

The Great Basin Native Plant Project

Francis Kilkenny

USDA FS Rocky Mountain Research
Station, Boise, ID



The Great Basin

The Great Basin

Total Area: 550,000 km²

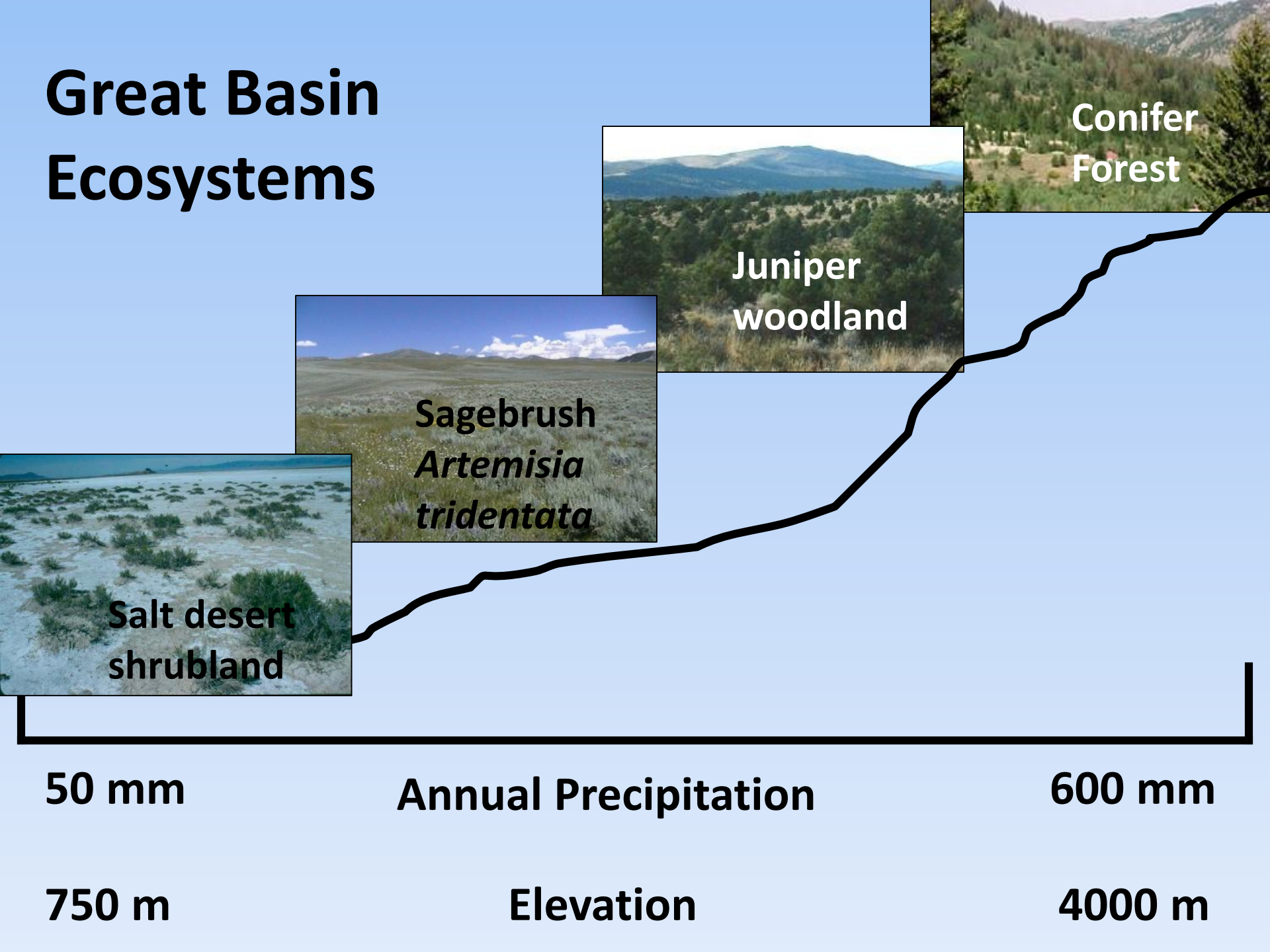
Public Lands: 410,000 km²



DRY!!!



Great Basin Ecosystems



Ecology of the sagebrush steppe

Remarkable diversity of the sagebrush steppe

- More than 5,000 plant taxa (Baldwin et al. 2012; Cronquist et al. 1972-2012; Hitchcock et al. 1987)
- Centers of diversity for many species-rich genera
- Many taxa are narrow or regional endemics



Photos by Kas Dumroese

- New taxa, such as *Lomatium ochocense* from central Oregon, still being discovered (Helliwell 2010)

Remarkable diversity of the sagebrush steppe

2100 insect species

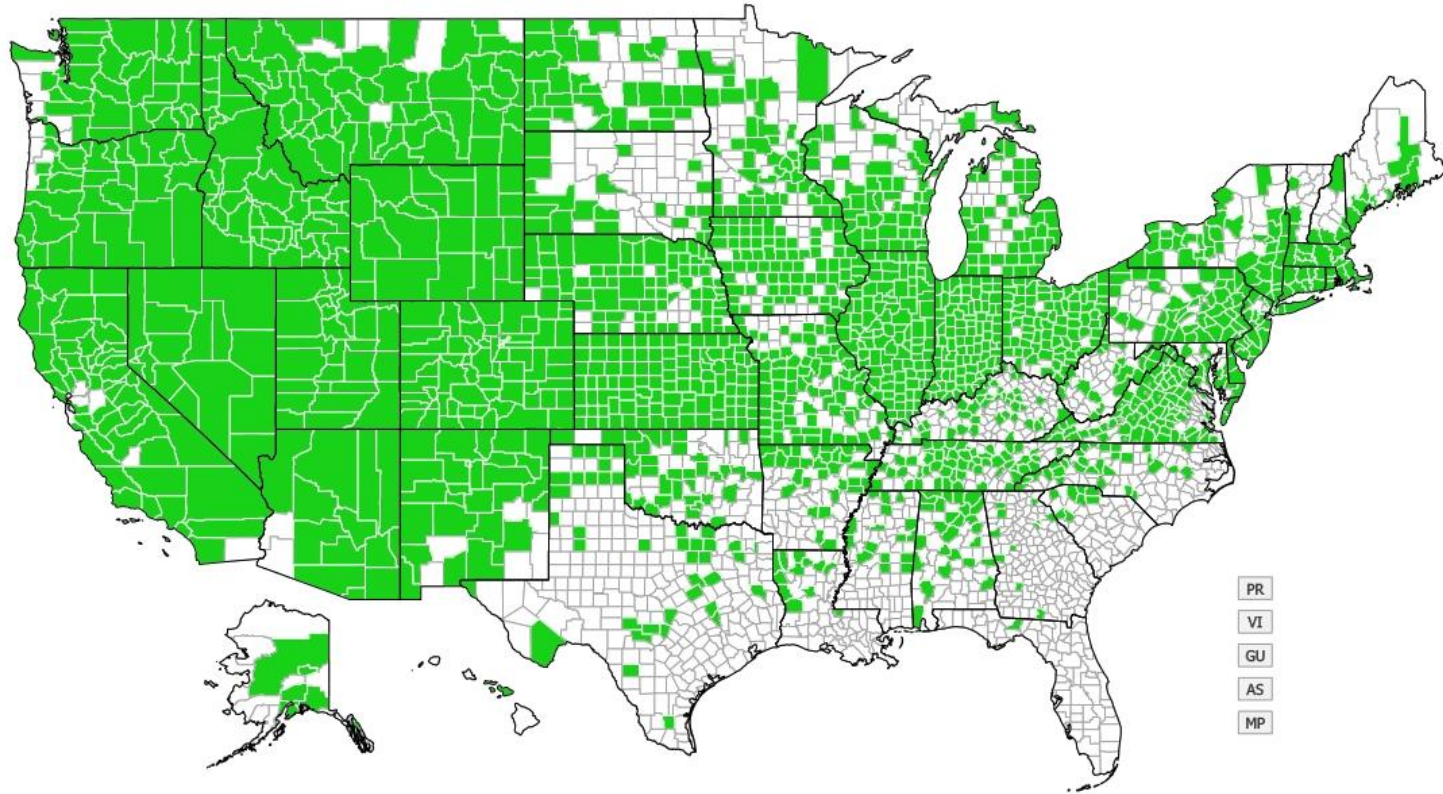


Kas Dumroese



Tom Koerner, US Fish & Wildlife Service

Wildlife species of
conservation concern

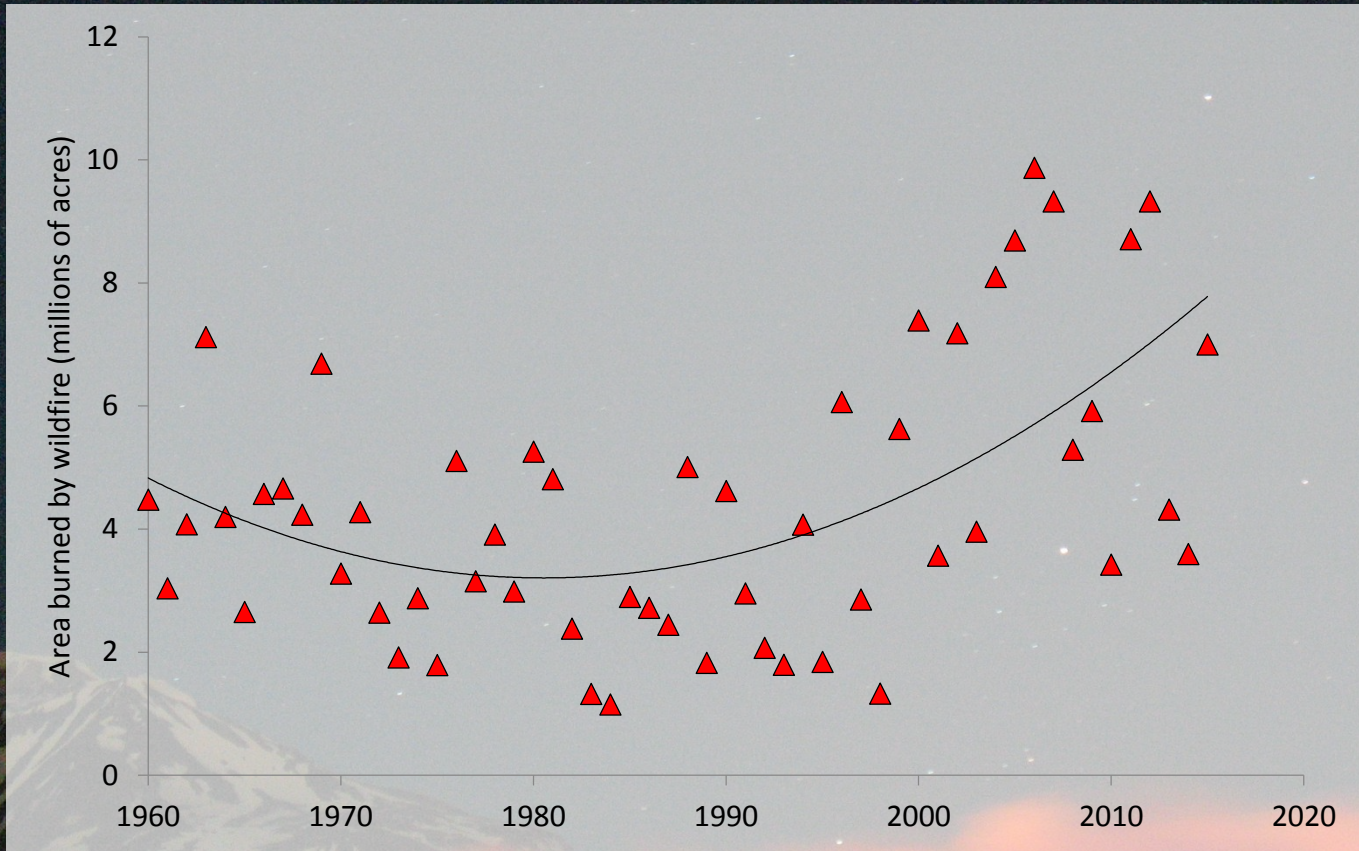


Last observation: January 22, 2014 - Map generated: March 12, 2014

EDD MapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

Invasive and non-native species Cheatgrass!

Photo by: Famartin



Fire!

