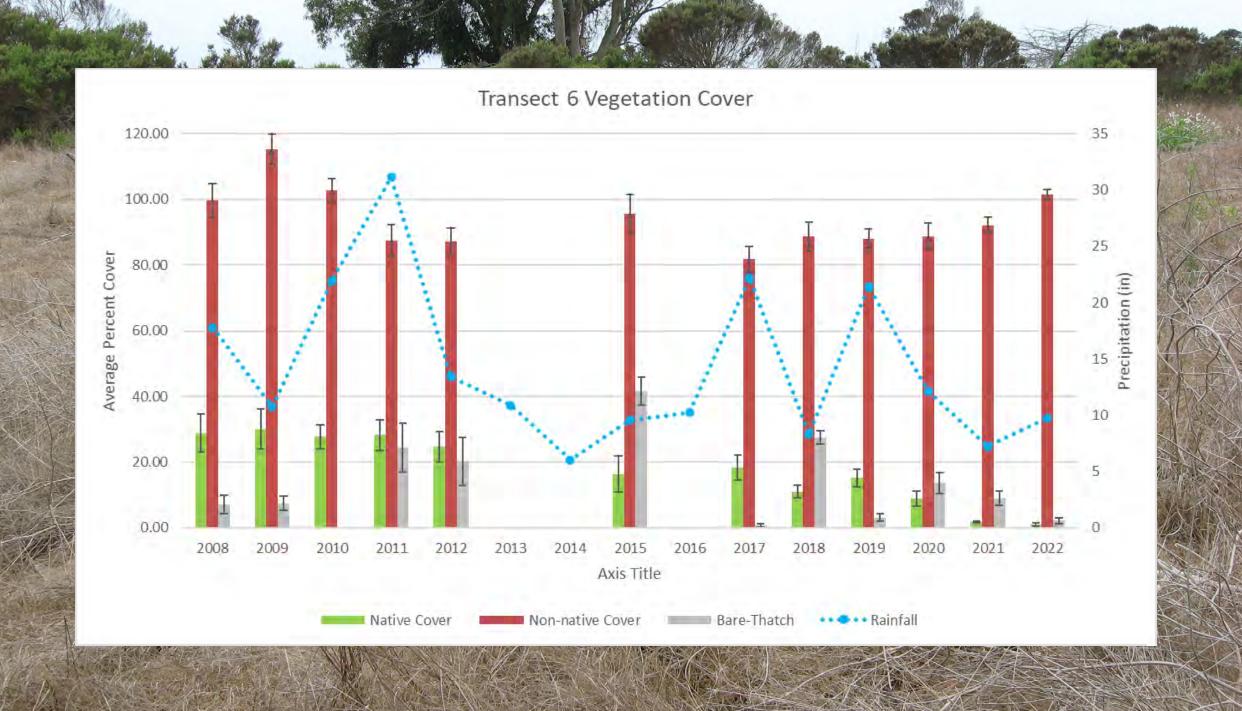


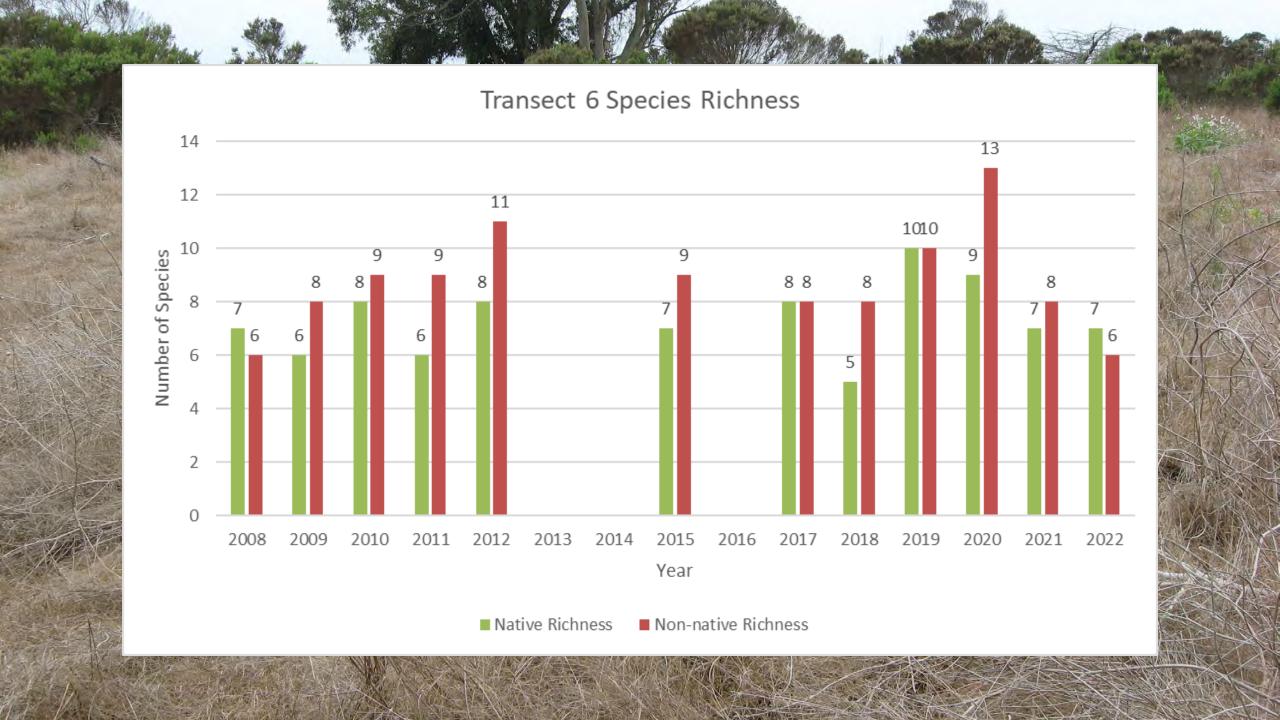
Authors: Christopher Berry*1, Lisa Stratton1

1) Cheadle Center for Biodiversity and Ecological Restoration, UC Santa Barbara















Prescribed Fire at Campus Lagoon

- Current use is based on research done by graduate student
 Alice Levine
- Bromus diandrus seed LD50 achieved at 250-300 C for 32-22 seconds exposure
- Major finding was that a single intense, hot fire could reduce B. diandrus thatch and seed bank significantly, creating window for restoration (10,000 seed/M^2 to <100 seed/M^2)

Prescribed Fire at Campus Lagoon

- Current use is based on research done by graduate student
 Alice Levine
- Bromus diandrus seed LD50 achieved at 250-300 C for 32-22 seconds exposure
- Major finding was that a single intense, hot fire could reduce B. diandrus thatch and seed bank significantly, creating window for restoration (10,000 seed/M^2 to <100 seed/M^2)
- Addition of supplemental woody-fuel is necessary for achieving a hot enough fire and thatch reduction

Prescribed Fire at Campus Lagoon

- Current use is based on research done by graduate student
 Alice Levine
- Bromus diandrus seed LD50 achieved at 250-300 C for 32 22 seconds exposure
- Major finding was that a single intense, hot fire could reduce B. diandrus thatch and seed bank significantly, creating window for restoration (10,000 seed/M^2 to <100 seed/M^2)
- Addition of supplemental woody-fuel is necessary for achieving a hot enough fire and thatch reduction

















