

Effects of defoliation and habitat type on Medusahead demography



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Taeniatherum caput-medusae (Medusahead)

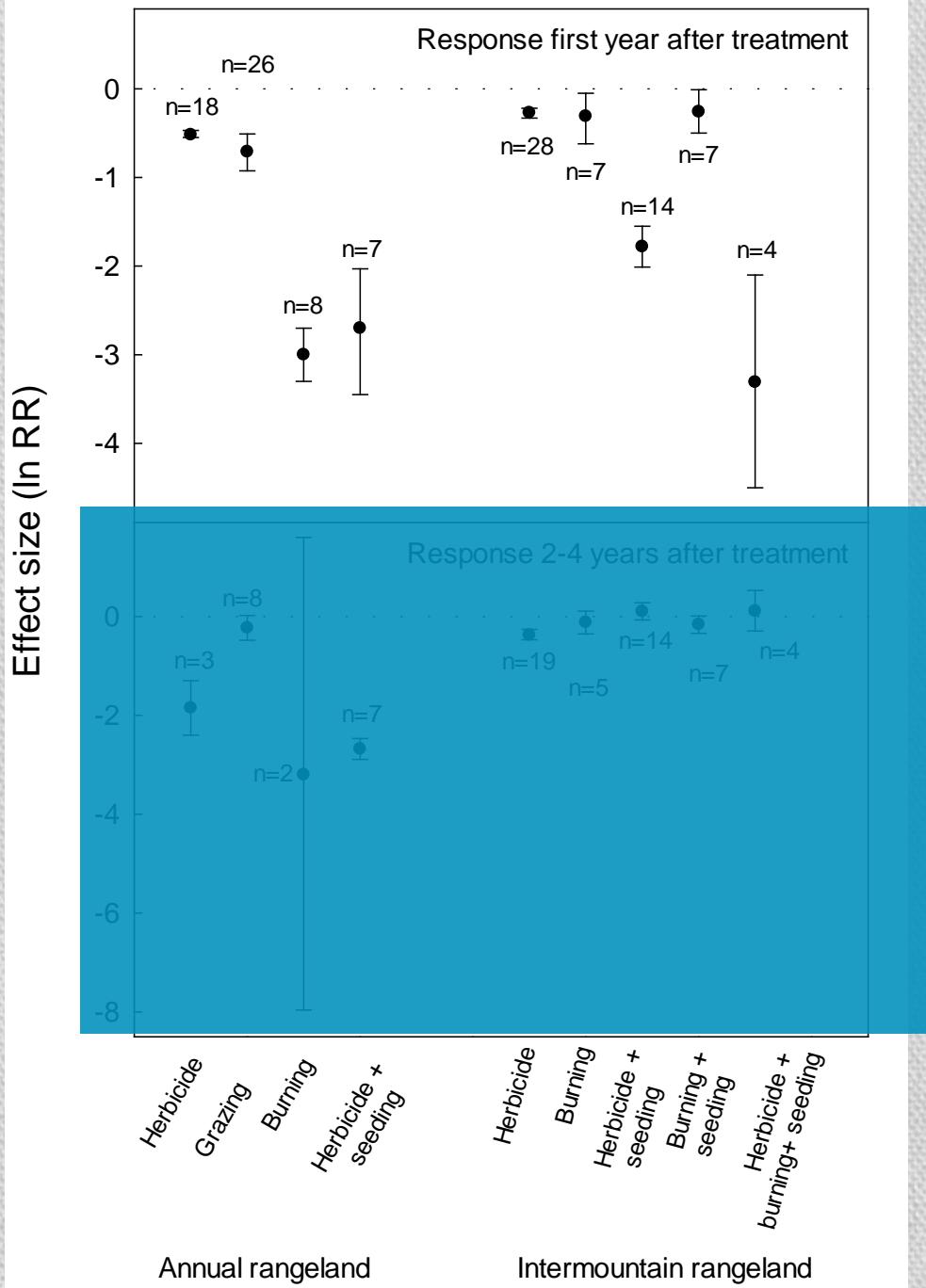


Invaded 17 western US states

Spreads at a rate of 12% per year

Can grow to 2,000 plants per square ft

Livestock grazing losses can reach \$20/acre



How does defoliation and habitat type mediate medusahead dominance?



