# Some insights on the seed bank dynamics of stinknet, a difficult weed to contain

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### Introductions

- Stinknet was first found in North America in 1981 near Perris, CA
- ▶ Did not spread very much for the first 10-15 years after discovery, then it started moving
- ▶ By the mid 2000's it was widely distributed, but not very abundant, in several dozen sites in Southern CA and Southern AZ.

### Current North America Distribution



(Note: a few of these locations are incorrect IDs)

### California Distribution

Mountain View

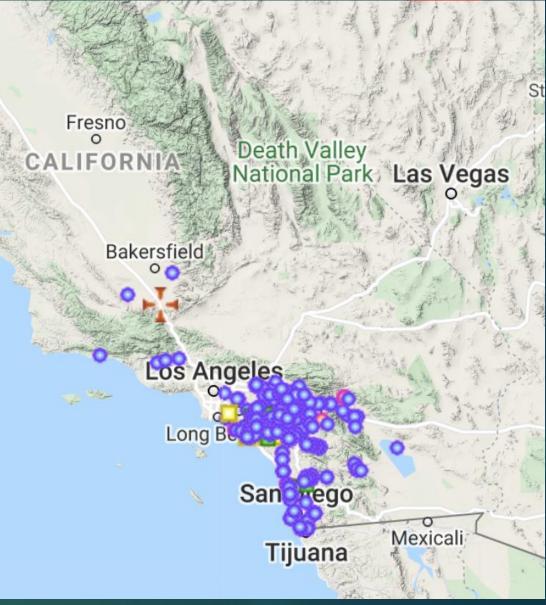


Salton Sea



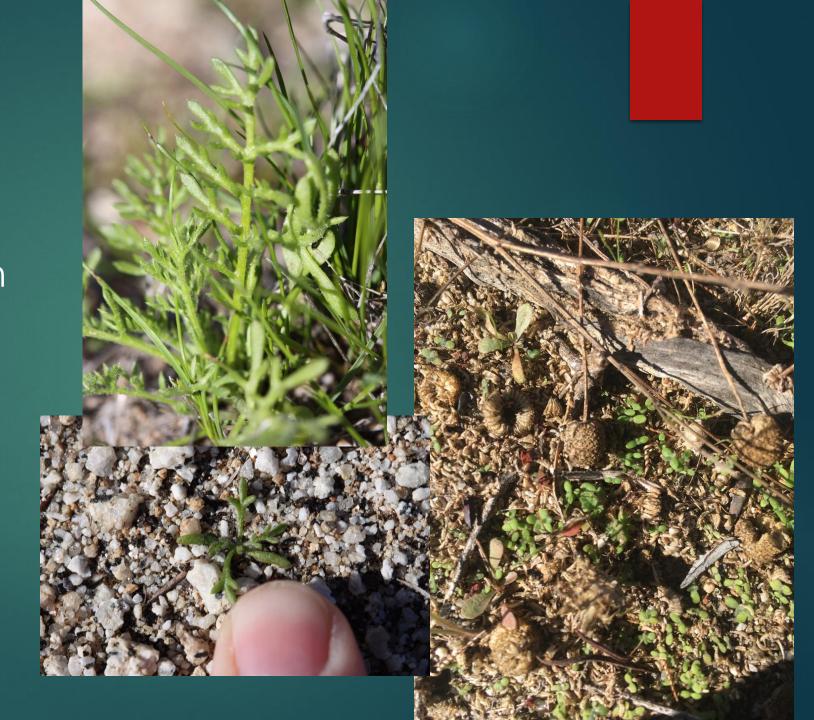
San Francisco

San Jose



#### Identification

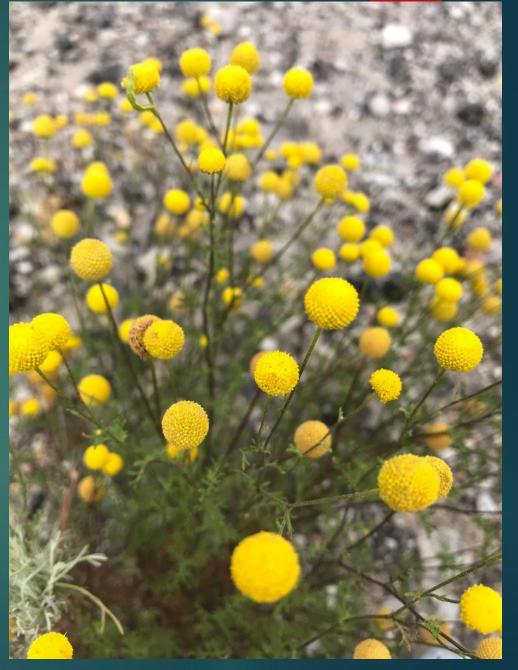
- ▶ About 6 in. to 3 ft. tall
- Grows as a rosette then mostly upright before flowering
- Seedlings and small plants difficult to ID
- ▶ Use your nose, it stinks!!
  - ▶ Piney, turpentine like
  - ► Often unpleasant



### Identification

- Round, globe shaped flowers
- ▶ No long petals





Nicole Leatherman

## Identification

Doubly divided leaves





Ron Vanderhoff

# Seed Bank Dynamics

▶ What is the seed bank?



