

Shrubby cinquefoil

Potentilla fruticosa auct. non L.

Group: Dicot

Family: Rosaceae (rose)

Growth Habit: Forb/herb

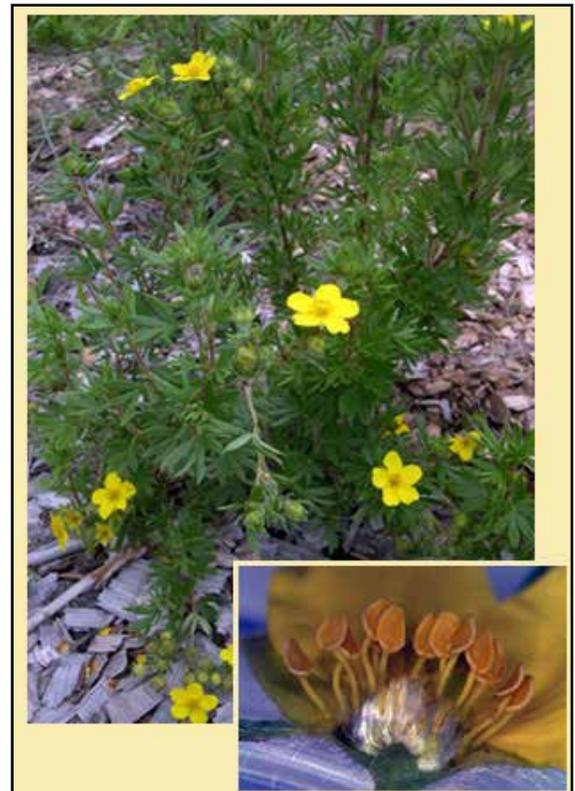
Duration: Perennial

U.S. Nativity: Native

Natural Enemies Attracted: Large numbers of *Orius insidiosus*. Medium numbers of *Chalcidoidea*, *Thomisidae*, and *Empididae*. Small numbers of *Nabidae*, *Cantharidae*, *Cynipoidea*, *Syrphidae*, *Coccinellidae*, *Stratiomyidae*, *Plagiognathus politus*, *Chrysopidae*, *Braconidae* and *Aeolothripidae*.

Pests Attracted: Large numbers of lygus bugs. Medium numbers of leafhoppers and Japanese beetles. Small numbers of thrips, froghoppers, aphids and weevils.

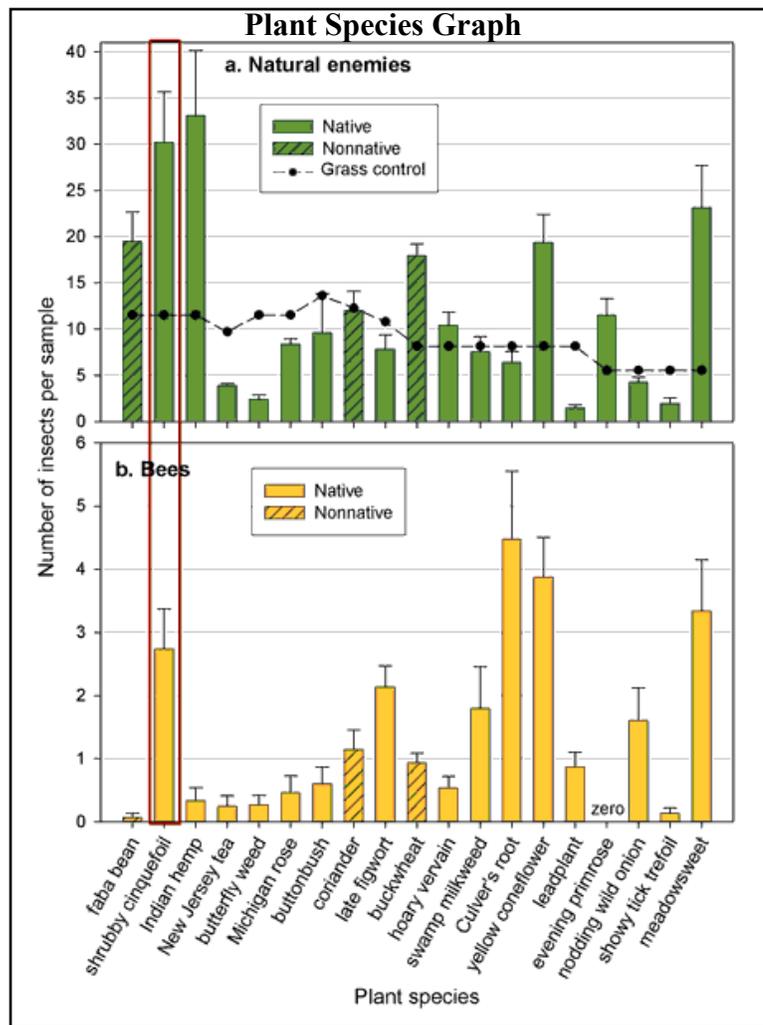
Bees attracted: Moderate numbers (between 1-5 bees per meter square in a 30 second sample) of bees including yellow-faced bees and sweat bees.



Species Notes: Small, bright yellow five-petaled flowers bloomed on this shrubby plant that grows 2-4 ft tall. Plants filled in well during the first growing season after plugs were planted. Shrubby cinquefoil bloom peaked in July, and plants continued to bloom through September. This species was the second most attractive mid season plants to natural enemies, with three times as many natural enemies as the grass control.

About the Plant Species Graph:

Average number of beneficial insects collected at each plant species the week before, during, and after peak bloom, for plant species blooming from mid-August through early October (+ standard error). Shrubby cinquefoil (*Potentilla fruticosa*) boxed in red. Bars for natural enemies are in green, bars for bees are in yellow. Bars for native plants are solid and nonnative plants are striped. The black line on the top graph shows the number of natural enemies in grass with no flowering plants (grass control). Plants are listed in order of peak bloom.



Habitat: Tolerance for this species includes full sun to partial sun and fairly dry to very moist soils. Shrubby cinquefoil soil conditions range from fairly dry to very moist. Naturally occurring in open wet ground around lakes and streams and in meadows. This species is an indicator of alkaline soil conditions. Map indicates plant distribution by state.

Cultivation and Management: Flowers from seed in second or third year. Also can be grown from plug material (flowers in first year). Not susceptible to deer or other vertebrate browsing; adaptable and tough.

Availability: Species is available as seed, plug or container grown material from various native plant nurseries. See the Michigan Native Plant Producers Association

For more information: View the online USDA-NRCS PLANTS database

