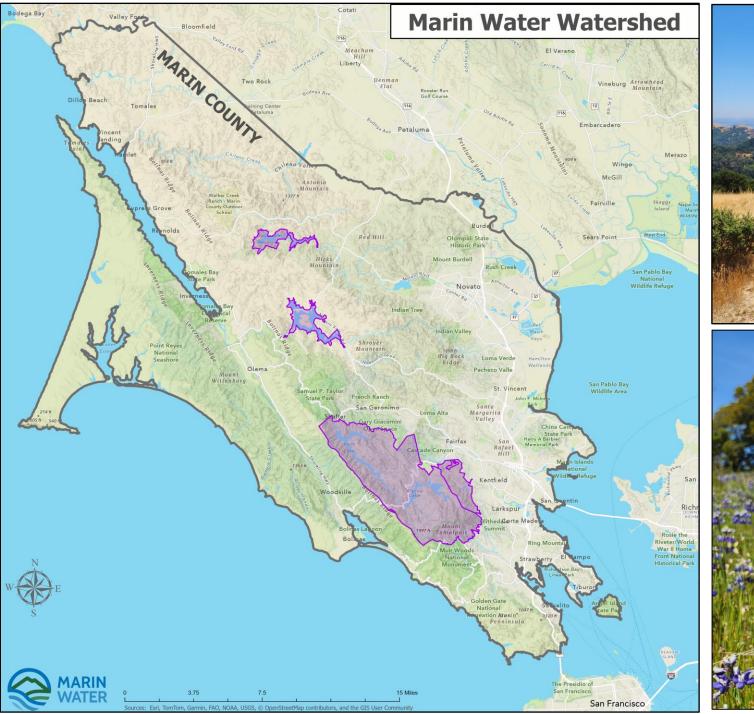


Take the long view: encouraging native revegetation after jubata grass (Cortaderia jubata) removal

Leah Lord, Marin Water 2024 Cal-IPC Symposium October 24, 2024







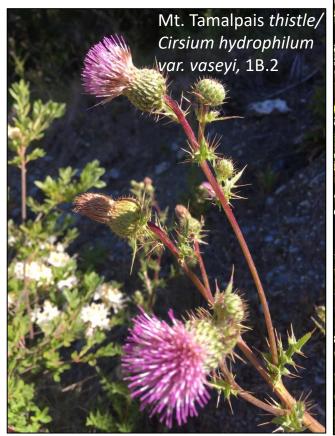


Jubata Grass Removal

■ ½ acre patch

Invaded seep/ecotone

■ Endemic rare thistle!



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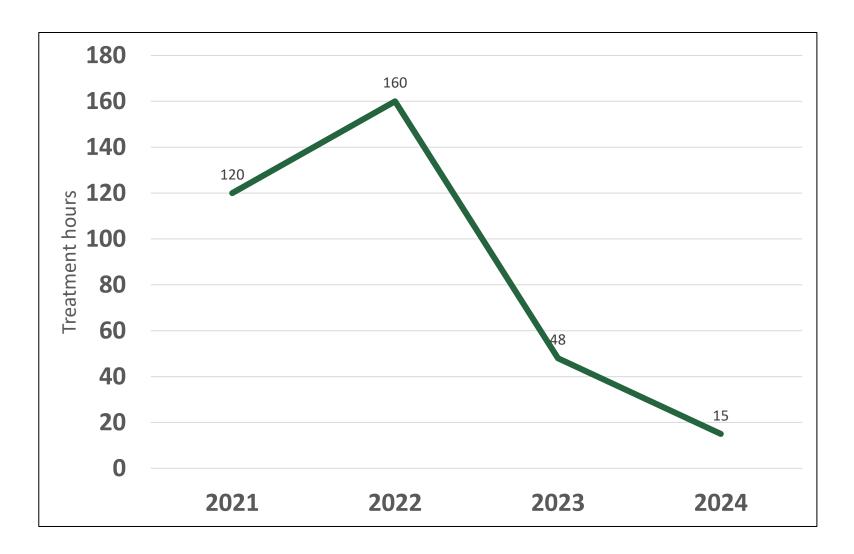


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Jubata Grass Removal

- Treated yearly starting in 2021
- Shrubby natives cut down to access site
- Jubata biomass left on site





Dramatic decrease in treatment effort over 4 years!

After Treatment



March 2023

Before/After Treatment





What's the Problem?

- Thick layer of biomass
- Lack of native regeneration
- Degraded ecosystem function
 - Loss of biodiversity
 - Lack of wildlife habitat
 - Slowed nutrient cycling



March 2023

Now what?

- 1. Seeding
- 2. Natural cages
- 3. Biomass manipulation



On-Site Seeding







toyon seed site huckleberry

Natural Cages to protect regeneration









Natural Cages to Protect Regeneration





Biomass Manipulation

- Rearrange leftover biomass to lessen mulching effect
- Restore natural microtopography
- Does it work? Not sure!



August 2024

Lessons Learned

- Consider what the site will be after treatment
- What changes to your treatment can help ensure better outcomes for the native plant community?
- What happens after the invasion?



May 2023

Invasive plant management isn't just about killing weeds!







Acknowledgements

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Learn more about the Mt. Tam
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