- ▶ The seed bank is all the living seeds in the soil
- ▶ It includes:

Seeds that are likely to germinate under right conditions and dormant seeds

Dormant seed resists germination, seeds 'wait' to germinate even under the right conditions

# Why is this important?

- Seed banks can answer several important questions
- How many years can this infestation last?
- How many seeds germinate after each rainstorm?
- Under what conditions do seeds germinate (light, dark, heat)?
- ▶ Can I kill this species with less work?

### Germination

Researchers in Australia have studied the stinknet seed bank

- Stinknet germinates at 15 and 25 C (59 and 77 F)
  - ▶ but not at 5 C (41 F) or over 35 C (95 F)
  - ▶ Douglas and Nicholson 2019

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# Germination: Management Implications

- Germinates under fall and mild winter weather conditions
- Unlikely to germinate when it is too cold
  - ▶ Is it unlikely to germinate in northern states and high elevations in winter or will it germinate in mild spring conditions?
- ▶ It can germinate in cool, wet late spring conditions in SoCal, including in wet or riparian areas, which means it can grow/bloom into the summer

### Seed Production

Produces 3,000 to 5,000 seeds on average and up to 100,000 on very large plants

(Douglas and Nicholson 2019)



# Seed Production: Management Implications

- A few large plants can start a large infestation
- Missing a few large plants can allow an infestation to spread even if many small plants are removed



# Longevity

- ► In Australia, seedlings were still found 5 years after plants had last set seed
- ▶ Up to 77% of seeds buried in packets were viable after 4 years

(Dodd and Lloyd 1989)



# Longevity: Management Implications

- Likely a 4-5 year seed bank in Australia, possibly similar in California
- Seeds in California last at least 3 years, possibly longer
- ▶ It is reasonable to expect it to take 3-5 years to fully control an outbreak in CA



### Seeds on Surface

- ▶ Do seeds germinate on the surface or when buried, light vs. dark?
- Nearly all stinknet seeds germinate in the light (39%) vs. dark (1%)
  - ▶ Douglas and Nicholson 2019



# Seeds on Surface: Management Implications

- ▶ If stinknet seeds can be buried, such as under a tarp or mulch, it should be an effective control strategy
- Stinknet should also have a hard time germinating under the dense canopy of shrubs (like chaparral) or trees (like oak)
  - ► Field observations seem to confirm this experimental result

### **Burial Duration**

- ▶ Seeds in Australia were buried in small mesh bags at 3 different depths (0, 2, and 10 cm deep) and then exhumed after different time periods (3, 6, 12 and 24 months),
- ► This study mimics burial by tilling in ag. for different time periods

▶ Douglas and Nicholson 2019, Douglas unpub. data



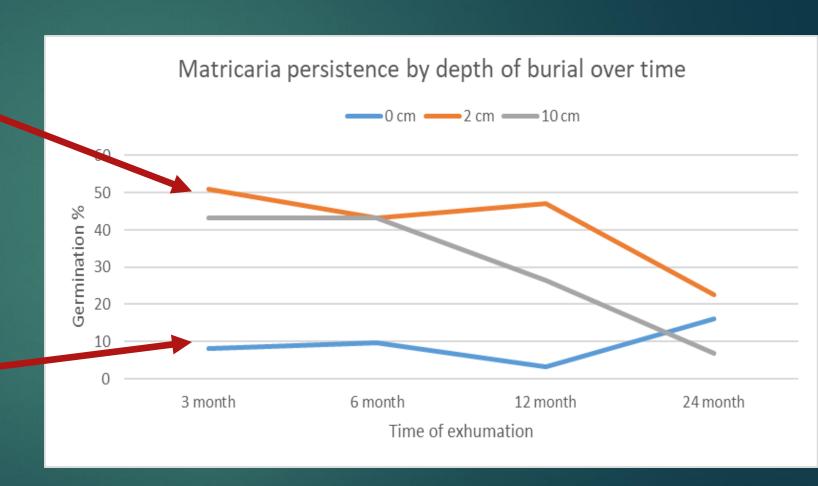
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#### Burial