Methods



5 Medusahead densities

seeding rates of:

0, 100, 1000, 10000, and 50000 seeds

2 Habitats

Open grassland
Oak woodland

2 Clipping

Clipped in the boot stage
Not clipped

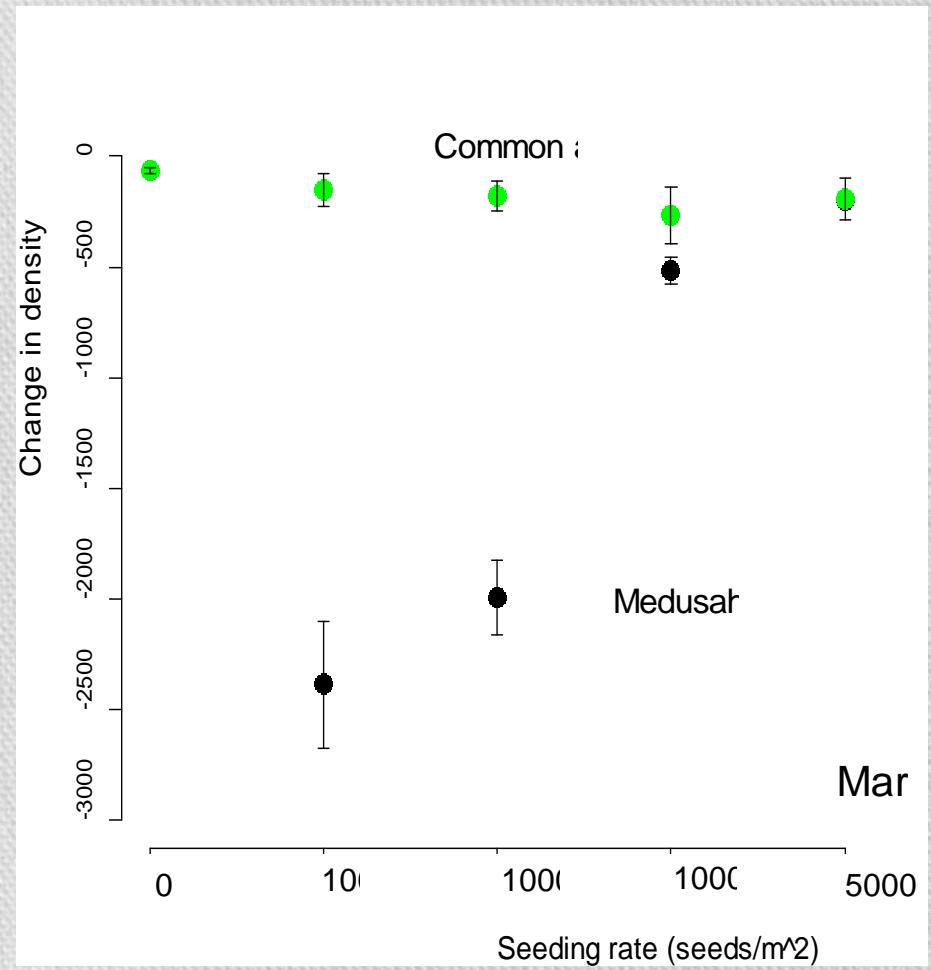
20 plots x 4 reps = 80 plots total



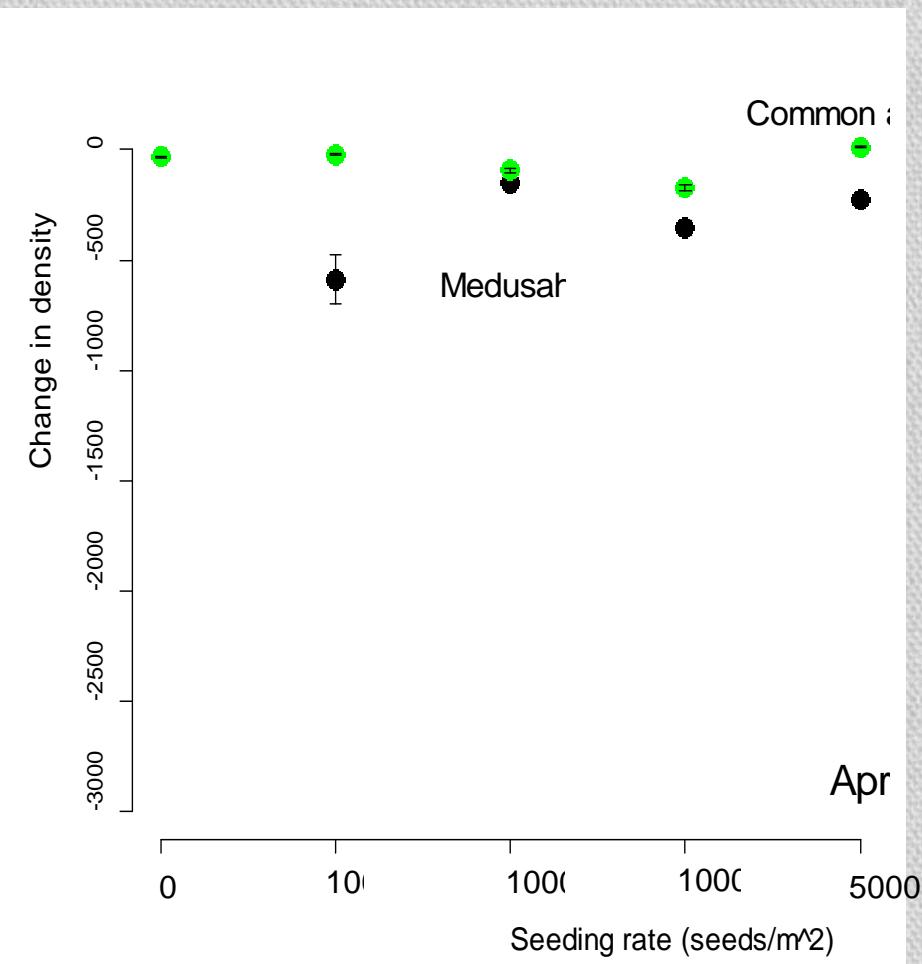
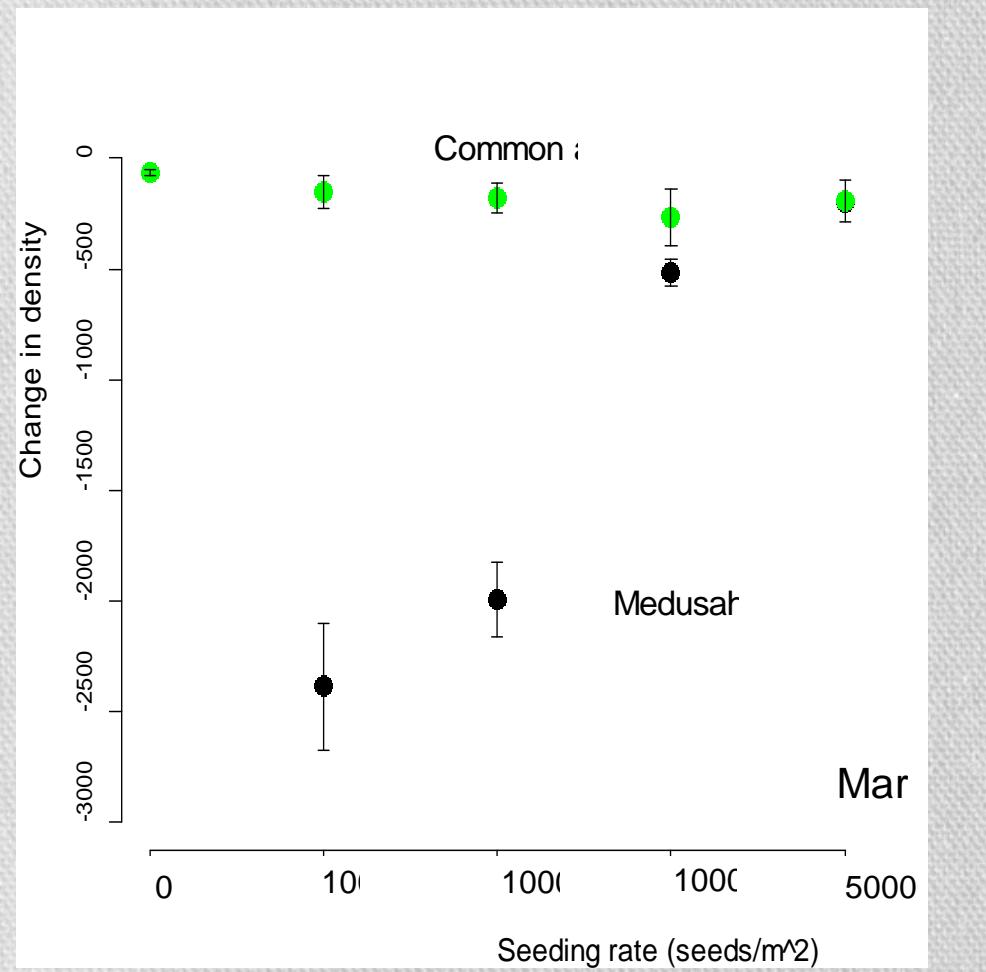
Habitat effects