Soda Fire



Over 283,000 acres burned
5.5 times the area of Boise



Idaho Press



Boise Weekly



Stephen Lam/Getty Images



Partnerships

Great Basin Native Plant Project



COOPERATORS

USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station

Grassland, Shrubland and Desert Ecosystem Research Program, Boise, ID, Provo, UT, and Albuquerque, NM

USDI Bureau of Land Management, Plant Conservation Program, Washington, DC

Boise State University, Boise, ID

Brigham Young University, Provo, UT

College of Western Idaho, Nampa, ID

Eastern Oregon Stewardship Services, Prineville, OR

Oregon State University Malheur Experiment Station, Ontario, OR

Private Seed Industry

Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX

Truax Company, Inc., New Hope, MN

University of Idaho, Moscow, ID

University of Idaho Parma Research and Extension Center, Parma, ID

University of Nevada, Reno, NV

University of Nevada Cooperative Extension, Elko and Reno, NV

Utah State University, Logan, UT

USDA Agricultural Research Service, Bee Biology and Systematics Laboratory, Logan, UT

USDA Agricultural Research Service, Eastern Oregon Agriculture Research Center, Burns, OR

USDA Agricultural Research Service, Forage and Range Research Laboratory, Logan, UT

USDA Agricultural Research Service, Great Basin Rangelands Research Unit, Reno, NV

USDA Agricultural Research Service, Western Regional Plant Introductions Station, Pullman, WA

USDA Forest Service, National Seed Laboratory, Dry Branch, GA

USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station, Corvallis, OR

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, Aberdeen Plant Materials Center, Aberdeen, ID

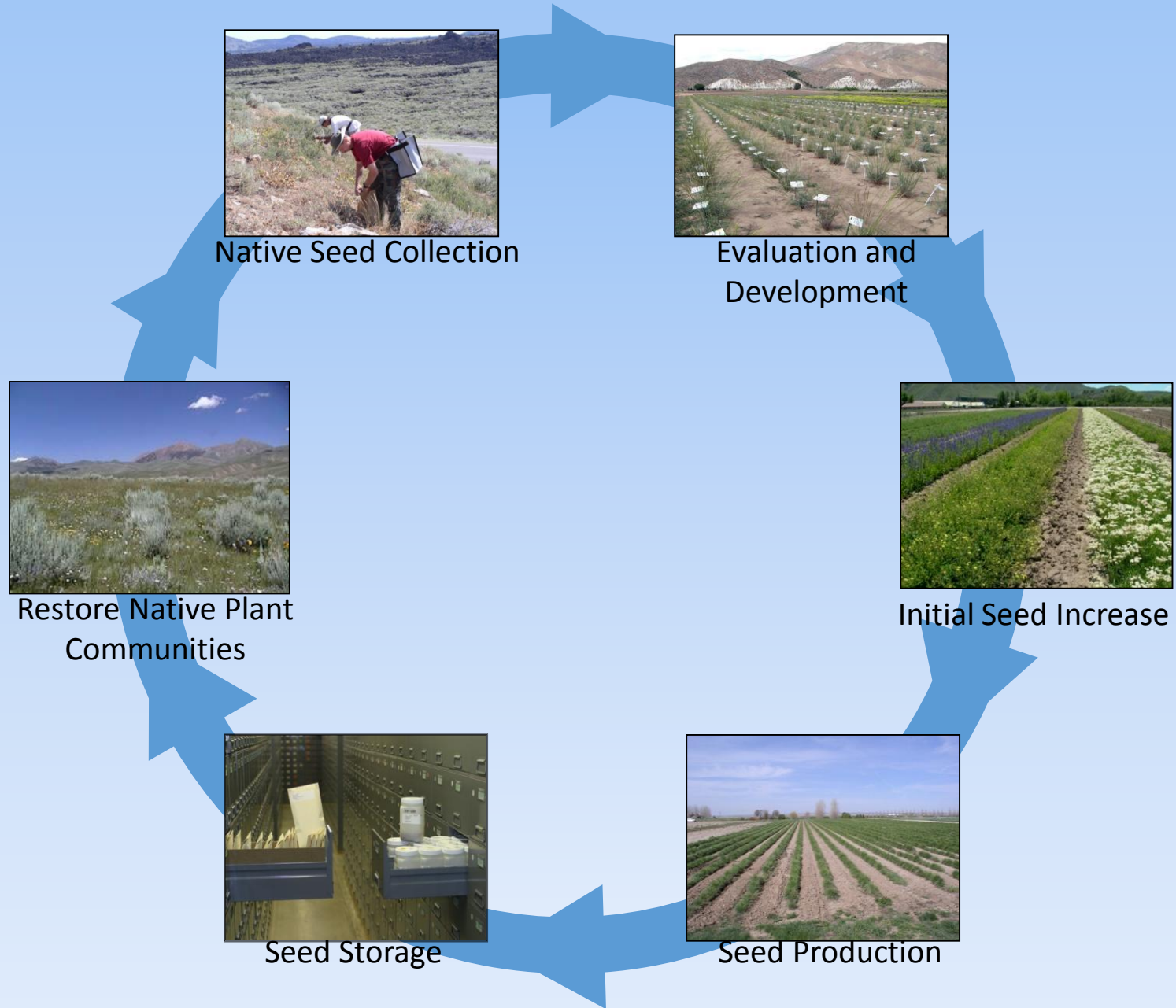
USDI Bureau of Land Management, Morley Nelson Birds of Prey National Conservation Area, Boise, ID

US Geological Survey Forest and Rangeland Ecosystem Science Center, Boise, ID

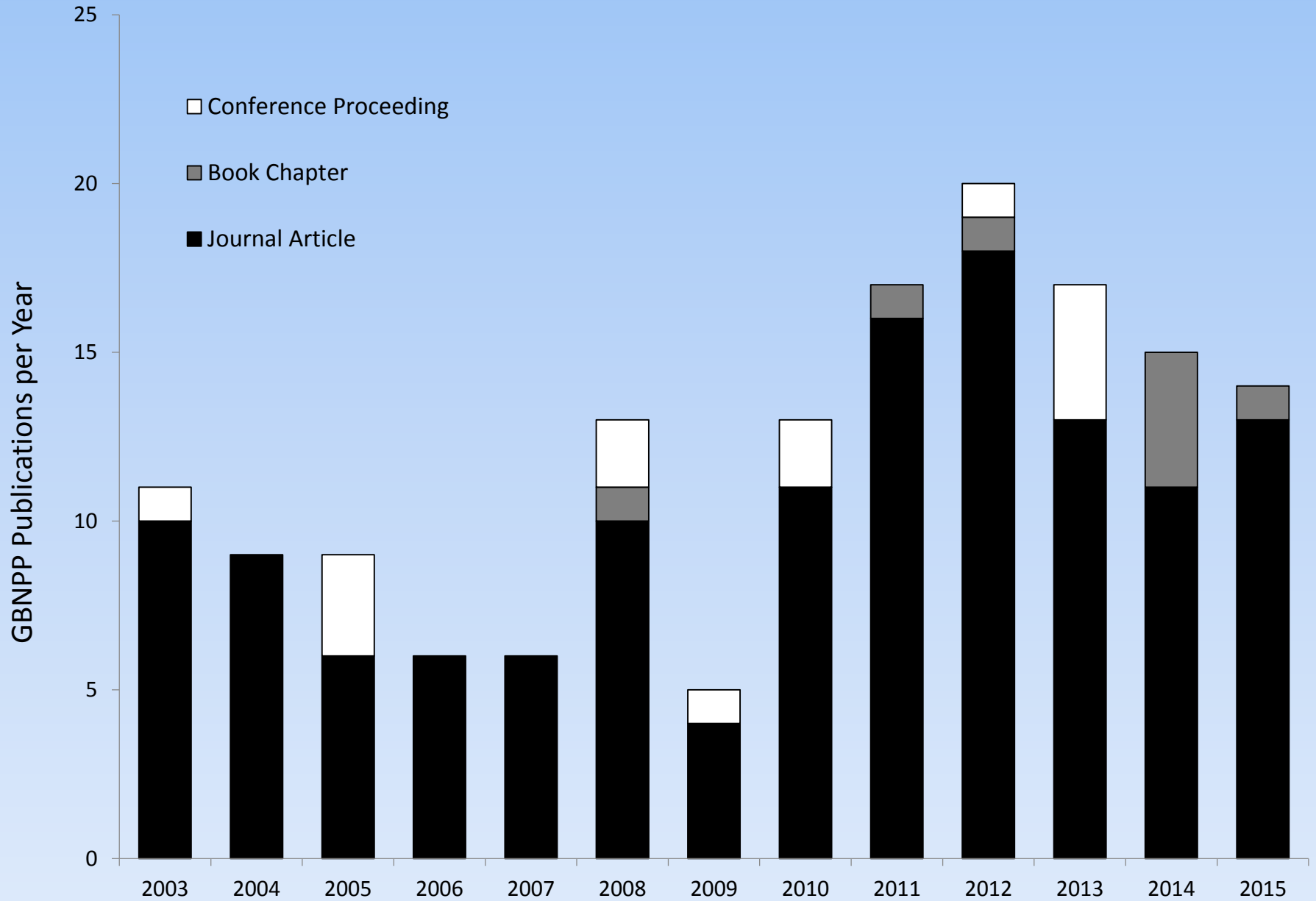
Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, Great Basin Research Center, Ephraim, UT

Utah Crop Improvement Association, Logan, UT

Native plant material restoration cycle



Great Basin Native Plant Project Publications



Genus	Taxa	Type	Genus	Taxa	Type
<i>Achillea</i> L.	2	F	<i>Heterotheca</i> Cass.	1	F
<i>Achnatherum</i> P. Beauv.	4	G	<i>Illamna</i> Greene	1	F
<i>Agastache</i> Clayton ex Gronov.	1	F	<i>Ipomopsis</i> Michx.	2	F
<i>Agoseris</i> Raf.	4	F	<i>Koeleria</i> Pers.	1	G
<i>Allium</i> L.	1	F	<i>Krascheninnikovia</i> Guiderstaedt	1	S
<i>Amsinckia</i> Lehm. Boraginaceae	3	F	<i>Lappula</i> Moench Boraginaceae	1	F
<i>Aquilegia</i> L.	1	F	<i>Lathyrus</i> L.	1	F
<i>Arenaria</i> L.	1	F	<i>Lepidium</i> L.	1	F
<i>Argemone</i> L. Papaveraceae	1	F	<i>Leymus</i> Hochst.	3	G
<i>Aristida</i> L.	1	G	<i>Ligusticum</i> L.	2	F
<i>Artemisia</i> L.	13	S	<i>Linum</i> L.	5	F
<i>Astragalus</i> L.	5	F	<i>Lomatium</i> Raf.	12	F
<i>Atriplex</i> L.	3	S	<i>Lotus</i> L.	1	F
<i>Balsamorhiza</i> Nutt.	3	F	<i>Lupinus</i> L. Fabaceae	8	F
<i>Blepharipappus</i> Hook. Asteraceae	1	F	<i>Machaeranthera</i> Nees	1	F
<i>Bromus</i> L.	2	G	<i>Mentzelia</i> L. Loasaceae	3	F
<i>Castilleja</i> Nutt. ex L.f.	1	F	<i>Microsteris gracilis</i> (Hook) Greene	1	F
<i>Chaenactis</i> D.C.	3	F	<i>Muhlenbergia</i> Schreb.	1	G
<i>Chamerion</i> Raf. ex Holub	1	F	<i>Nanophila</i> Nutt. Hydrophyllaceae	1	F
<i>Chenopodium</i> L.	1	F	<i>Nicotiana</i> L.	1	F
<i>Chrysothamnus</i> Nutt.	3	S	<i>Oenothera</i> L.	1	F
<i>Clarkia</i> Pursh Onagraceae	1	F	<i>Packera</i> Á. Löve & D. Löve	1	F
<i>Cleome</i> L.	2	F	<i>Pascopyrum</i> Á. Löve	1	G
<i>Collinsia</i> Nutt. Scrophulariaceae	2	F	<i>Penstemon</i> Schmidel	26	F
<i>Crepis</i> L.	3	F	<i>Perideridia</i> Richb.	1	F
<i>Cryptantha</i> Lehm. ex G. Don Boraginaceae	2	F	<i>Phacelia</i> Juss. Hydrophyllaceae	7	F
<i>Cymopterus</i> Raf.	2	F	<i>Phlox</i> L.	1	F
<i>Dalea</i> L.	3	F	<i>Plagiobothrys</i> Fisch. & C.A. Mey. Boraginaceae	1	F
<i>Delphinium</i> L.	2	F	<i>Poa</i> L.	2	G
<i>Descurainia</i> Webb & Bethel	1	F	<i>Potentilla</i> L.	2	F
<i>Elymus</i> L.	8	G	<i>Pseudoregnelia</i> (Nevski) Á. Löve	1	G
<i>Encolipsis</i> (A. Gray) A. Nelson	1	F	<i>Psoraleum</i> Rydb.	1	F
<i>Epilobium</i> L.	1	F	<i>Purshia</i> DC. ex Poir.	4	S
<i>Eriastrum</i> Wootton & Standl. Polemoniaceae	1	F	<i>Rudbeckia</i> L.	1	F
<i>Ericameria</i> Nutt.	1	F	<i>Scrophularia</i> L.	1	F
<i>Erigeron</i> L.	3	F	<i>Shepherdia</i> Nutt.	2	S
<i>Eriogonum</i> Michx. Polygonaceae	9	F	<i>Sphaeralcea</i> A. St.-Hil.	5	F
<i>Eriophyllum</i> Lag. Asteraceae	1	F	<i>Sporobolus</i> R. Br.	1	G
<i>Festuca</i> L.	1	G	<i>Stanleya</i> Nutt.	2	F
<i>Frasera</i> Walter	1	F	<i>Stenotus</i> Nutt.	1	F
<i>Gallardia</i> Foug.	1	F	<i>Thelypodium</i> Endl.	1	F
<i>Gilia</i> Ruiz & Pav. Polemoniaceae	2	F	<i>Townsendia</i> Hook. Asteraceae	1	F
<i>Grayia</i> Hook. & Arn.	1	F	<i>Veratrum</i> L.	1	F
<i>Hedysarum</i> L.	2	F	<i>Vicia</i> L.	1	F
<i>Helianthus</i> Nutt.	3	F	<i>Vulpia</i> C.C. Gmel.	1	G
<i>Heperostipa</i> (Elias) Barkworth	1	G	<i>Wyethia</i> Nutt.	1	F