Seeds that were buried and then dug up had a high germination rate and remined viable for 2 years

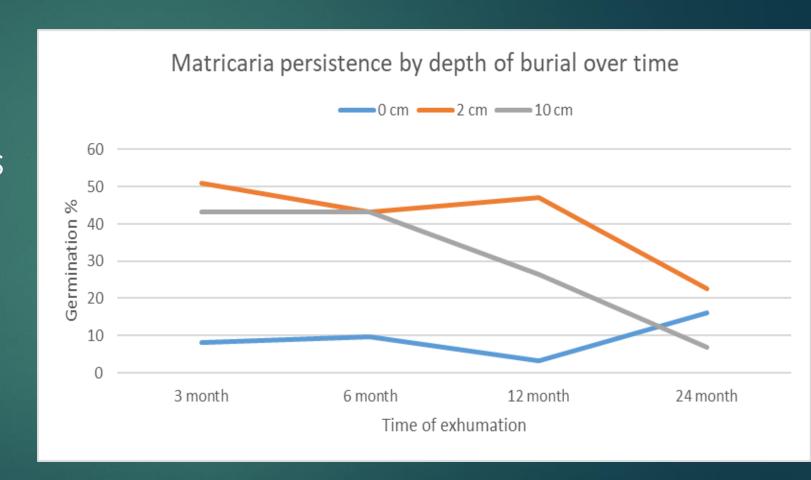
Note: Seeds on the surface may have germinated and died in the bags, confounding this result



## Burial: Management Implications

Seeds that are buried and then surface will be viable for at least 2 years

Mulch and other treatments will need to be consistent for more than 2 years to be effective



- How many times can stinknet seeds germinate in a year?
- ▶ Placed 15 plots near Perris, CA in each fall/winter of 2017, 2018, and 2019 (45 total)
- Counted and removed all seedlings in each plot after each storm



► The largest cohort germinates with the first rains, subsequent cohorts are much smaller (2-3 smaller ones)

▶ 80% of seedlings germinated by February 2018

▶ First rain Jan.

▶ 97% of seedlings germinated by January 2019

▶ First rain Dec.





► Can manage most (80-90+%) plants early in the season

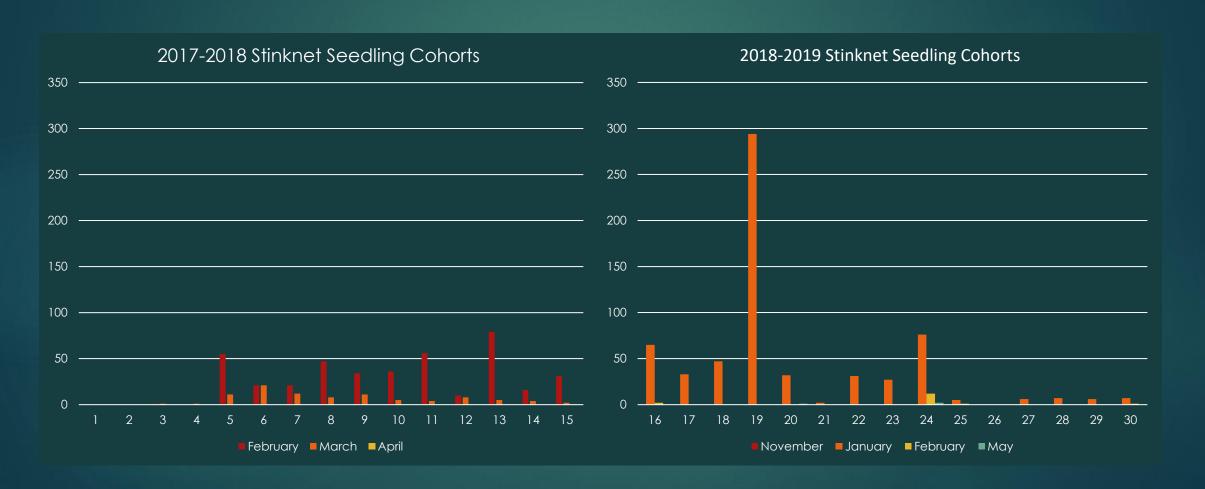
► Generally about 1 month after first large rain