Habitat effects

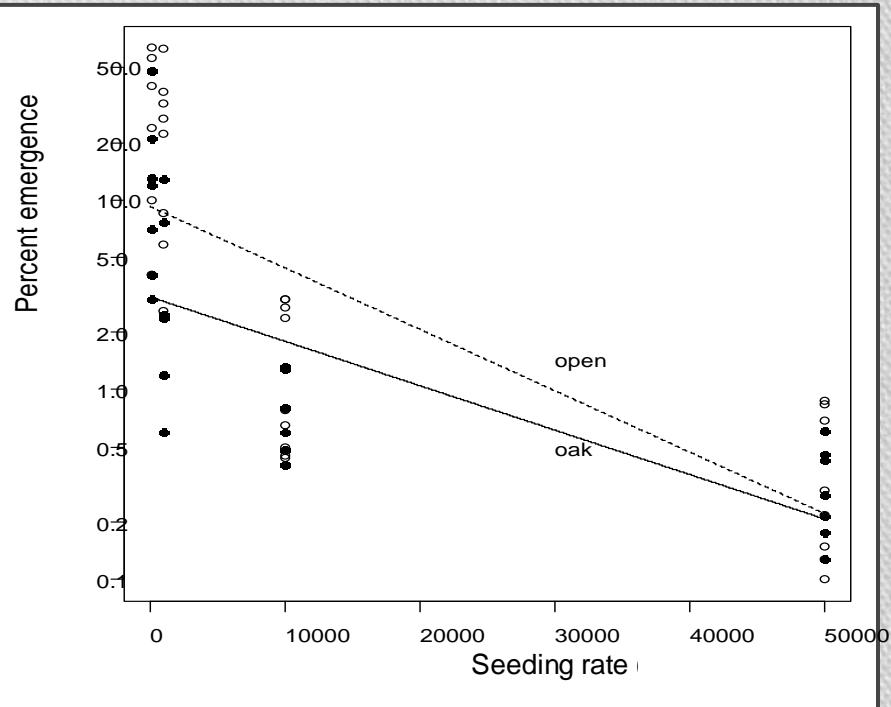


Habitat effects

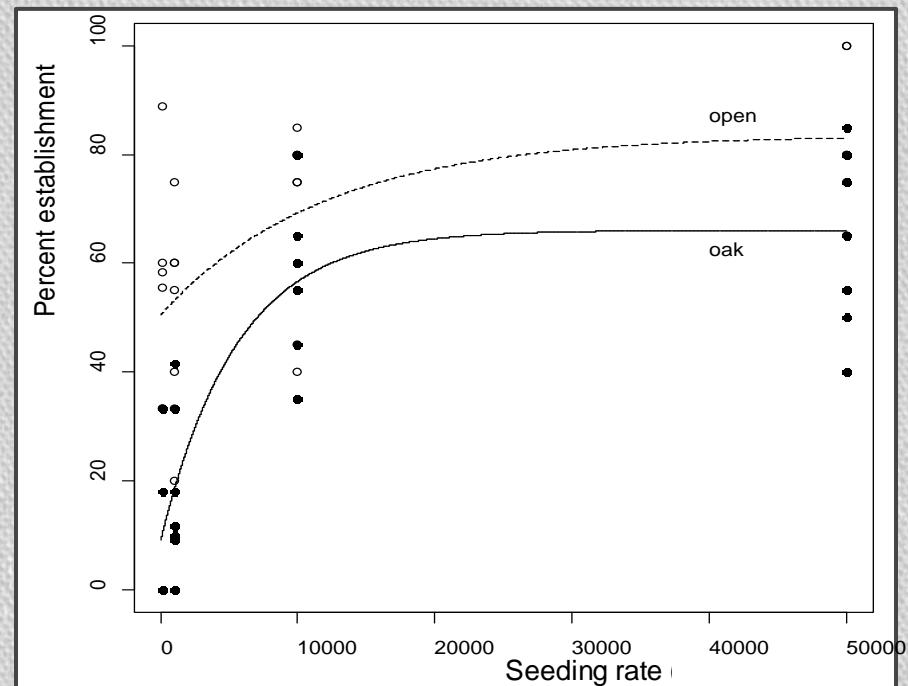


Prior to clipping

emergence