2001-2014, the **Great Basin Native Plant Project** evaluated:

- 92 genera of native plant
- 225 taxa
- 80% are forbs
- 30+ varieties in production

Science delivery

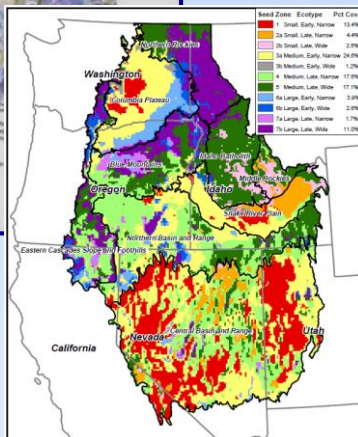
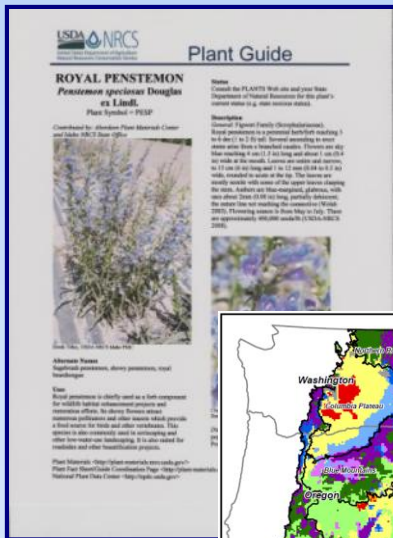
- Manuals
- Manuscripts
- Annual report



- Website
- Technical notes
- Webinars



- Plant guides
- Planting protocols
- Seed transfer guidelines



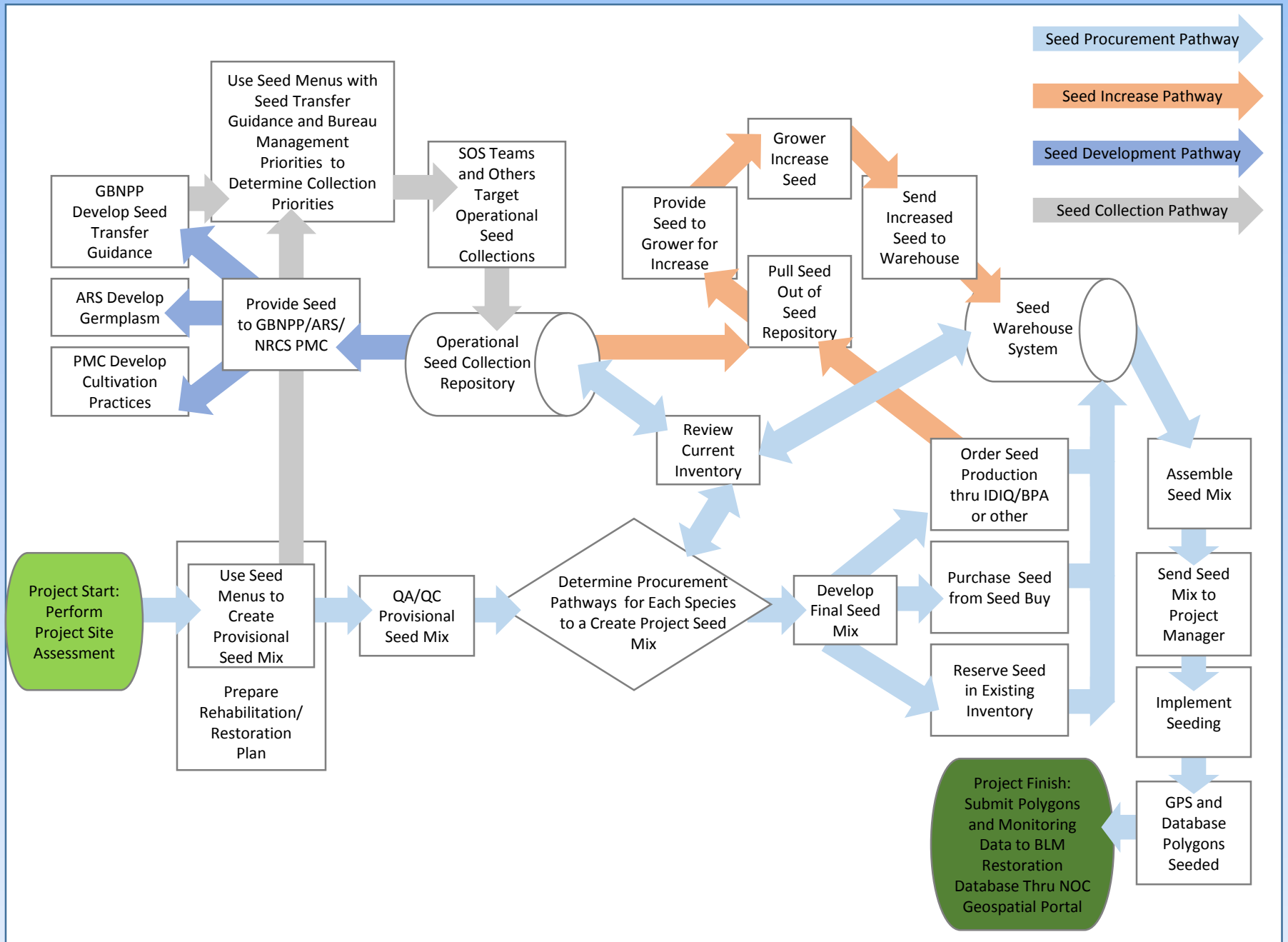
- Workshops
- Symposia
- Field tours

Organization

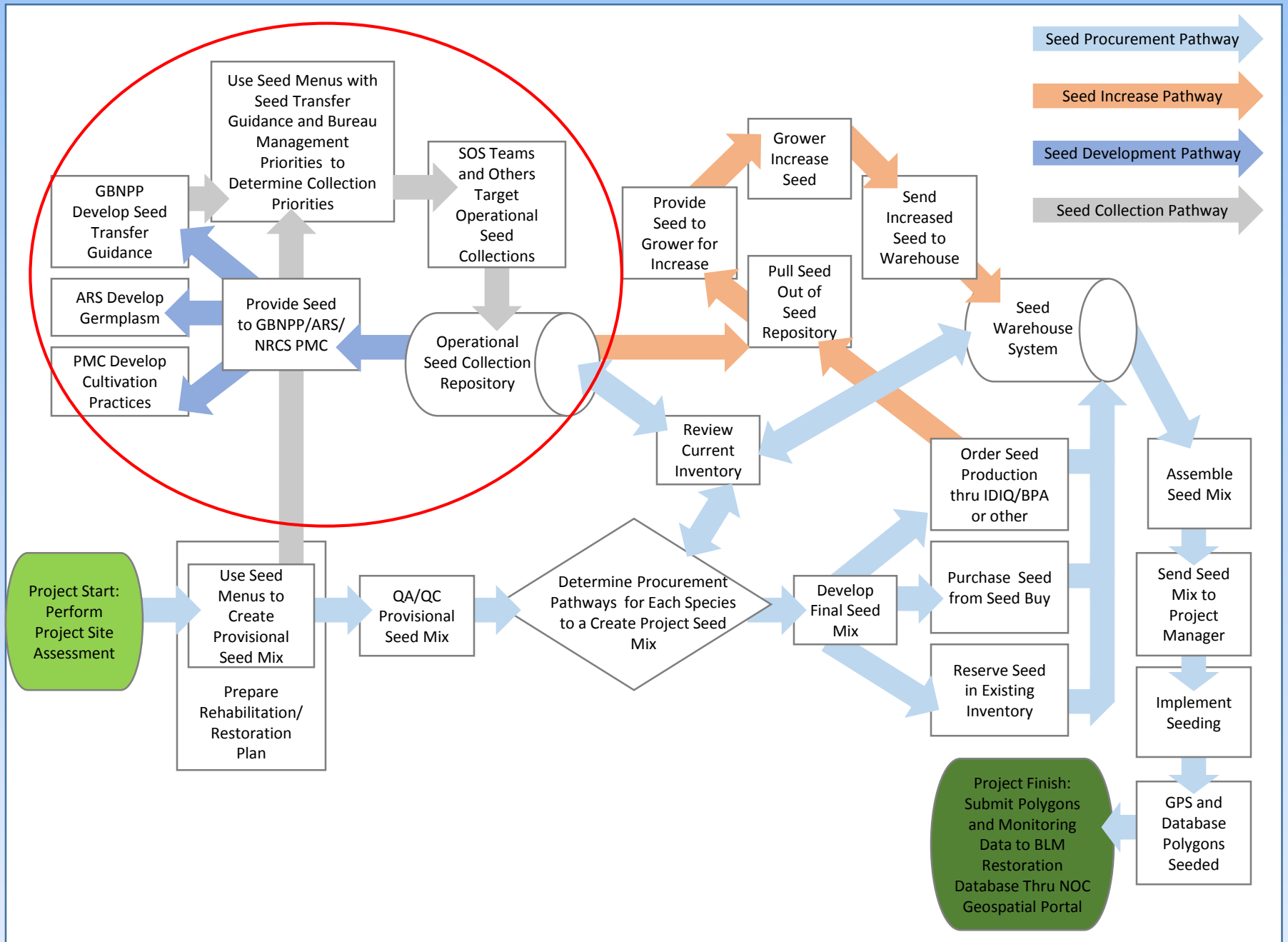
Native plant material restoration cycle



Flow Chart of Seed Procurement, Increase, Development, and Collection Pathways



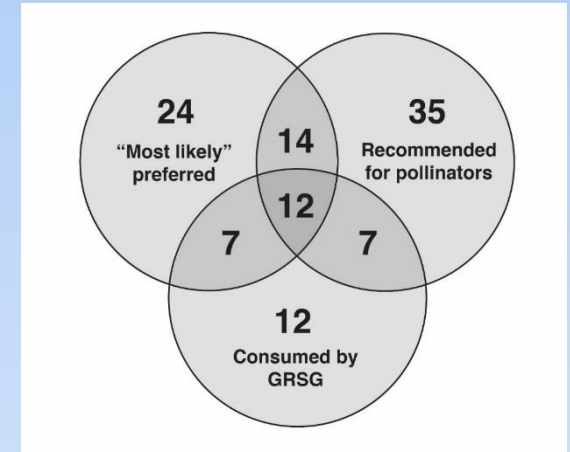
Flow Chart of Seed Procurement, Increase, Development, and Collection Pathways



Seed menus and species selection

Ecological considerations for restoration seed-mix menus

- Biotic interactions: competition, food-webs



Dumroese et al. 2016



Ecological considerations for restoration seed-mix menus

- Biotic interactions: competition, food-webs
- Structure and plant habit: grasses, shrubs, forbs



Ecological considerations for restoration seed-mix menus

- Biotic interactions: competition, food-webs
- Structure and plant habit: grasses, shrubs, forbs
- Seasonality and timing



Ecological considerations for restoration seed-mix menus

- Biotic interactions: competition, food-webs
- Structure and plant habit: grasses, shrubs, forbs
- Seasonality and timing
- Pollinator specific: flower color