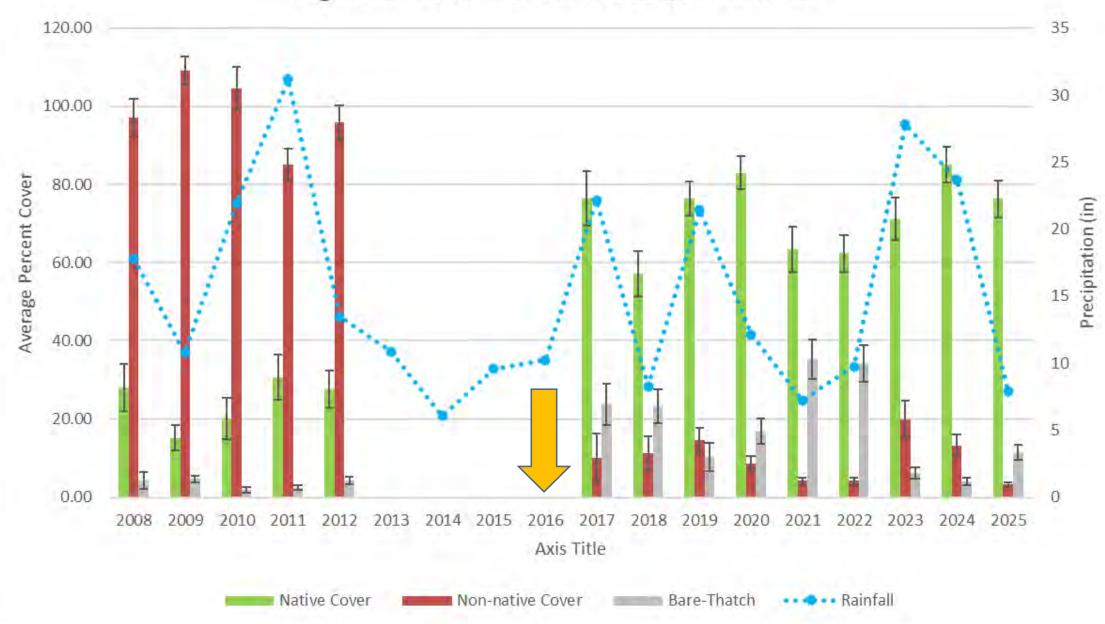


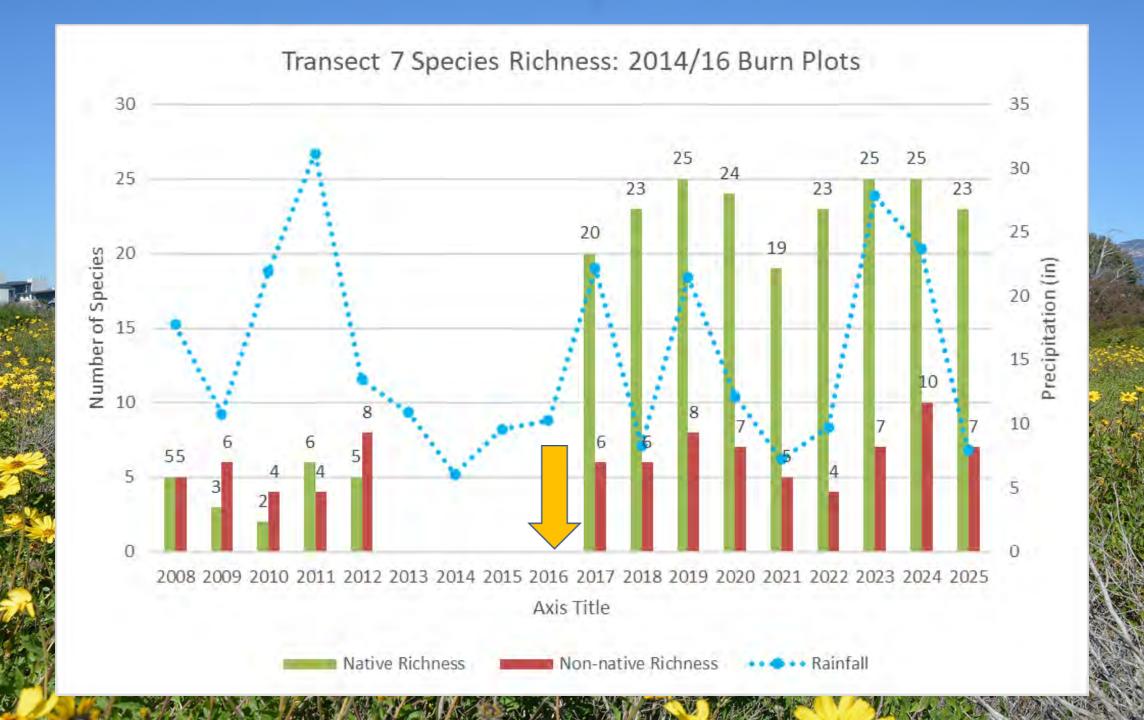






Vegetation Cover Transect 7: 2014/16 Burn Plot











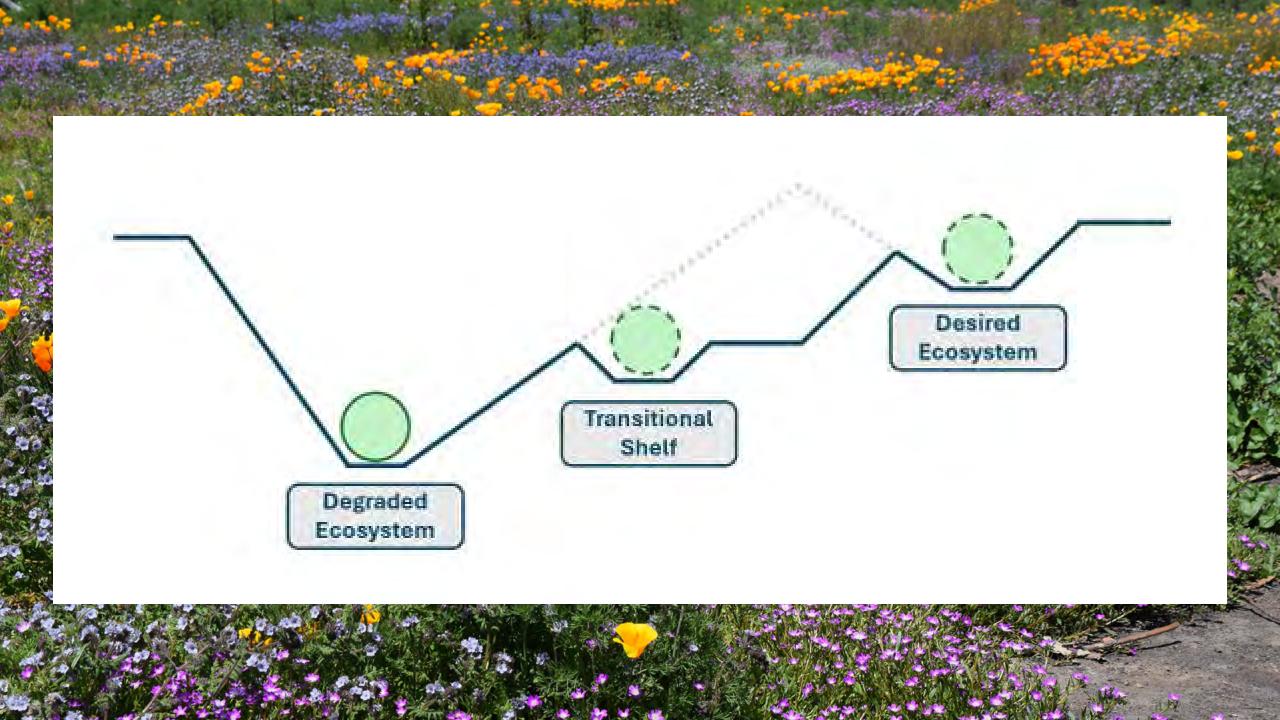




















Bringing back the wildflowers

November 14, 2019



Paul Aigner, restoration director of McLaughlin Natural Reserve, admires the native wildflowers that have returned thanks to his campaign to knock back invasive weeds at the reserve. Image credit: Lobsang Wangdu/NRS

- By Kathleen Wong, UC Natural Reserve System
- Aigner, P.A. and Woerly, R.J. 2011. Herbicides and mowing to control barb goatgrass (*Aegilops triuncialis*) and restore native plants in serpentine grasslands. *Invasive Plant Science and Management* 4(4):448–457.

- Invasive grasses (Goat Grass Italian Rye) invading Serpentine forb lands
- Combo of burning, grass-specific herbicide and hand-pulling has achieved high levels of success
- Given up on eradication, manage different areas to different levels of success
- Found no harm to pollinators, only effect was the increase in the availability of native annuals which benefits native pollinators