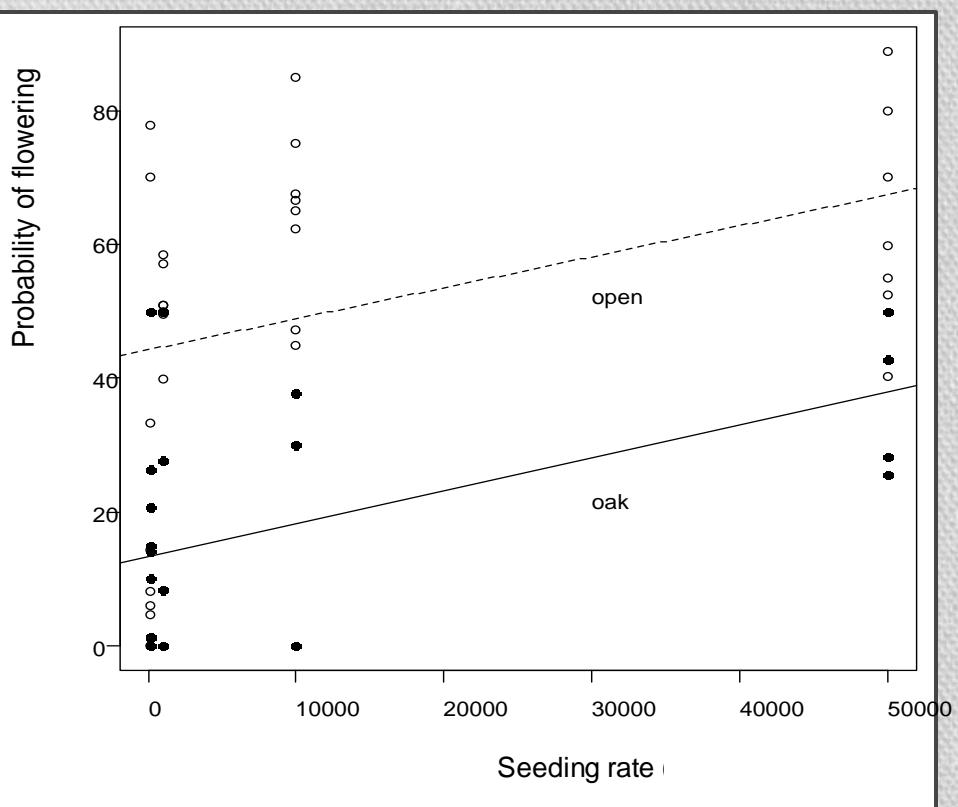
establishment



Nathan Belliston

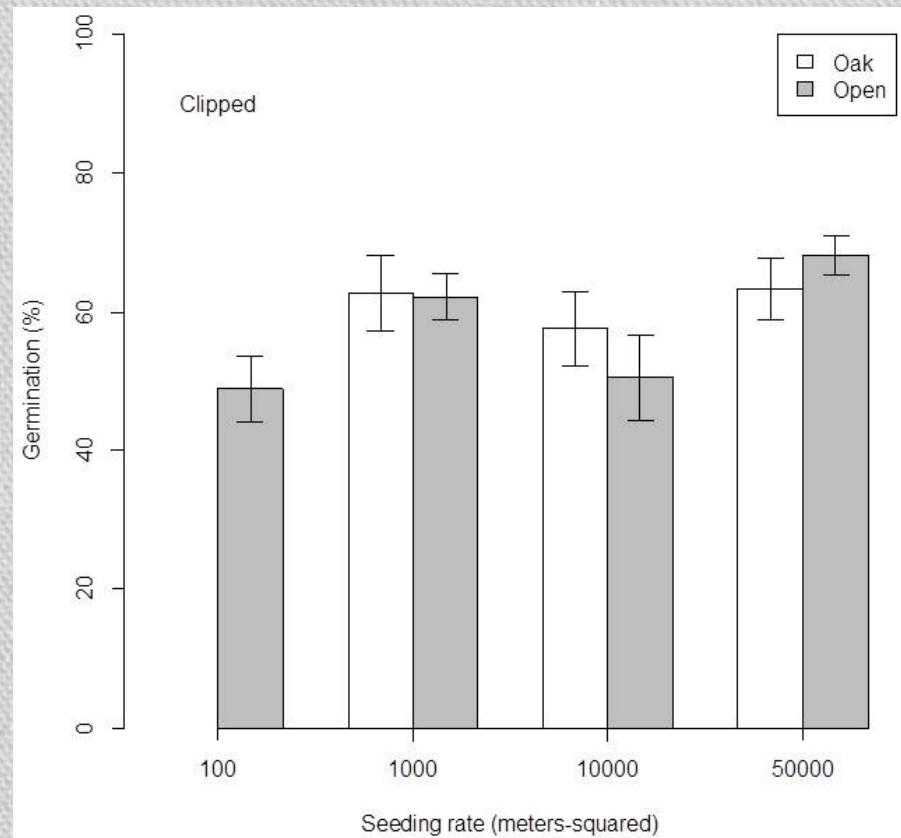
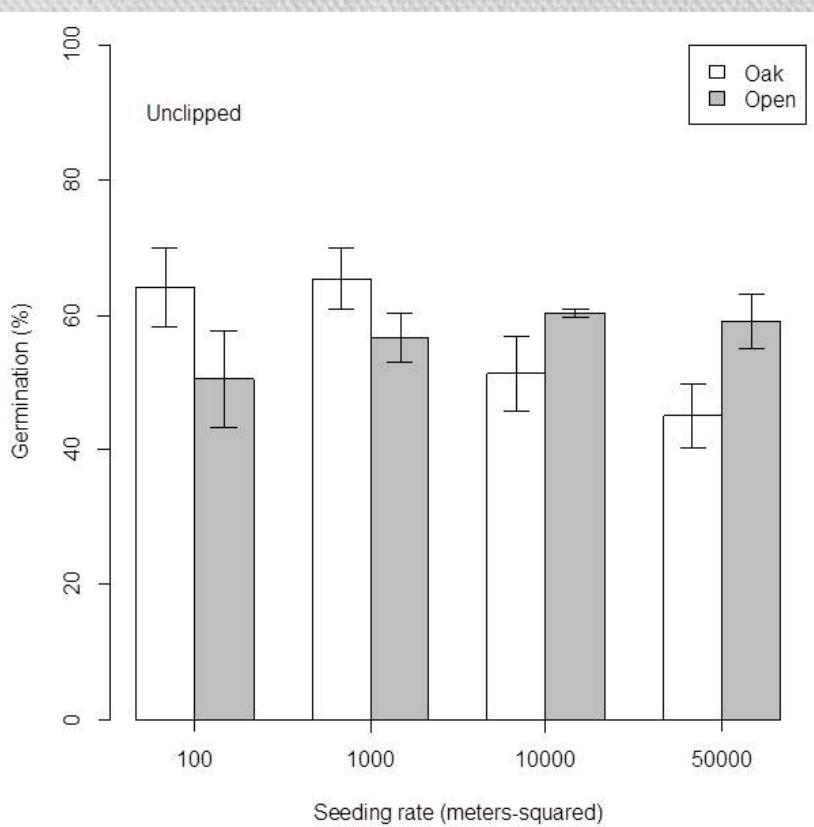
Prior to clipping