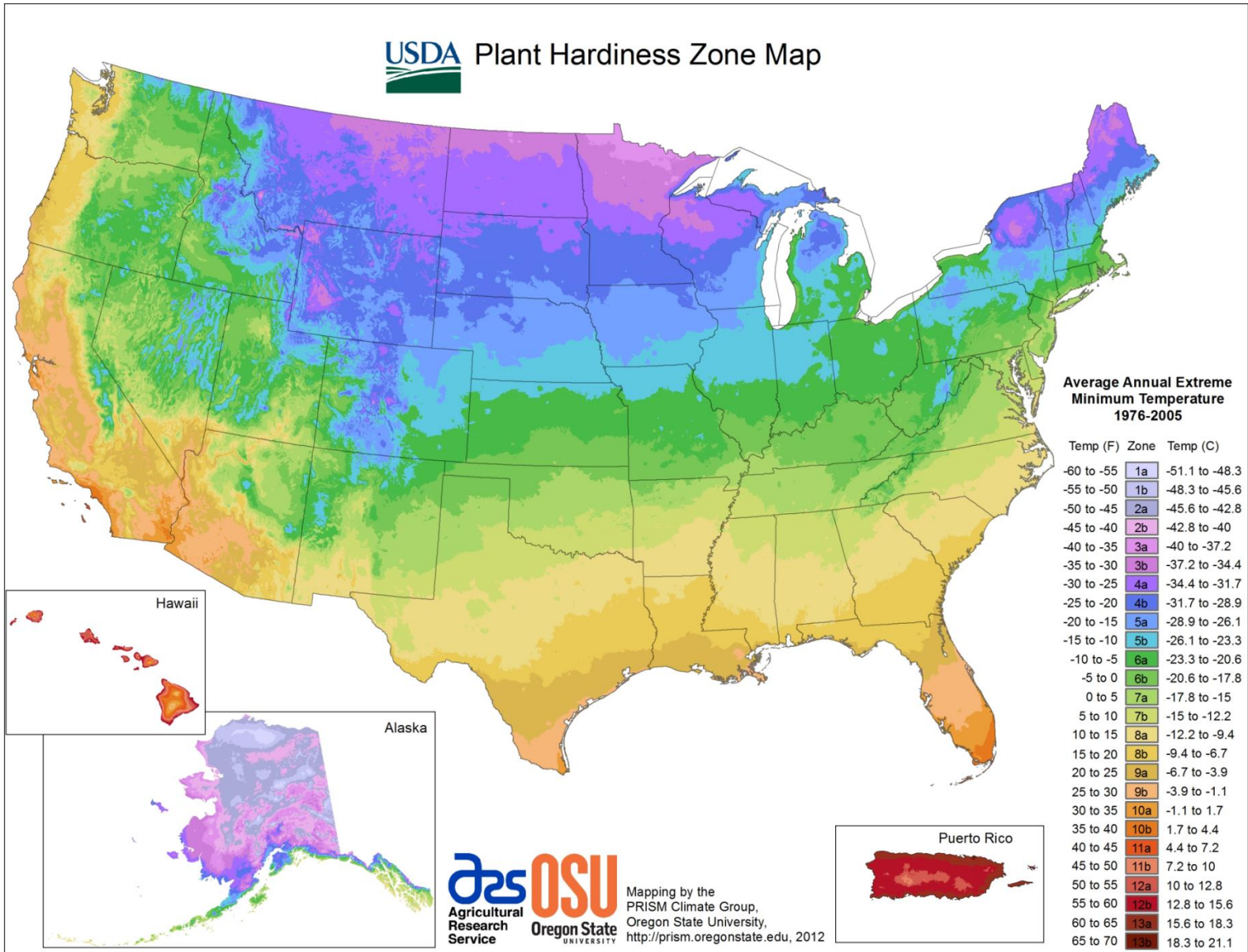
Example seed menu for Wyoming big sagebrush shrubland with species list by bloom time, flower color, and plant habit

Species	Common Name		Bloom time, Flower color, & Plant habit							
			March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
<i>Achnatherum hymenoides</i>	Indian ricegrass	ACHY			Perennial Grass					
<i>Artemisia tridentata ssp. wyomingensis</i>	Wyoming big sagebrush	ARTR						Shrub		
<i>Cleome lutea</i>	yellow beeplant	CLLU		Annual forb						
<i>Elymus elymoides</i>	squirreltail	ELEL		Perennial Grass						
<i>Ericameria nauseosa</i>	rubber rabbitbrush	ERNA				Shrub				
<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i>	sulphur-flower buckwheat	ERUM			Perennial forb					
<i>Hesperostipa comata</i>	needle and thread grass	HECO			Perennial grass					
<i>Poa secunda</i>	Sandberg bluegrass	POSE	Perennial Grass							
<i>Sphaeralcea ambigua</i>	desert globemallow	SPAM		Perennial forb						

Seed transfer guidelines (seed zones)

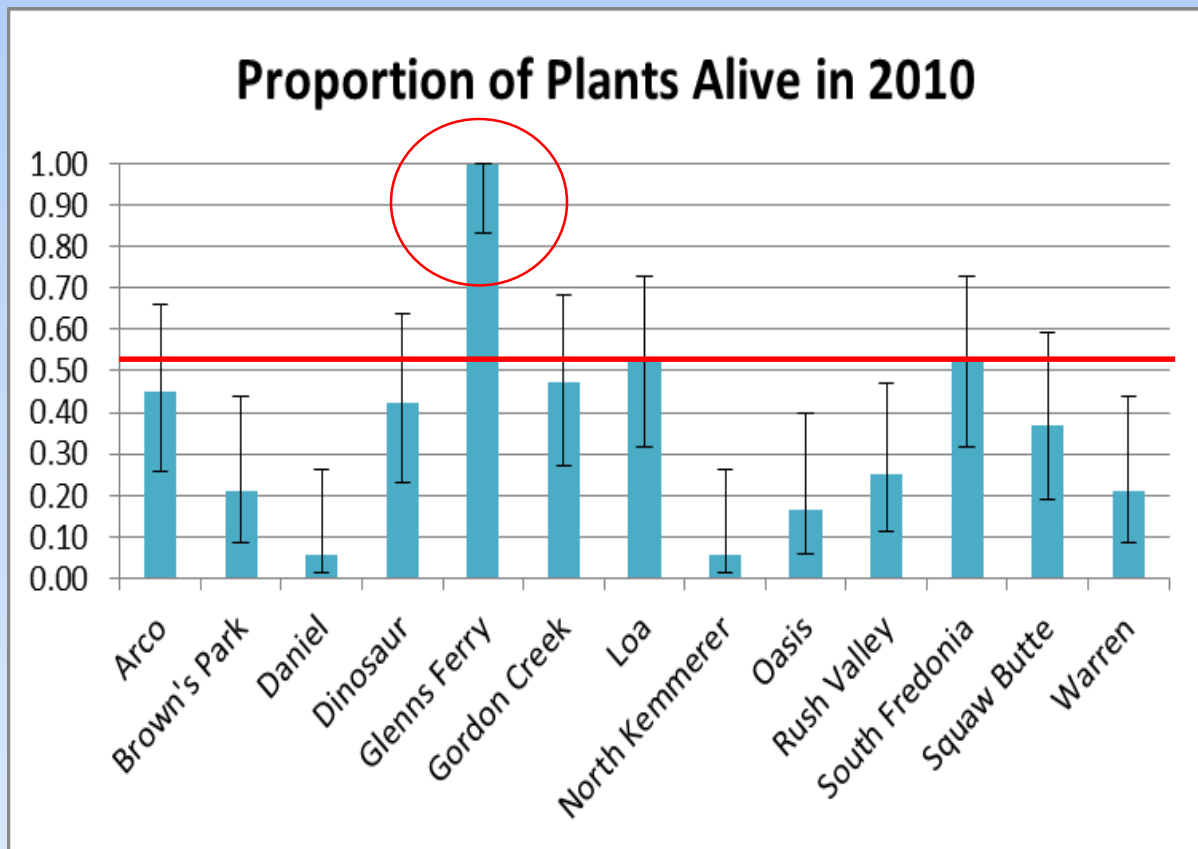
USDA Plant Hardiness Zones - 2012

USDA Plant Hardiness Zone Map

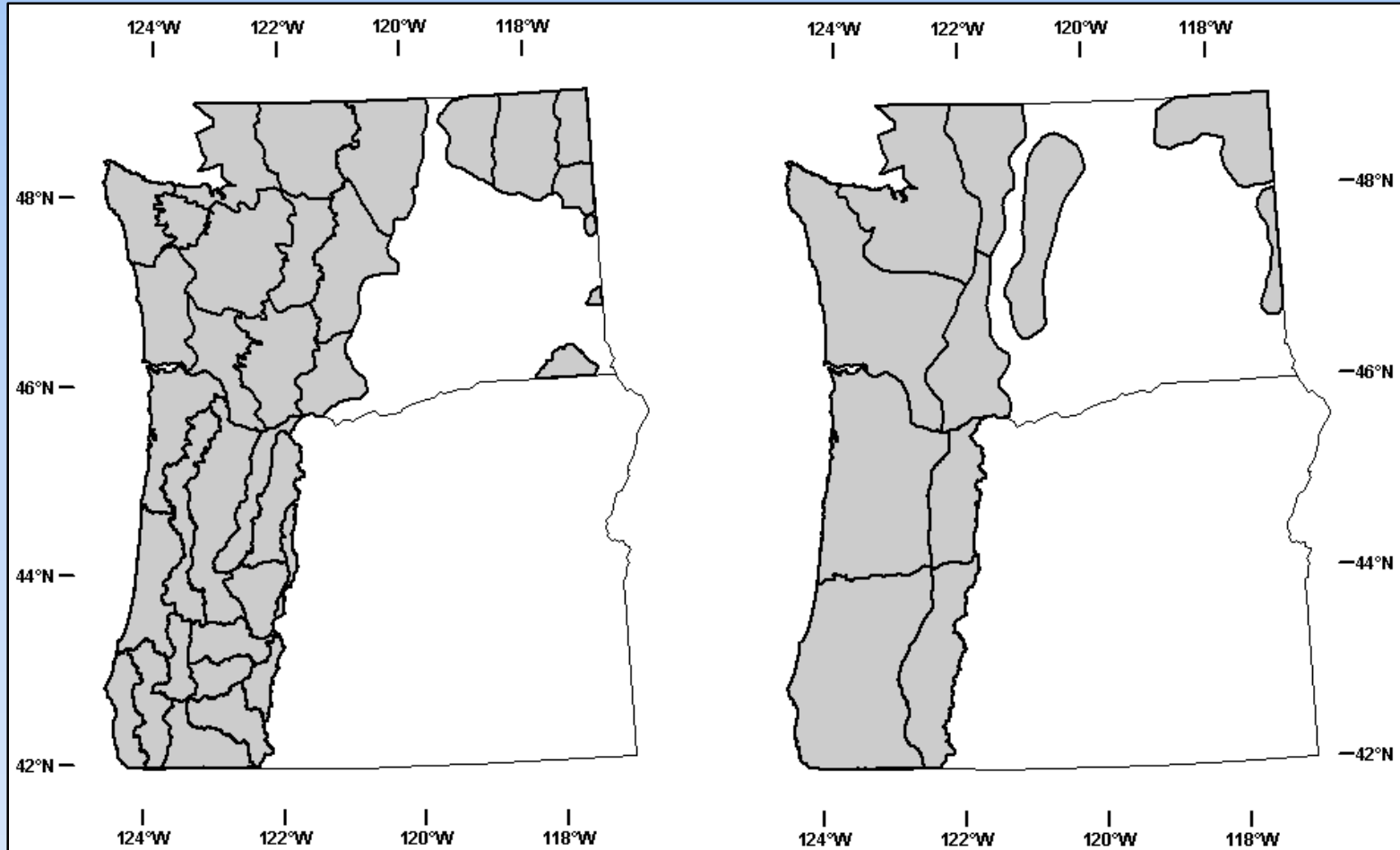


Local seed sources matter!

Wyoming Big Sagebrush
Common Garden
Glenns Ferry, Idaho (1987 Planting)



