.02	1.02	1.02	2.52	2.52	2.52	1.77	1.77	1.77
Goat willow	Bas	1.13	1.02	1.08	4.42	3.93	4.18	2.78	2.48	2.63
Av	erage	0.98	0.75	0.89	2.93	2.73	2.83	2.96	1.74	1.85
434285 S. cottetii Bankers Av	Top Mid Bas erage	0.68 0.70 1.08 0.82	0.50 0.70 0.91 0.70	0.59 0.70 1.00 0.76	1.95 2.52 3.43 2.63	1.83 2.37 3.05 2.42	1.89 2.44 3.24 2.52	1.32 1.61 2.26 1.73	1.16 1.54 1.98 1.56	1.24 1.58 2.12 1.64
434304	Top	0.45	0.36	0.40	1.27	1.03	1.15	0.86	0.70	0.78
<u>S. nigra</u>	Mid	0.63	0.49	0.56	1.50	1.48	1.49	1.06	0.98	1.02
Black willow	Bas	0.87	0.68	0.78	2.95	2.58	2.76	1.91	1.63	1.77
Ave	era ge	0.65	0.51	0.58	1.91	1.70	1.90	1.28	1.10	1.19
434309	Top	0.75	0.58	0.66	1.42	1.43	1.42	1.08	1.00	1.04
S. <u>purpurea</u>	Mid	0.70	0.48	0.59	1.77	1.23	1.50	1.24	0.86	1.05
'Streamco'	Bas	0.93	0.77	0.85	2.22	1.98	2.10	1.58	1.38	1.48
Avo	erage	0.79	0.61	0.70	1.80	1.55	1.67	1.30	1.08	1.19
ALL ACCESSIONS Ave	Top Mid Bas era ge	0.54 0.66 0.86 0.68	0.37 0.56 0.74 0.56	0.46 0.61 0.80 0.62	1.49 1.75 2.82 2.02	1.33 1.62 2.54 1.83	1.41 1.68 2.68 1.92	1.02 1.20 1.84 1.35	0.85 1.09 1.64 1.19	0.94 1.14 1.74 1.27

TABLE VI. ABUNDANCE OF ROOTS ON WILLOW CUTTINGS STARTED IN PMC FIELD

PLANIED	CHECK	<del>9004882</del> Gilg	9004885 Erect	9004886 Prairie	ACCESSION 434284 Goat	423285 Bankers	<del>434304</del> Black	434309 Streamco
Dec.	Jan. Feb.	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00
Jan.	Mar. Apr.	0.44 1.30	0.00 1.73	0.00 0.37	0.00 1.76	0.00 2.20	0.00 0.00 2.04	0.00 0.13 1.66
Apr .	<b>May</b> June	0.03 0.37	1.17 1.43	0.14 0.04	1.94 1.33	1.00 1.44	0.90 0.96	0.96 1.14
June	July Aug∎	0.74 1.24	0.76 0.80	0.00 0.00	0.74 0.93	1.10 0.86	0.40 0.57	1.30 1.13
Aug .	Sept. Oct.	0.46 1.04	0.10 0.10	0.00 0.13	0.74 0.84	0.30 0.76	0.17 0.20	0.47 0.76
Oct.	Dec. Jan.	0.87 0.93	1.00 1.04	0.37 0.46	1.60 1.66	0.64 0.84	0.73 <b>0.90</b>	0.26 0.60
Average	1 mo. 2 mo.	0.46 0.82	0.50 0.85	0.08 0.16	<b>0.83</b> 1.08	0.52 1.02	0.36 0.78	0.54 0.88
ALL	Both	0.64	0.68	0.12	0.96	0.77	0.57	0.71

TABLE VII. ABUNDANCE OF ROOIS ON WILLOW CUITINGS STARTED IN GREENHOUSE

		0004000	0004005	0004000	ACCESSION		404004	40.4000
		9004882	9004885	9004886	434284	423285	434304	434309
PLANIED	CHECK	Gilg	Erect	Prairie	Goat	Bankers	Black	Streamco
Dec.	Jan.	3.00	1.57	0.26	2.17	2.37	1.97	1.70
	Feb .	2.97	1.03	0.04	3.36	1.93	2.40	1.50
Jan.	Mar.	1.70	3.06	0.54	3.80	3.84	2.70	1.40
	Apr.	1.94	3.24	0.00	2.36	4.13	2.84	0.90
Apr .	May	0.80	2.87	0.07	2.60	3.06	1.83	1.54
1	June	1.30	4.26	0.04	3.27	4.24	2.34	2.54
June	July	1.86	2.00	0.06	2.36	2.23	1.70	2.00
	Aug 🗓	2.33	2.84	0.00	2.64	2.14	1.76	3.04
Aug .	Sept.	1.34	1.70	0.06	1.76	1.56	0.60	1.24
C	Oct.	1.64	3.20	0.04	3.84	2.56	1.00	2.56
Oct.	Dec.	1.43	1.24	0.36	2.30	0.84	1.06	1.14
	Jan.	2.24	1.77	0.80	3.36	1.30	1.43	1.57
Average	1 mo.	1.69	2.08	0.22	2.50	2.34	1.64	1.50
C	2 mo.	2.07	2.72	0.16	3.14	2.72	1.96	2.02
ALL	Both	1.88	2.40	0.19	2.82	2.50	1.80	1.76