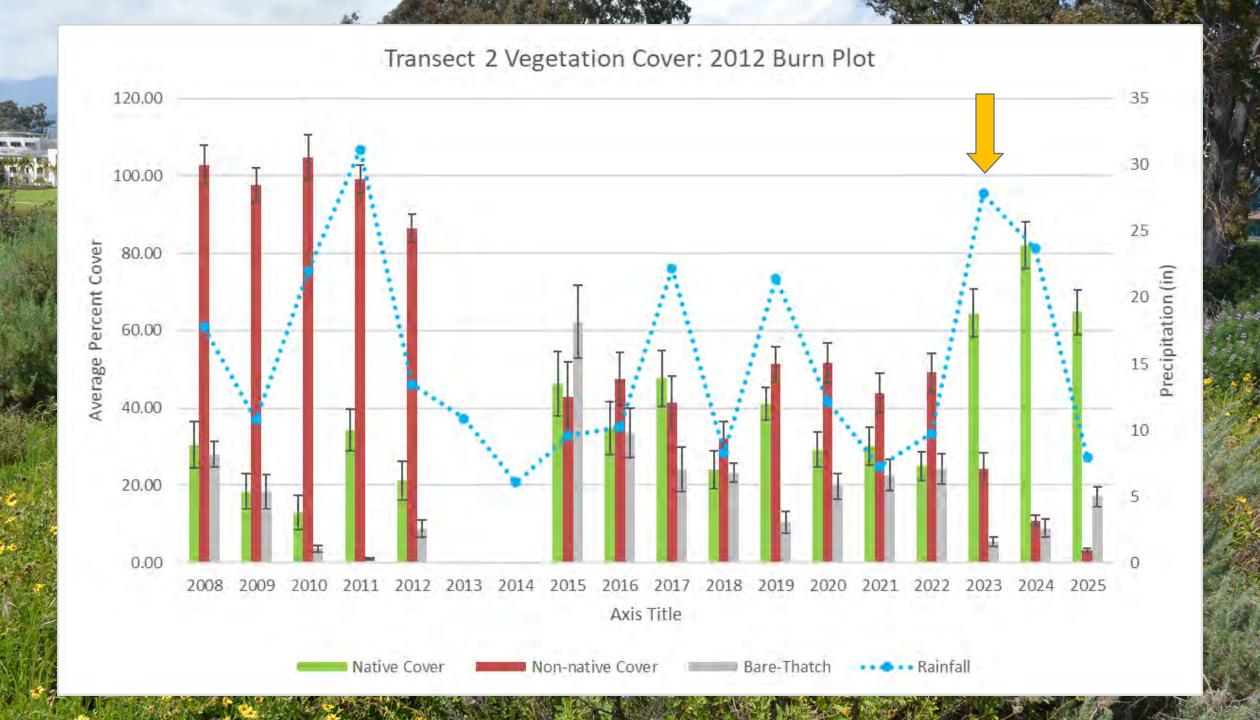










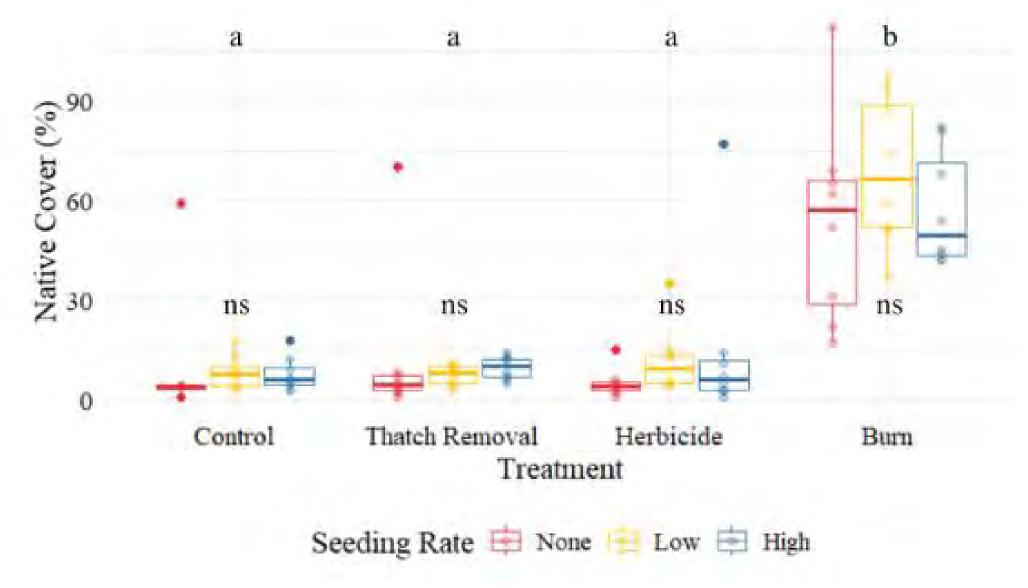


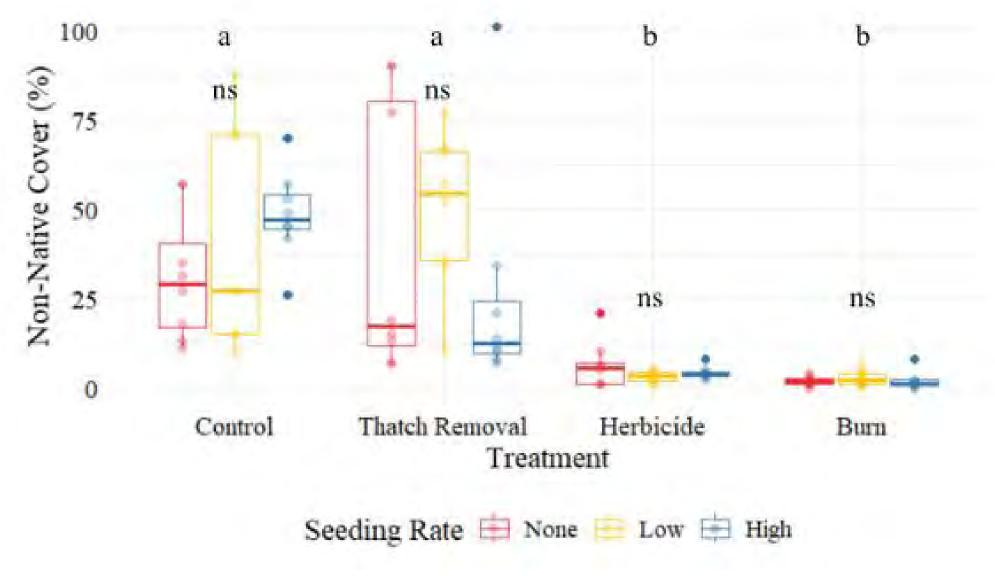


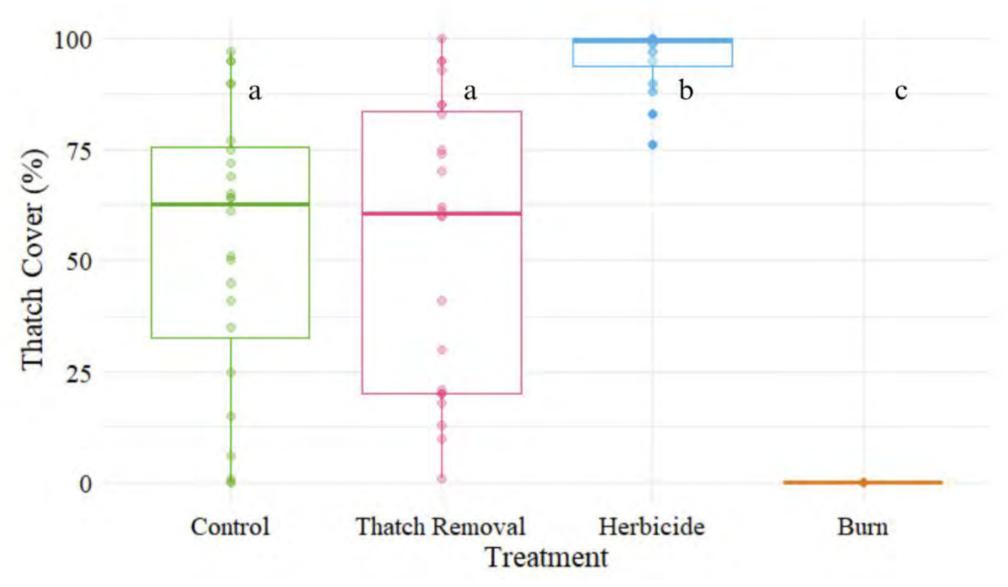




Lagoon Field Treatments







Robertson, Aidan. Maximizing California Native Wildflower Establishment in Invasive Annual Grassland Restoration. Bachelor's Thesis UCSB 2025



