The Feasibility of Chaparral Restoration on Type-converted Slopes

MEGAN ENGEL KIMBERLYN WILLIAMS CHRISTOPHER MCDONALD JAN BEYERS





Introduction to the Project

- This study is being conducted in the San Timoteo Canyon on an Ecological Preserve owned by the Riverside Land Conservancy
- •Historically this area had been used for rangelands.
- 1930s imagery indicates that the slopes had once been chaparral.





El Casco Lake prior to development

Holtzclaw, Kenneth M., and Peggy Christian. San Timoteo Canyon. Charleston, SC: Arcadia Pub., 2007. Print.

1938 Aerial Imagery Comparison to 2013 Aerial Imagery

(For the same locality south of Live Oak Canyon Road)



Base Map Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013 1938 Aerial Imagery Source: USDA (1938-05-27 - 1938-10-17)

mde11jun2013

Objectives

 Compare the effectiveness of a broad-spectrum herbicide against a grass-specific herbicide

 Assess the difference between seeding and planting seedlings as a mode of restoration and which is more effective

Analyze the seed bank of the research area to see if a relict seed bank that could possibly be used for restoration

Study Area

Chaparral Restorartion Research Area





🕂 Study Area

mde11jun2013



Plot Design

Treatment	No treatment	Smoke Water Application	Seeding	Planting
No	Control	Control	Control	Control
Herbicide	Control	SW	Seeding	Planting
Fusilade	Fusilade	Fusilade	Fusilade	Fusilade
	Control	SW	Seeding	Planting
Glyphosate + Fusilade follow up	Gly + Fus Control	Gly + Fus SW	Gly + Fus Seeding	Gly + Fus Planting

Planting and Maintenance

4 different species were purchased:

- Adenostoma fasciculatum
- Eriogonum fasciculatum
- Quercus berberidifolia
- Rhus ovata

 Control and Fusilade plots were planted 20 Dec 2012, and Glyphosate + Fusilade follow-up plots were planted on 30 Jan 2013.



Seeding

The following species were purchased for seeding treatment:

- Artermisia californica
- Adenostoma fasciculatum
- Eriogonum fasciculatum
- Gutierrezia sarothrae
- Quercus berberidifolia
- Rhus ovata
- Rhus trilobata

*Seeding was unsuccessful



Transplant Success

Control plot

Glyphosate + Fusilade follow-up plot







Survivorship of Transplants



Flowering Plants in Glyphosate + Fusilade follow-up Plots

Adenostoma fasciculatum in flower

Eriogonum fasciculatum in flower





Live Plant Canopy Volume





Soil Moisture

Sample Depth increments:

- 0-5 cm
- **5-15 cm**
- **15-35 cm**



Treatment	No treatment	Smoke Water Application	Seeding	Planting
No	Control	Control	Control	Control
Herbicide	Control	SW	Seeding	Planting
Fusilade	Fusilade	Fusilade	Fusilade	Fusilade
	Control	SW	Seeding	Planting
Glyphosate + Fusilade follow up	Gly + Fus Control	Gly + Fus SW	Gly + Fus Seeding	Gly + Fus Planting

Soil Moisture Results

No Irrigation (not planted)



% Soil Water Content (g H₂O/g dry soil)





Partial Summary

- The Glyphosate + Fusilade follow-up treatment promoted survival, growth and flowering of shrub seedlings
- Fusilade-only treatment was not effective
- Soil moisture content of the Glyphosate + Fusilade followup treated plots was higher

Is There a Relict Native Seed Bank on the Site?

 The soil was spread into flats, and 4 different treatments were applied

- no treatment
- smoke water
- smoke water + heat
- gibberellic acid.

Plants were then transplanted and keyed



Seed-Bank Results

120

Native Species in plots that did not come up in the seed-bank Study:

- Calochortus plummerae
 - Dichelostemma capitatum



Summary

Glyphosate + Fusilade follow-up was most effective.

- Plant growth and survivorship in the plots with the Glyphosate + Fusilade follow-up treatment was more effective than non herbicide plots.
- Seeding was unsuccessful, and planting was successful in those plots that were treated with the Glyphosate + Fusilade follow-up.
- On this site, the relict seed bank was minor and may be insufficient to assist in restoration.



Acknowledgements

- US Forest Service
- Jan Beyers, PSW Research Station
- Kimberlyn Williams, CSUSB
- Christopher McDonalnd, UCANR
- Riverside Land Conservancy
- Riverside-Corona Resource Conservation District
- Wild California
- Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden
- RECON Native Plants
- Richard Perrette, Dan Engel, Larry Westrick, Lindsey Schultze, and Cathrine Lytle