probability of flowering



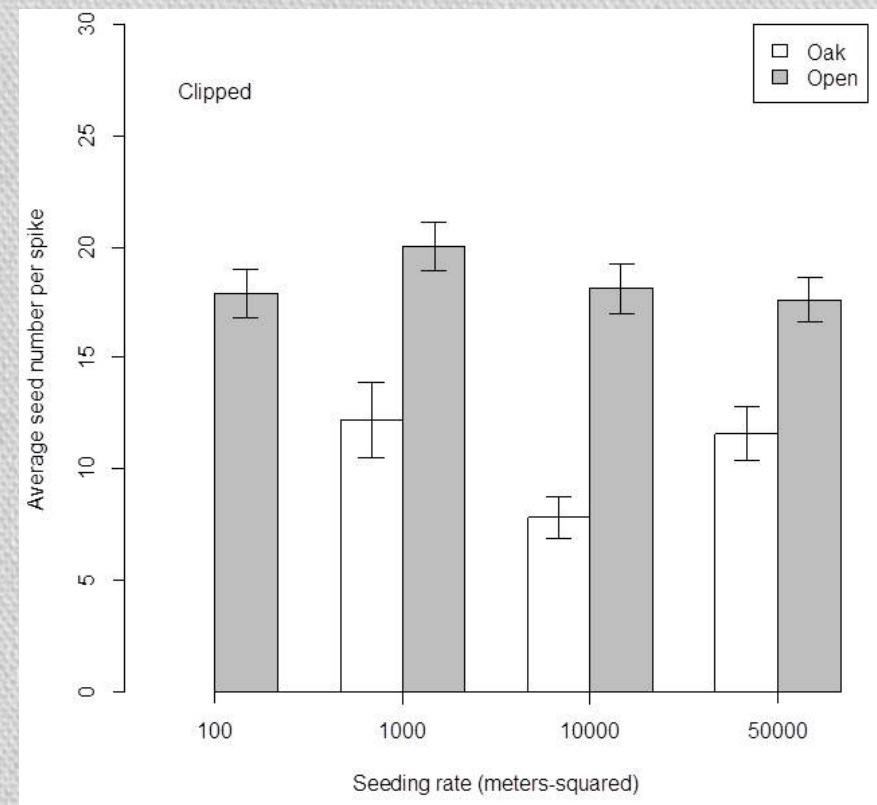
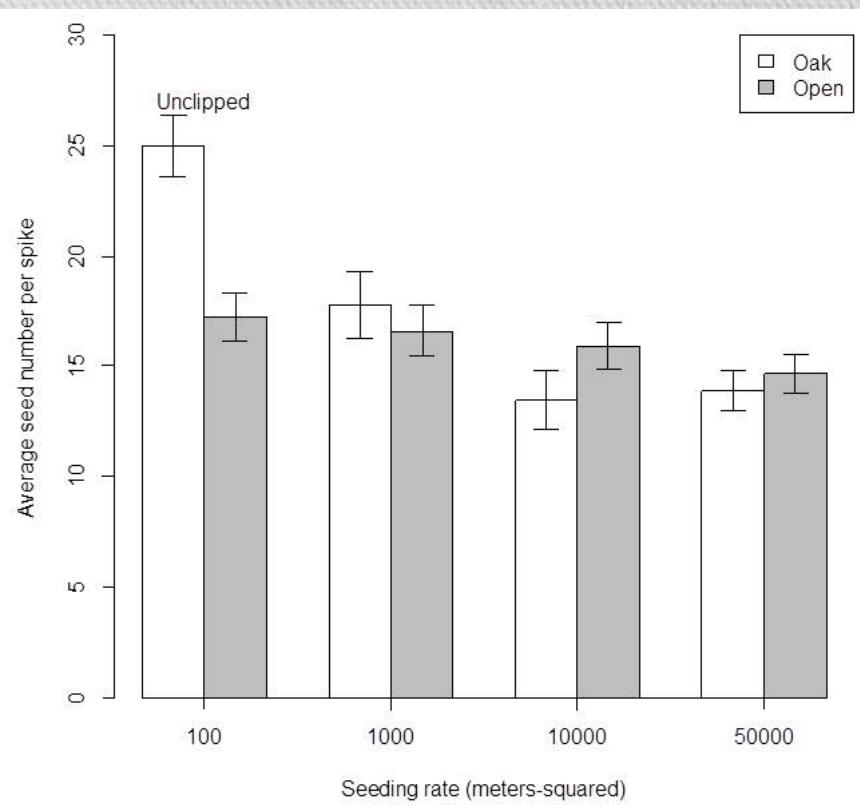
After clipping