Pre-emergent herbicides can provide good control

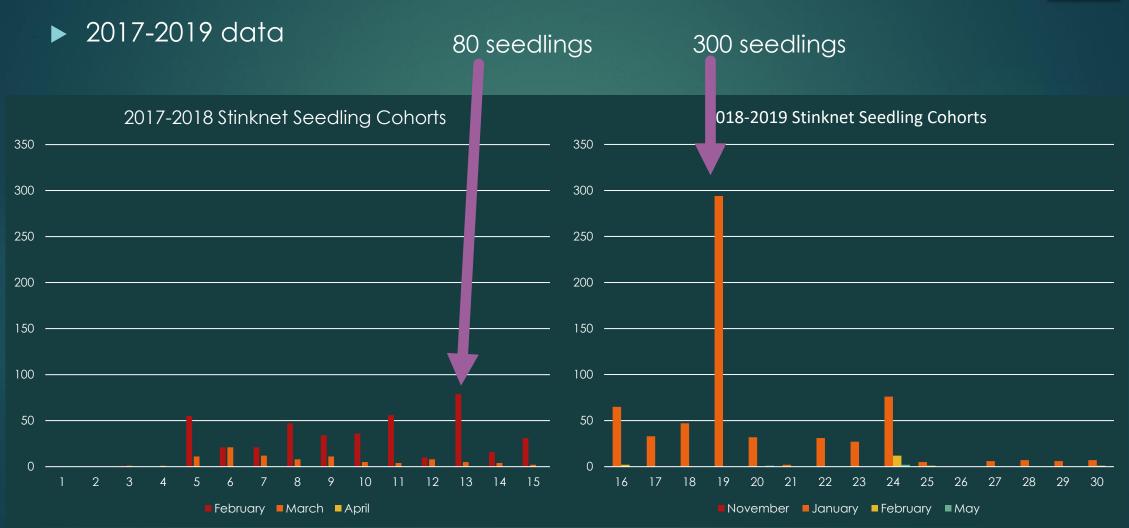
Follow up treatments will be needed



2017-2019 data

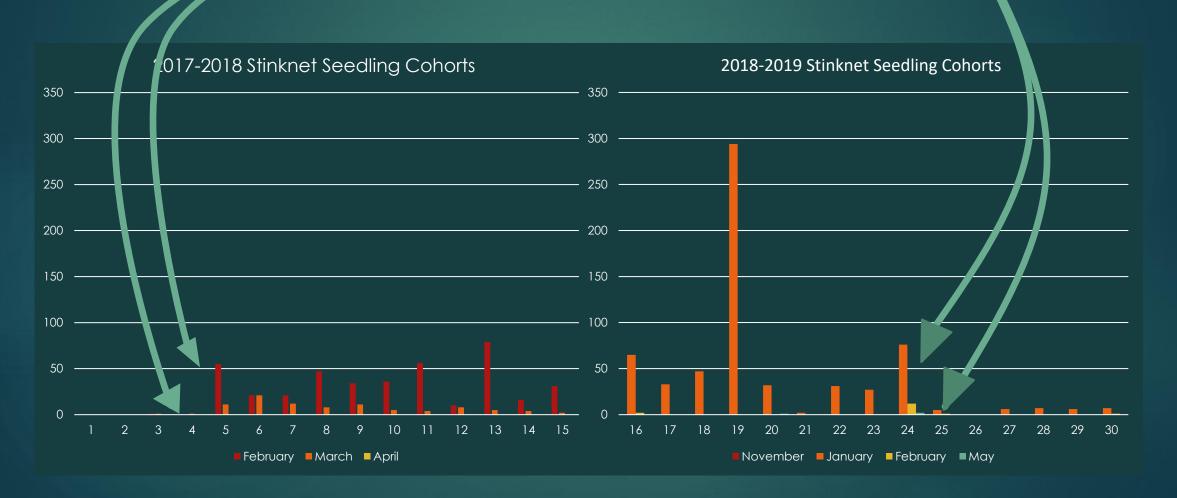


Spring 2018 drought Spring 2019 wetter



Number of seedlings in plots next to each other is highly variable From dozens to zero plants

▶ 2017-29 7 data



- Dec 2019, was a disaster (a prelude of things to come?)
- Many plots had 1 stinknet seedling per sq. cm. (6 per sq. in.), estimated 5-600 seedlings per plot
- Way too dense to pull and count individual stinknet seedlings







1 inch California



Australia

# Summary

- Stinknet seeds spread
- Seeds may live up to 5 years, 4 very likely
- Germinates in the light, near the soil surface
- Seedlings are tiny
- Mulch can provide good control
- ► Most (80-90+%) seeds germinate after first large rainstorm
- Pre-emergent herbicides can provide good control
- Stinknet patches can be very dense