Seed zones originate in forestry

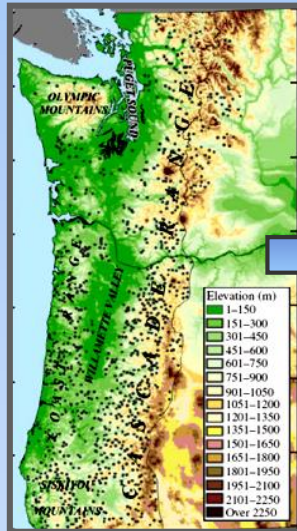


Douglas-fir; *Specialist*

Western redcedar; *Generalist*

Adaptive seed zones are constructed using data from common garden studies

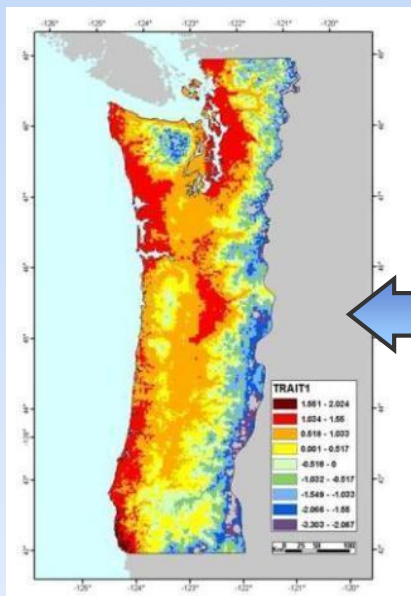
Collect seed from many sources



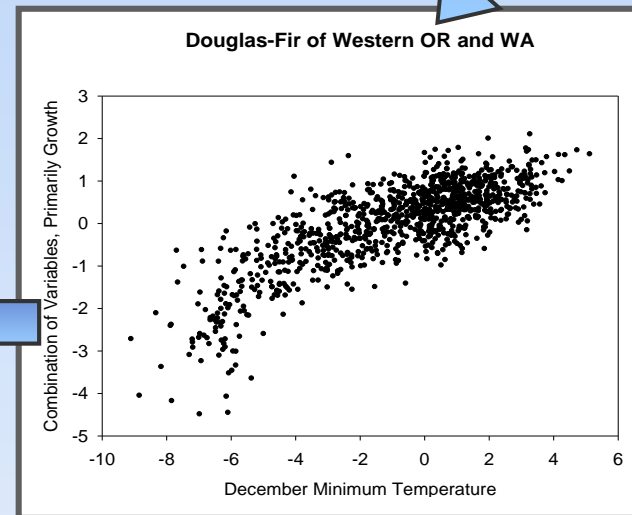
Grow families in a common environment



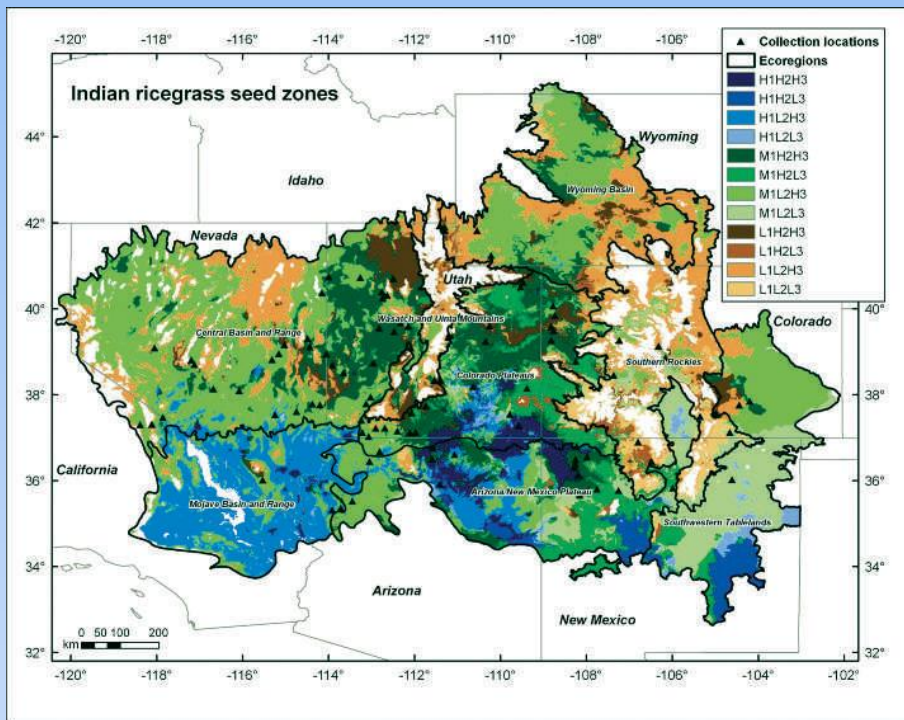
Measure many adaptive traits



GIS



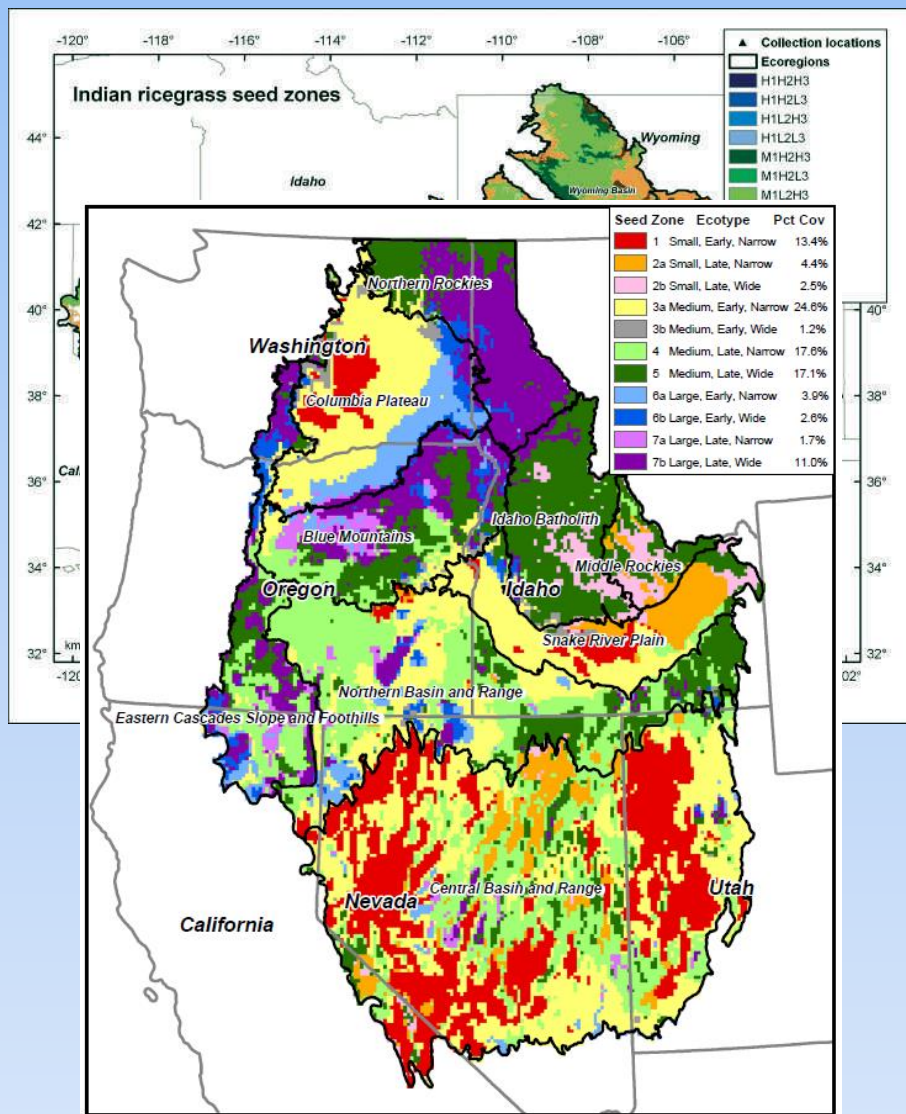
Traits vs source environment



Johnson et al. 2011 REM

Recent Great Basin+ seed transfer guidelines:

- Indian ricegrass (*Achnatherum hymenoides*) – 2011



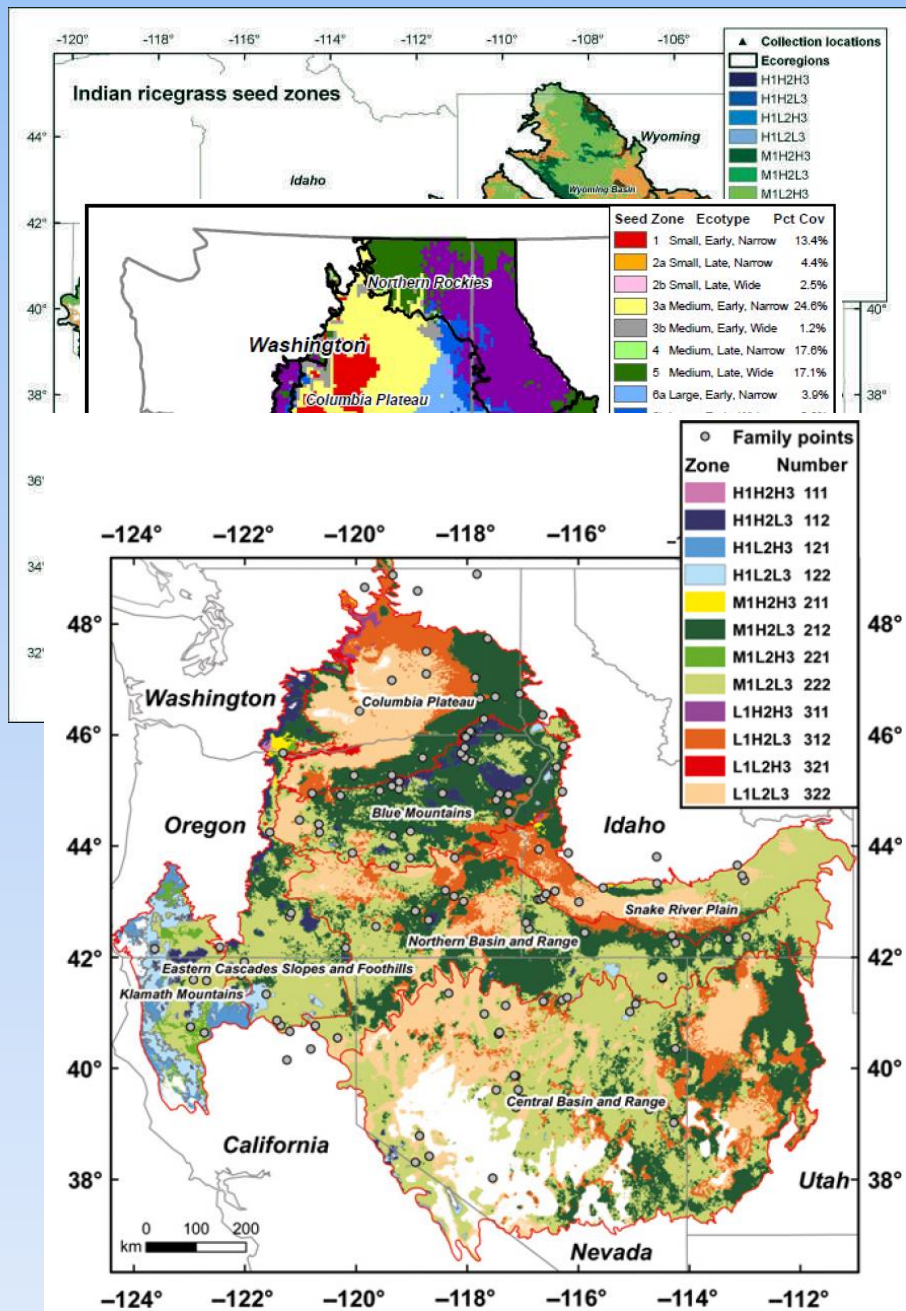
Recent Great Basin+ seed transfer guidelines:

- Indian ricegrass (*Achnatherum hymenoides*) – 2011
- Bluebunch wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*) – 2013

St. Clair et al. 2013 Evol. Appl.

Recent Great Basin+ seed transfer guidelines:

- Indian ricegrass (*Achnatherum hymenoides*) – 2011
- Bluebunch wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*) – 2013
- Sandberg bluegrass (*Poa secunda*) – 2015



Western US empirical seed zones

Gymnosperms

Pinaceae

Abies grandis

Larix occidentalis

Picea glauca

Pinus contorta

Pinus monticola

Pinus ponderosa

Pseudotsuga menziesii

Angiosperms

Monocots: Poaceae

Achnatherum hymenoides

Bromus carinatus

Elymus elymoides

Elymus glaucus

Festuca idahoensis

Koeleria macrantha

Poa secunda

Pseudoroegneria spicata

Liliaceae

Allium acuminatum

Eudicots: Apiaceae

Lomatium dissectum

Asteraceae

Artemisia tridentata

Eriophyllum lanatum

Fabaceae

Lotus crassifolius

Lupinus latifolius

Lupinus polyphyllus

Polygonaceae

Eriogonum umbellatum

Ongraceae

Epilobium densiflorum

Saxifragaceae

Saxifraga oregana

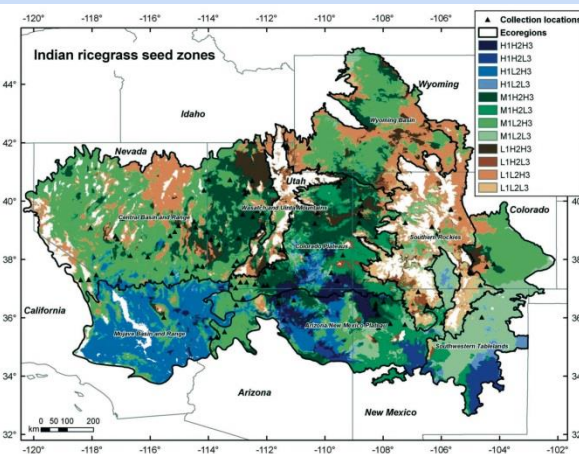
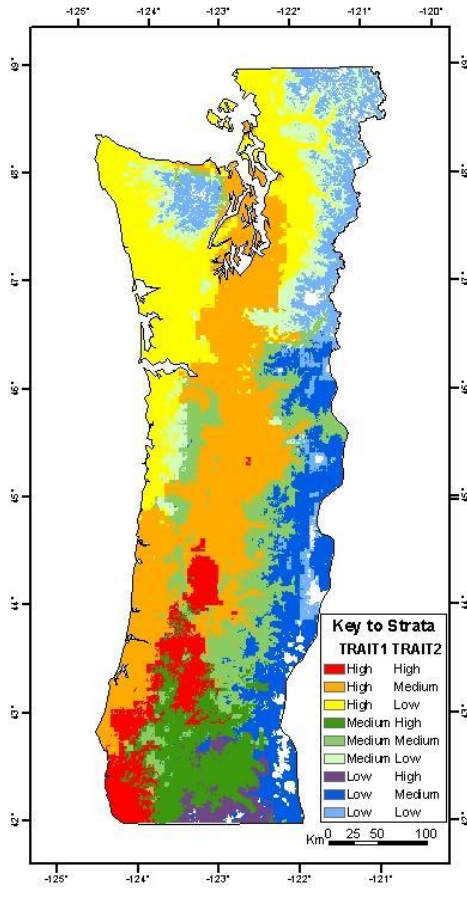
Rosceae