germination



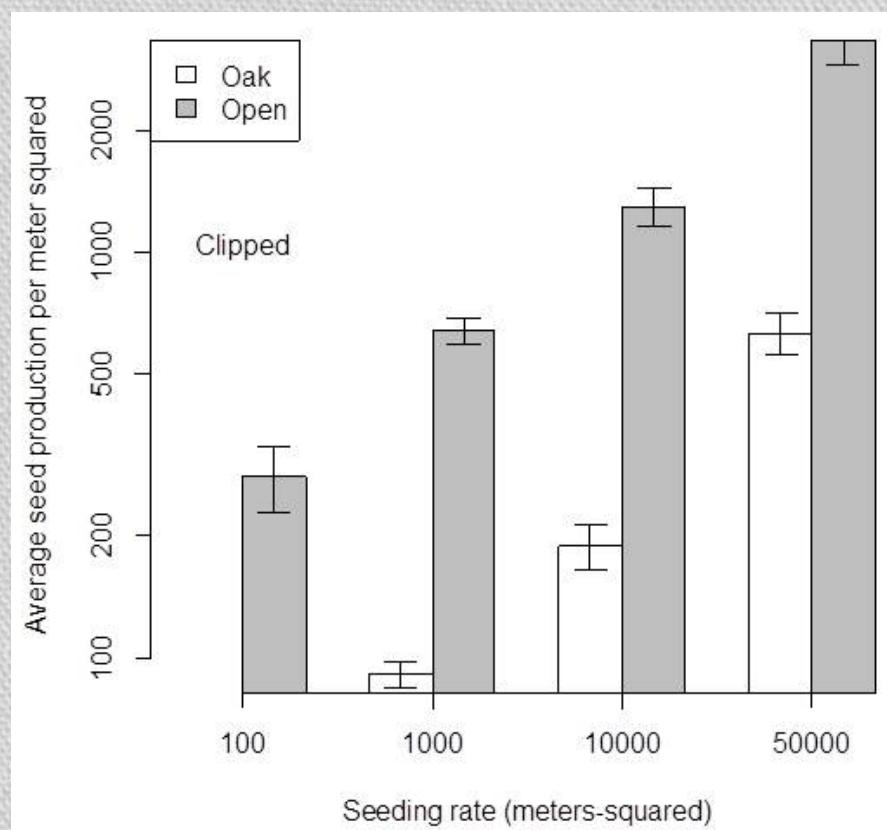
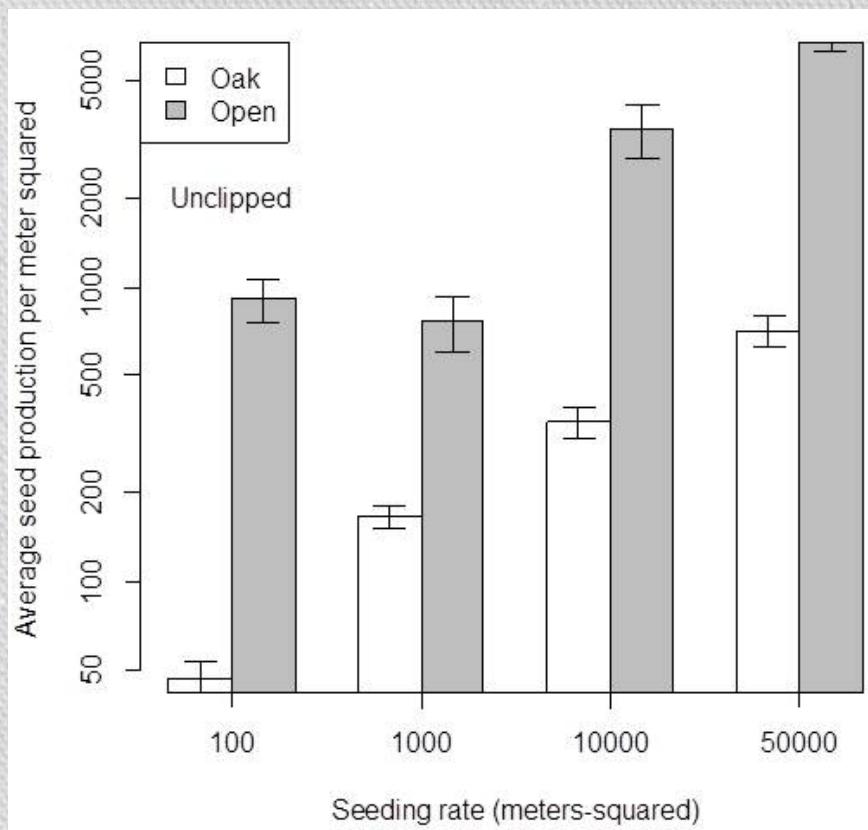
After clipping