TABLE IV. PERCENT OF WILLOWS ROOTING FROM CUTTINGS STARTED IN PMC FIELD

		9004882	9004885	9004886	ACCESSION 434284	423285	434304	434309
PLANIED	CHECK	Gilg	Erect	Prairie	Goat	Bankers	Black	Streamco
Dec.	Jan. Feb.	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jan.	Mar. <b>Apr ■</b>	40.0 96.6	0.0	0.0 <b>30.0</b>	0.0 96.6	0.0 96.6	0.0 100.0	13.3 100.0
Apr •	<b>Māy</b> June	30.0 30.0	100.0 96.6	13.4 3.4	93.0 83.4	100.0 93.4	76.6 73.4	96.6 100.0
June	July Aug.	63.4 73.4	63.4 56.7	0:0	56.7 63.4	80.0 66.6	36.7 36.6	83.3 76.6
Aug .	Sept. Oct.	43.4 53.4	10.0 <b>10.0</b>	0.0 0.0	43.4 13.3	30.0 43.4	16.7 33.4	46.7 13.3
Oct.	Dec. Jan.	83.4 76.6	<i>96.6</i> 83.4	33.4 46.6	100.0 100.0	56.6 66.7	70.0 66.6	26.6 50.0
Average	1 mo. 2 mo.	43.4 55.0	45.0 57.8	7.8 15.6	48.9 64.4	44.8 59.4	33.3 48.4	<b>44.4</b> 60.6
ALL	Both	49.2	51.4	11.7	56.7	52.1	40.8	52.5

TABLE V. PERCENT OF WILLOWS ROOTING FROM CUITINGS STARTED IN GREENHOUSE

					ACCESSION			
		9004882	9004885	9004886	434284	423285	434304	434309
PLANTED	CHECK	Gilg	Erect	Prairie	Goat	Bankers	Black	Streamco
Dec.	Jan.	96.6	93.3	16.7	96.6	76.6	90.0	86.6
	Feb.	96.6	<i>80.6</i>	<b>3.4</b>	93.3	93.3	93.3	90.0
Jan.	Mar.	83.4	100. <i>0</i>	23.3	96.7	96.6	88.6	70.0
	Apr.	46.6	96.6	0.0	50.0	<i>93.4</i>	90.0	93.4
Apr.	May	36.6	100.0	6.7	66.6	100.0	90.0	76.6
ipi.	June	30.0	100.0	<b>3.4</b>	73.4	90.0	60.0	66.6
une	July	96.6	90.0	3.4	90.0	86.6	96.6	100.0
ane	Aug .	93.3	96.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	93.4	100.0
Aug .	Sept.	93.3	<i>87.2</i>	6.6	<i>93.4</i>	90.0	46.7	96.6
aug ∎	Oct ∎	80.0	96.6	3.4	83.4	80.0	46.7	100.0
Oct.	Dec.	96.6	100.0	30.0	100.0	80.0	73.3	93.3
000	Jan.	96.6	96.6	43.3	100.0	86.7	70.0	90.6
Avorago	1 mo.	83.9	95.1	14.4	90.6	88.3	80.5	79.4
Average	2 mo.	73.9	94.5	8.9	83.3	90.6	75.6	81.8
ALL	Both	78.9	94.8	11.7	87.0	89.4	78.0	80.6

TABLE VIII. SURVIVAL OF ROOTED WILLOWS IN PMC FIELD (Percent of transplanted cuttings living after one year)

TRANSPLANTED	9004882 Gilg	9004885 Erect	9004886 Prairie	A C C 434284 Goat	ESSION 423285 Bankers	434304 <b>B</b> lack	434309 <b>St</b> reamco
APR-1 Top Mid Base Average	16 52 71 <b>46</b>	25 0 0 *	0 * 0 * 50 17	36 55 66 <b>52</b>	0 16 50 22	22 10 24 19	o o a
APR-2 Top Mid Base Average	0 50 90 <b>47</b>	25 30 10 22	0 * 0 * 0 *	0 0 <u>55</u> 18	36 80 40 <b>52</b>	0 0 <b>70</b> 23	0 0 25 8
MAY Top Mid Base Average	0 0 0 *	0 0 <u>10</u> 3	0 0 * 0 *	0 0 0 0	o o a	20 0 50 23	0 0 <u>29</u> 10
JUNE Top Mid Base Average	0 0 * <u>0</u> *	0 20 <u>0</u> 7	0 0 * 0 *	10 12 100 41	30 50 75 <b>52</b>	0 28 100 46	0 0 83 28
JULY Top Mid Base Average	0 0 a	0 0 <u>0</u>	0 f 0 * 0 *	0 0 0	10 0 <u>0</u> 3	0 20 10 10	0 0 0
ALL MONTHS Top Mid Base Average	3 20 32 18	10 10 4 8	0 0 10 3	9 13 44 <b>22</b>	15 29 33 <b>26</b>	8 14 <u>51</u> 24	0 0 <u>27</u> 9
Field Ave. AprJune All Year	49 49	79 51	4 11	74 57	67 52	56 41	89 52
Greenhouse Ave Dec -Apr All Year	69 79	94 95	8 12	81 87	91 89	87 <b>78</b>	93 81

<sup>\* -</sup> No cuttings transplanted.