Coleogyne ramosissima

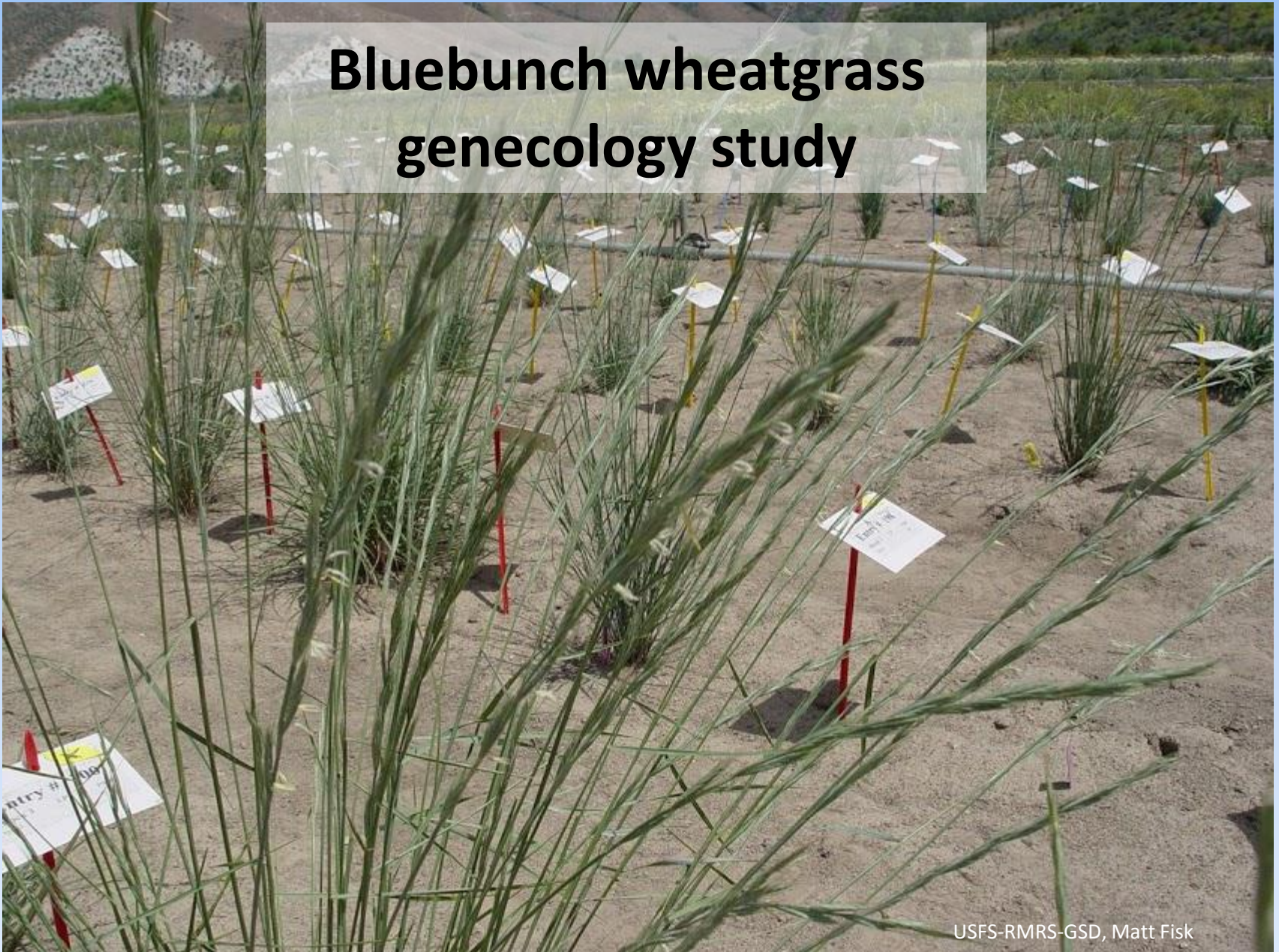
Holodiscus discolor

Potentilla gracilis

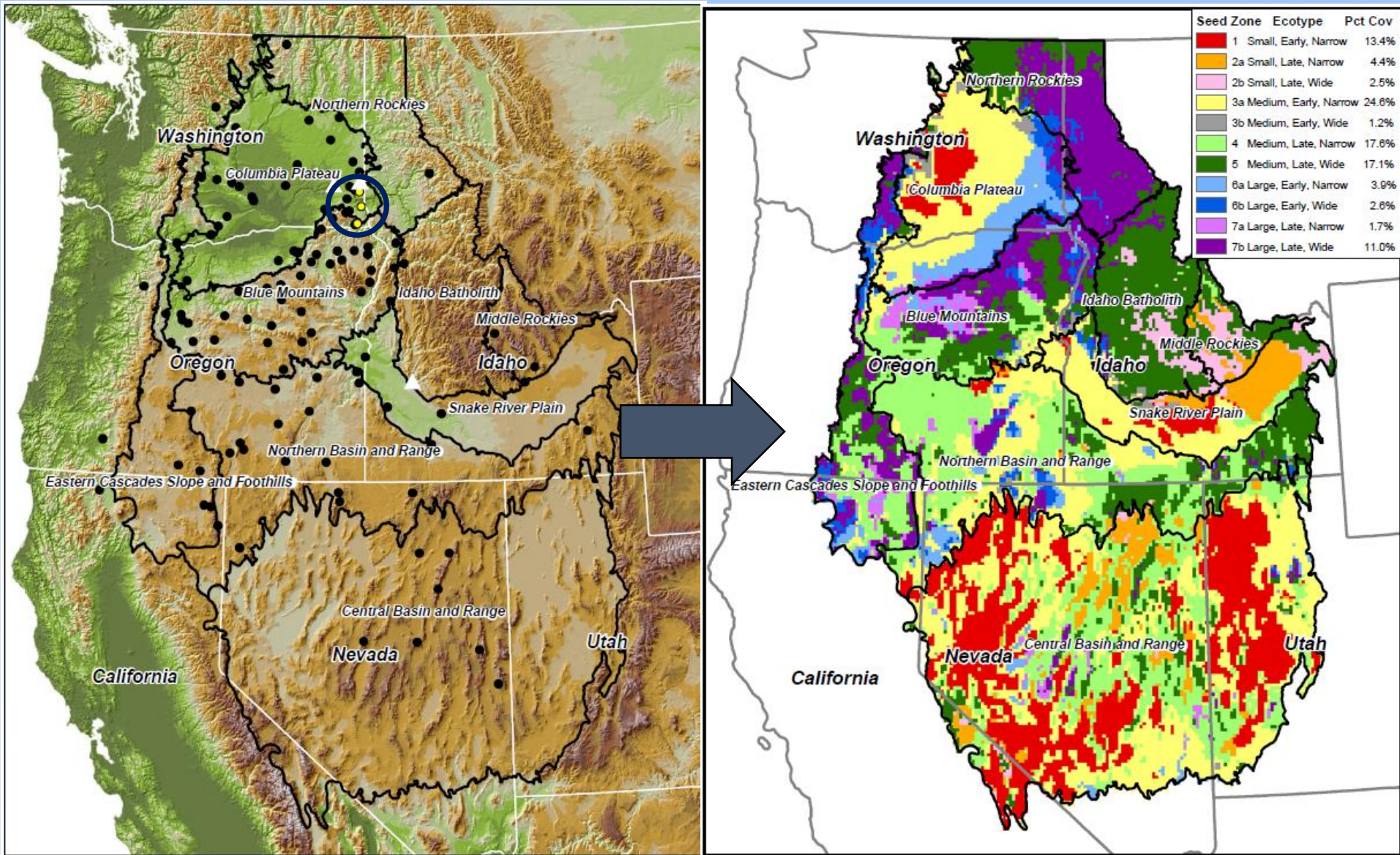
Purshia tridentata



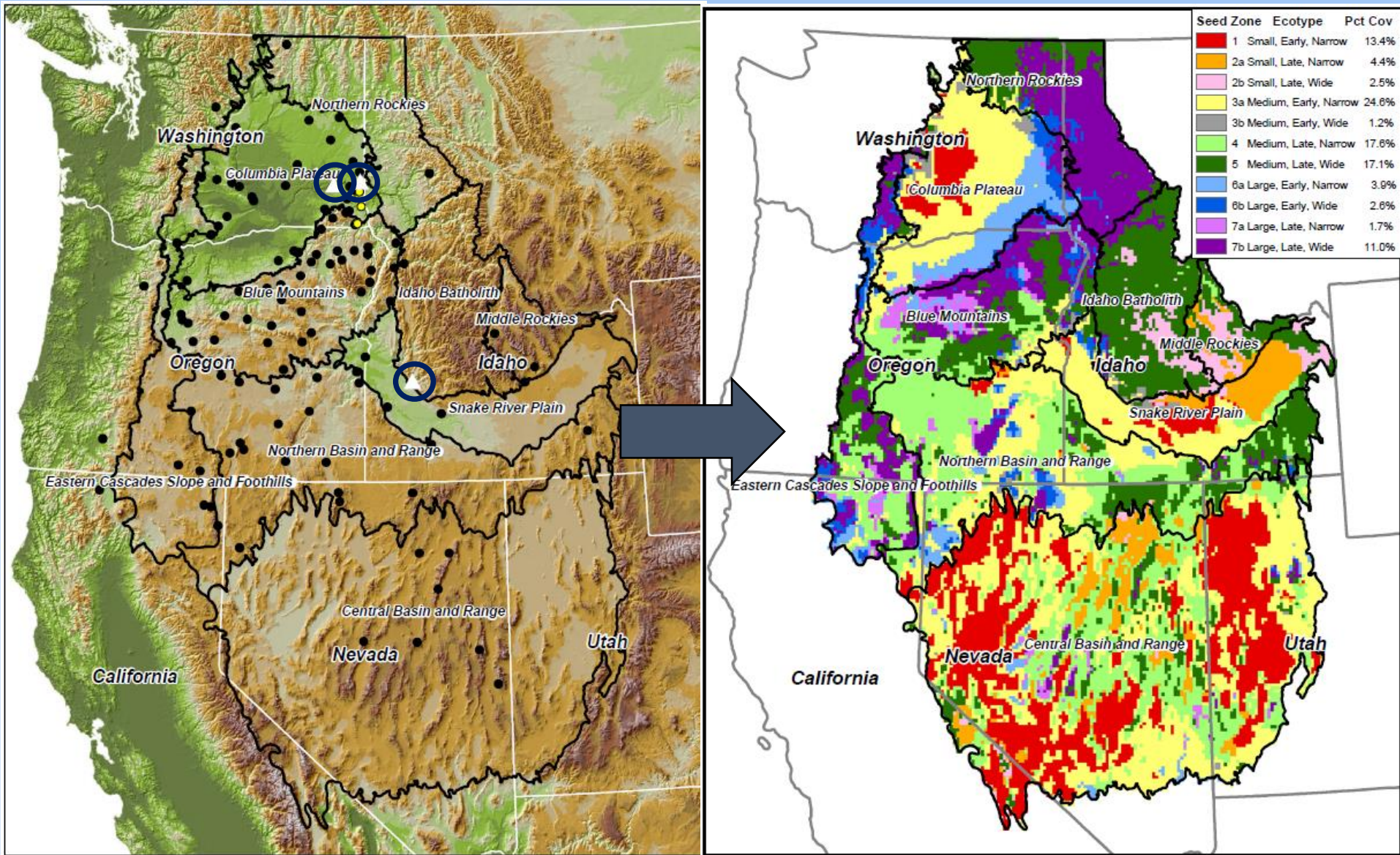