seed number



After clipping

total seed output



Summary

Seed density matters

Habitat matters

Habitat x seed density interaction affects first year survival

Habitat x clipping interaction affects germination

Clipping encourages increased seed production per plant

Isolate mechanisms driving medusahead cover difference between habitats

Create periodic matrix models

Quantify role of soil microbiome in medusahead invasion

Develop more effective control methods



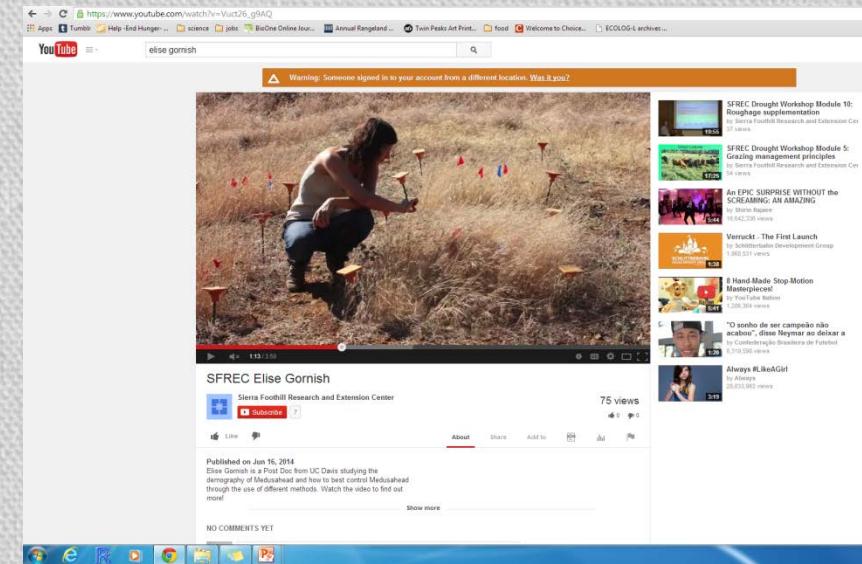
Outreach

Medusahead and Barbed Goatgrass forum

Invasive Annual Grass Collaborative

Presentations at CNPS, Oak Society, and vegetation managers workgroup annual meeting

Blog posts and youtube videos



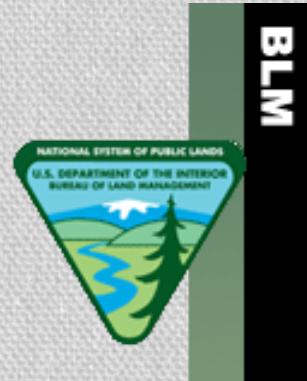
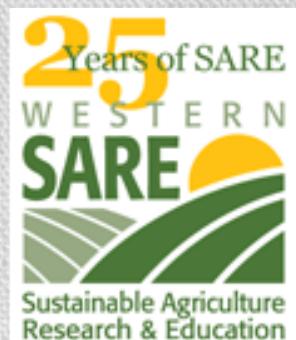
Acknowledgments

Collaborators

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Questions?

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