Bluebunch wheatgrass genecology study



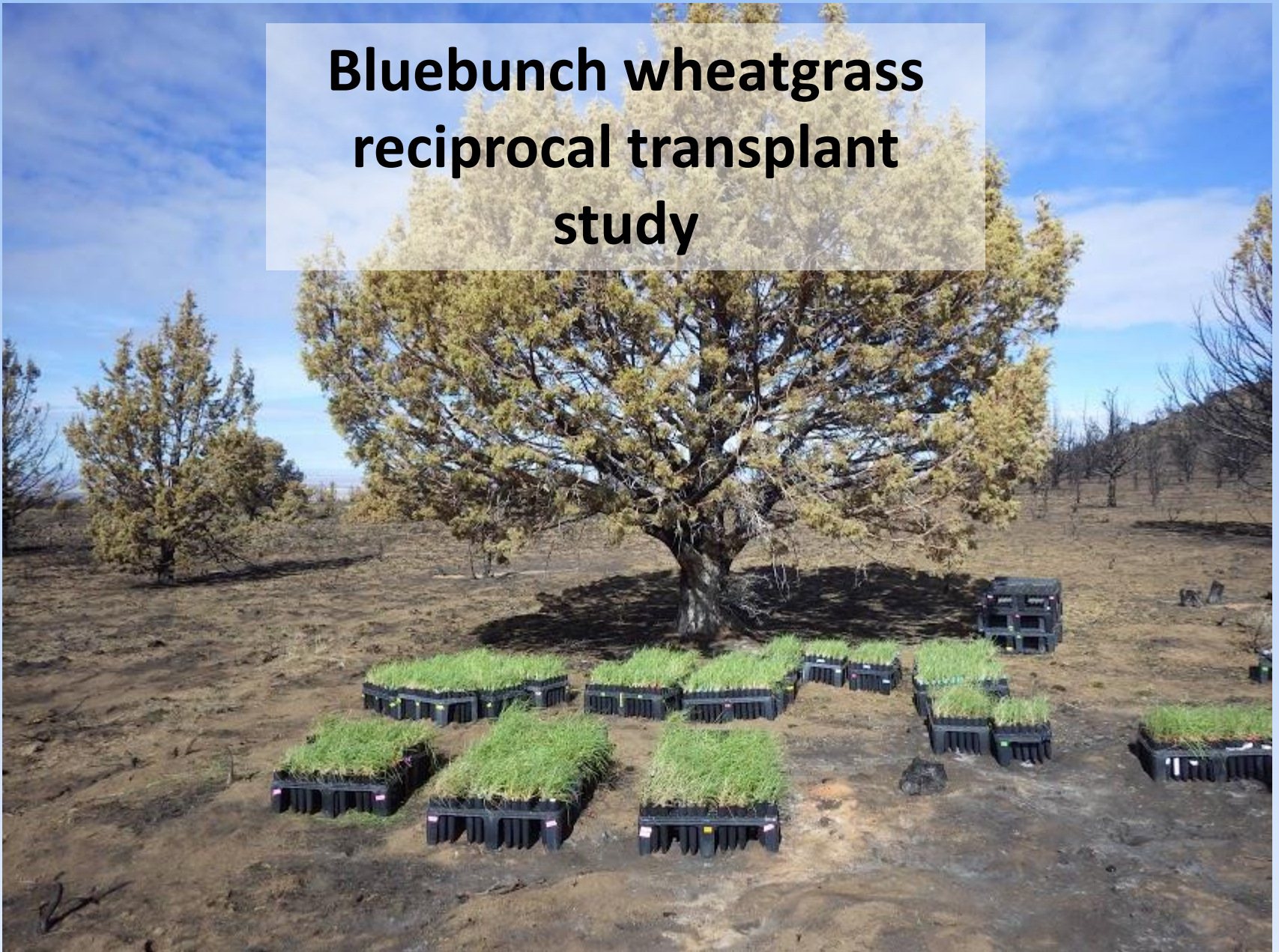
Bluebunch wheatgrass genecology study



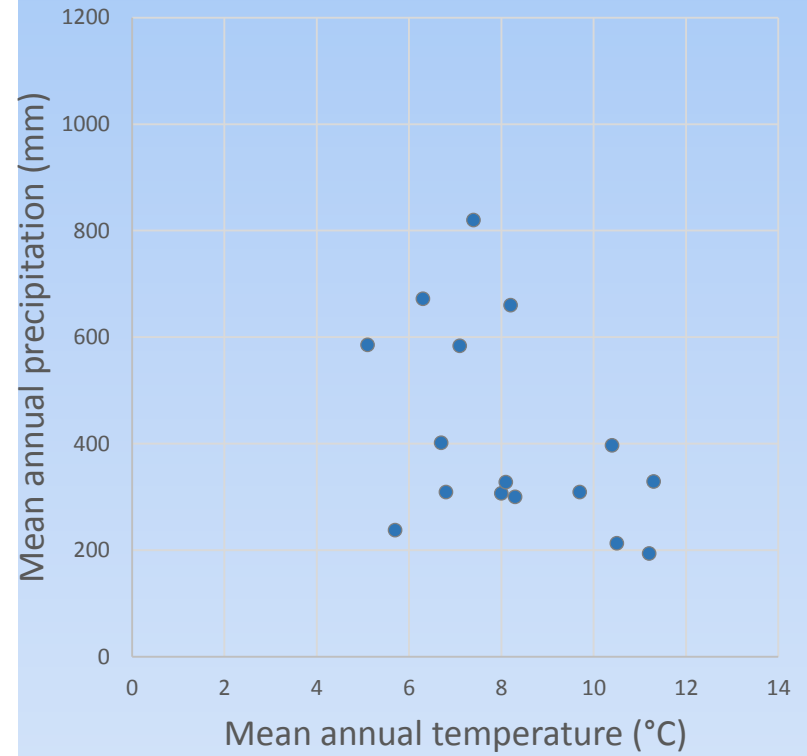
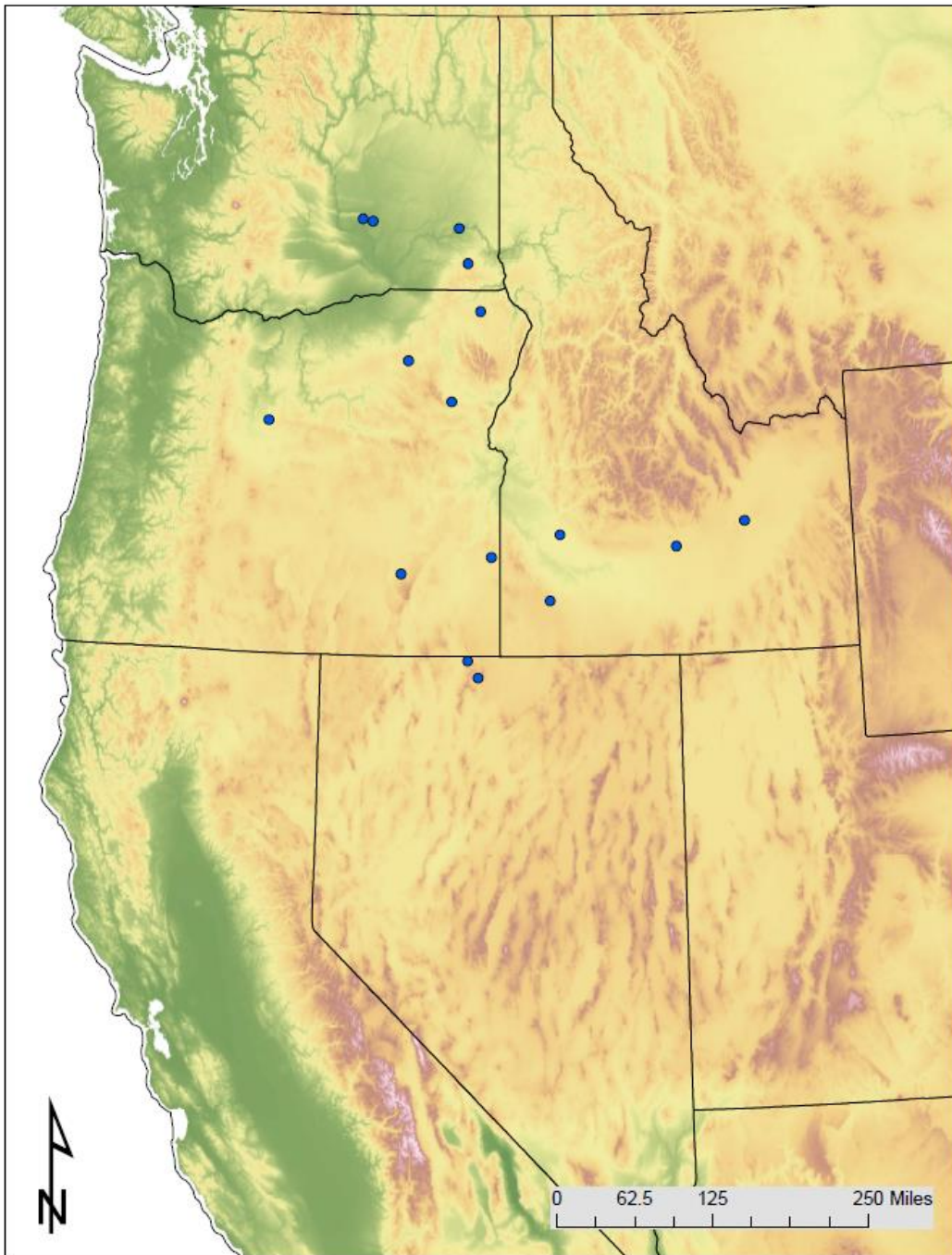
Bluebunch wheatgrass genecology study



Bluebunch wheatgrass reciprocal transplant study



Bluebunch reciprocal transplant study sites

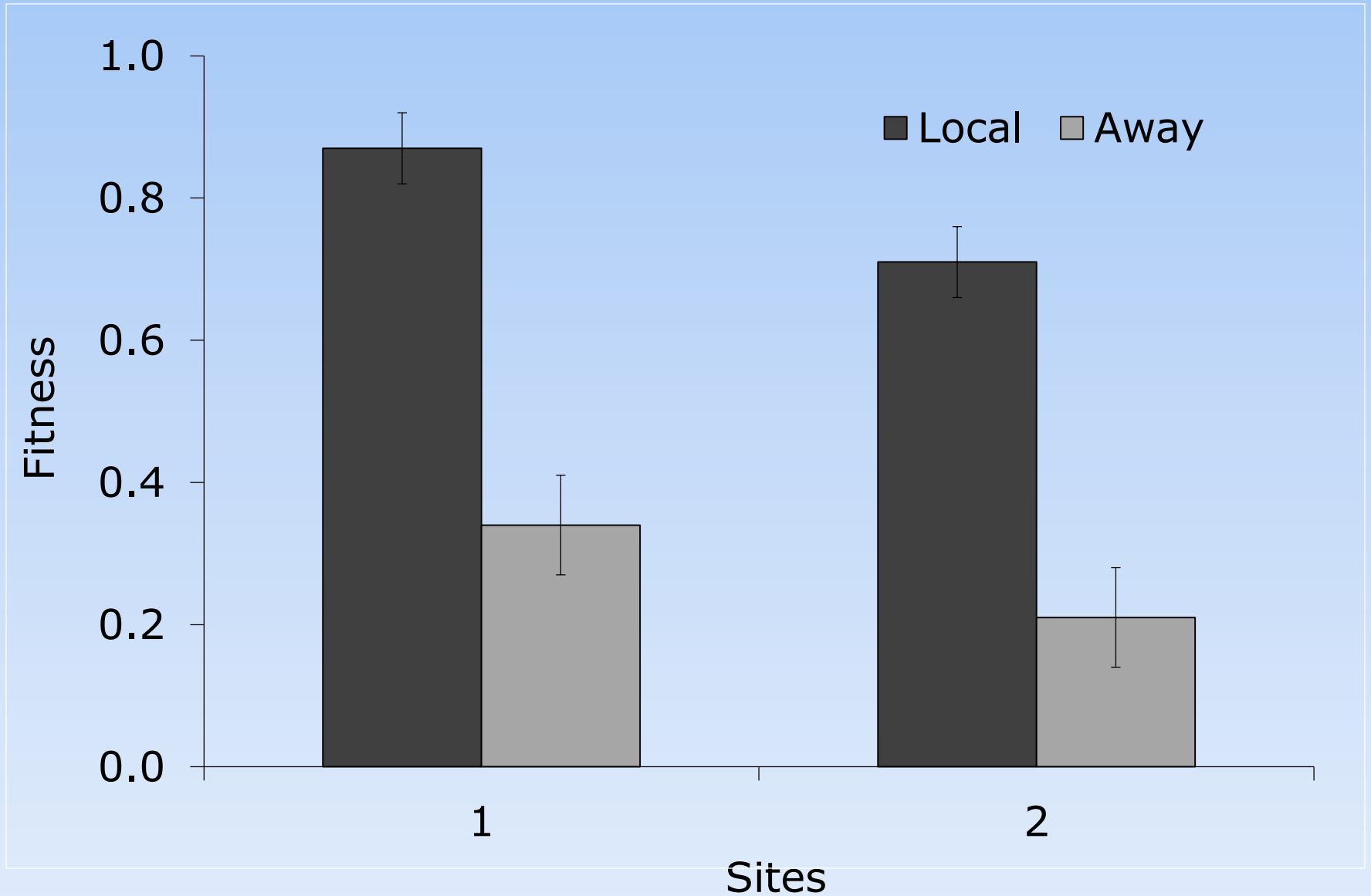






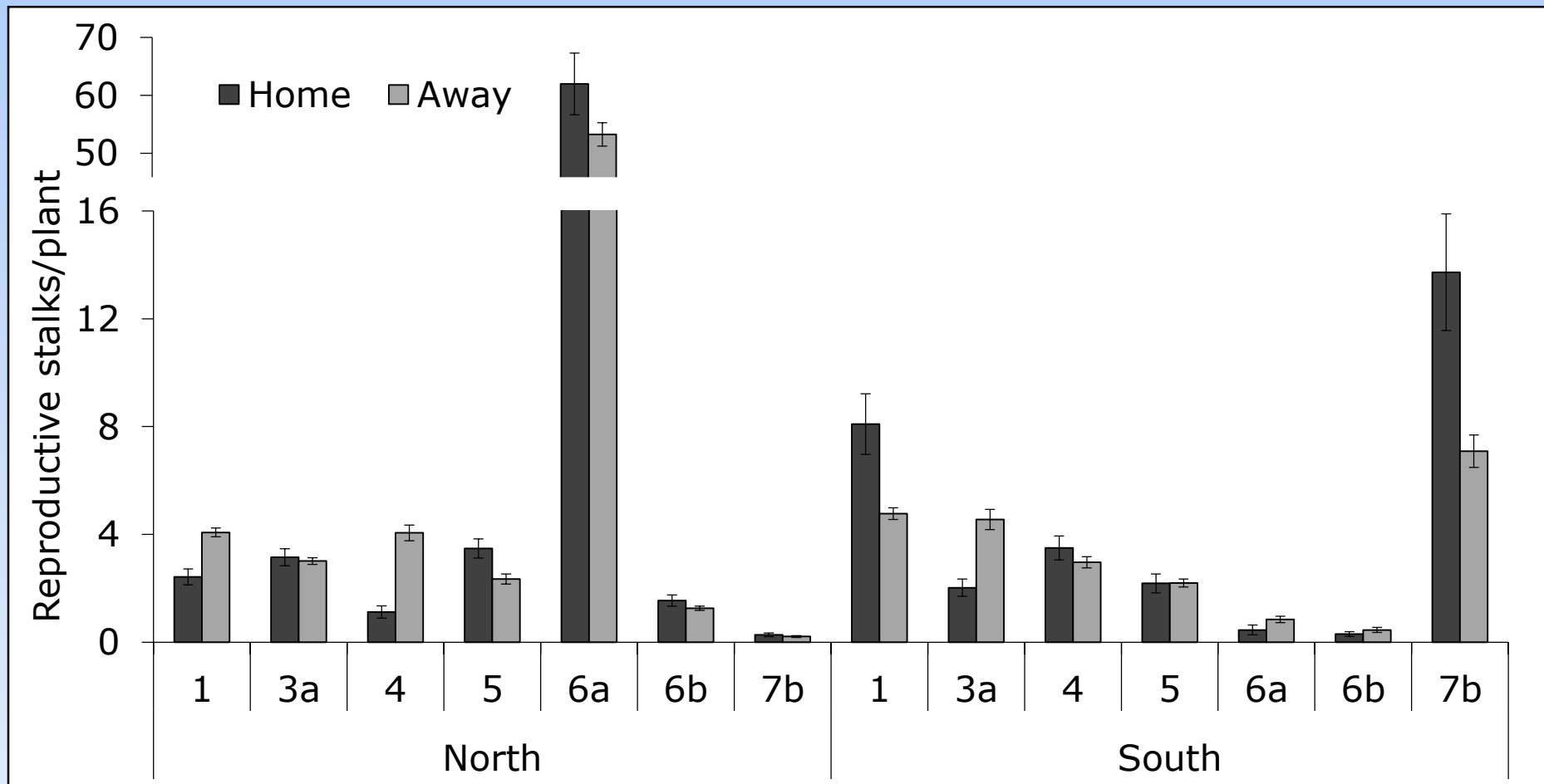


If local is best...



Local seed sources differ in reproductive effort

North			South		
Site	$F_{6,214} = 72.74$	$P < 0.0001$	Site	$F_{6,209} = 27.33$	$P < 0.0001$
Local	$F_{1,214} = 0.04$	$P = 0.8336$	Local	$F_{1,209} = 0.00$	$P = 0.9443$
Site*Local	$F_{6,214} = 2.41$	$P = 0.0282$	Site*Local	$F_{6,209} = 2.29$	$P = 0.0363$



**Germplasm
development and
cultivation practice**

Partnership with ARS to develop native legume germplasm

Basalt milkvetch
(*Astragalus filipes*)



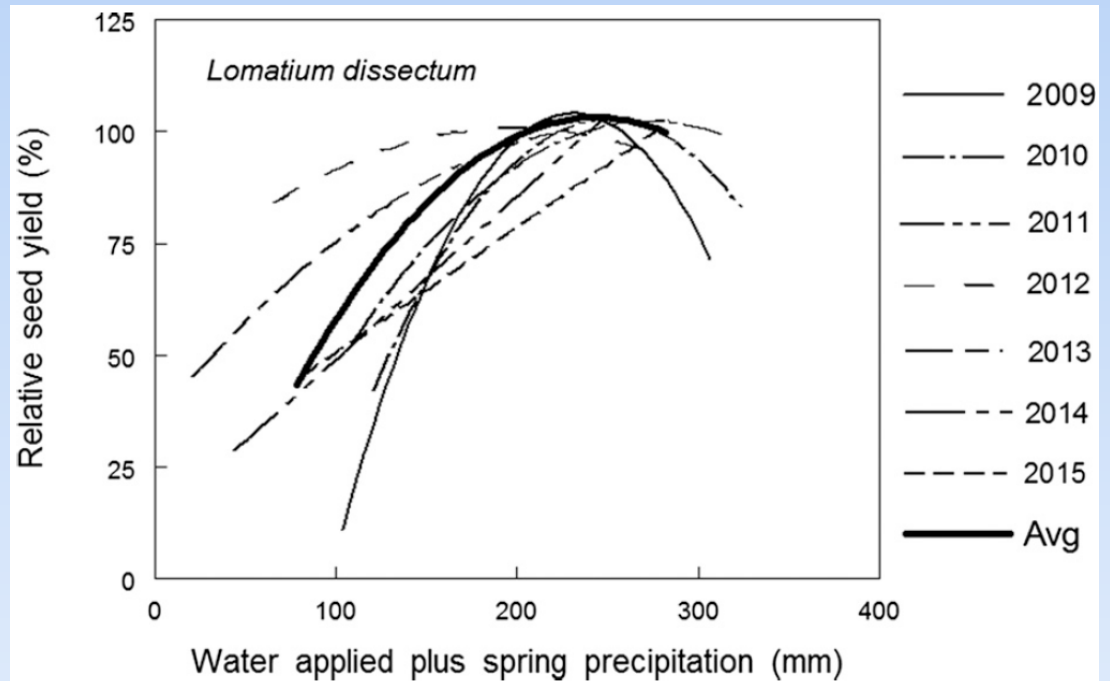
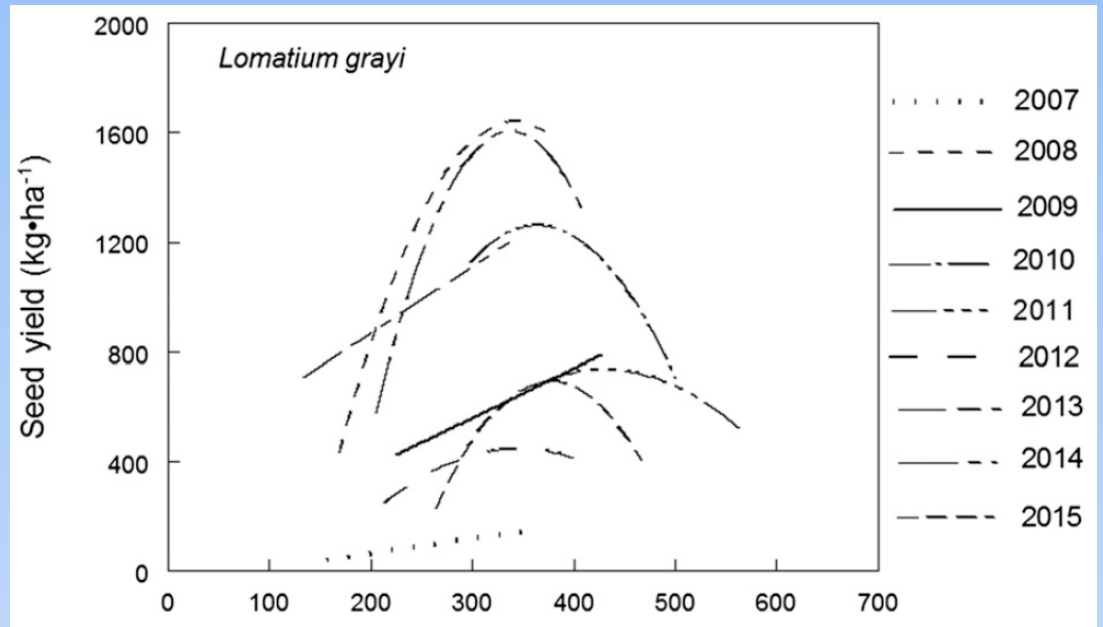
Western prairie clover
(*Dalea ornata*)



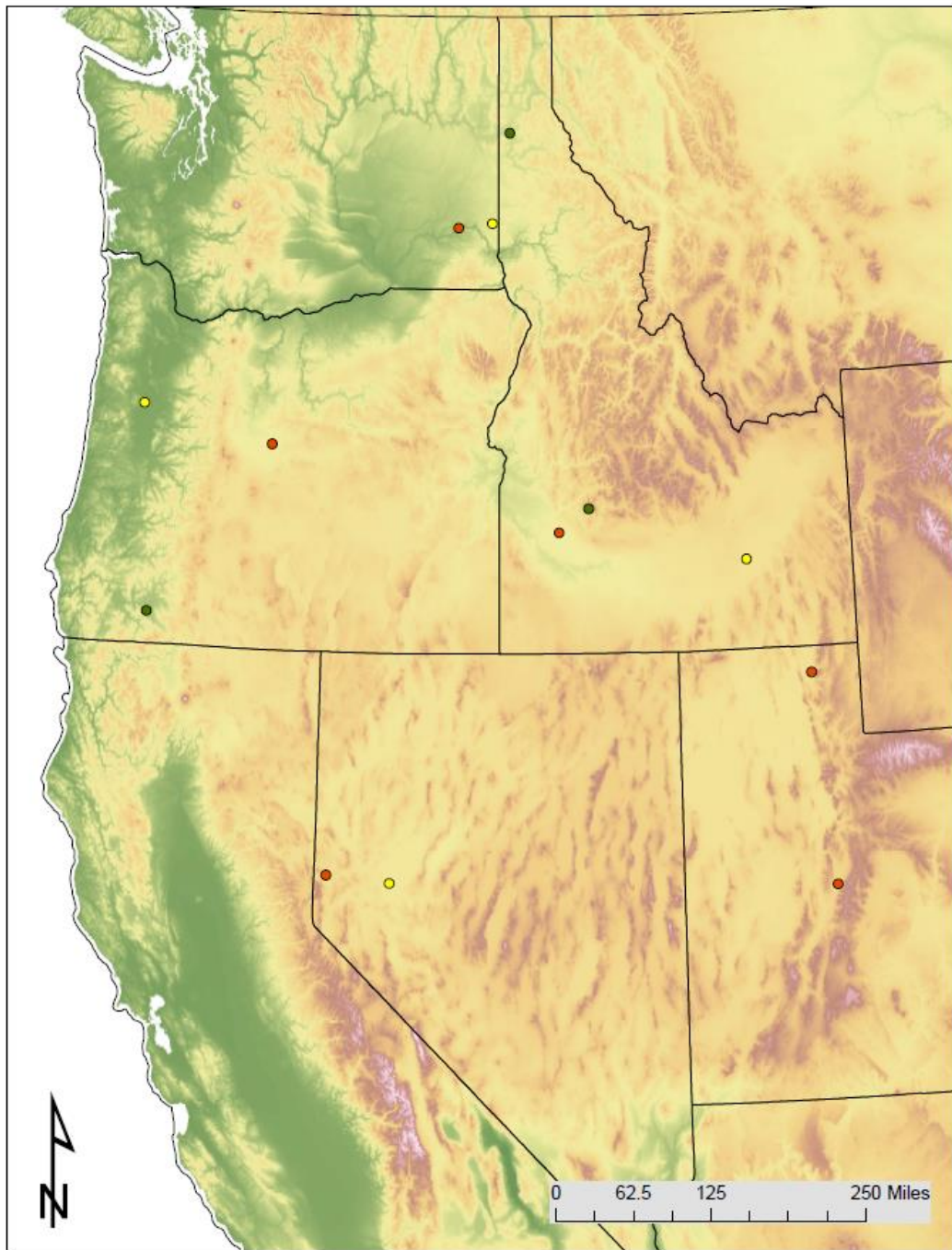
Searls' prairie clover
(*Dalea searlsiae*)



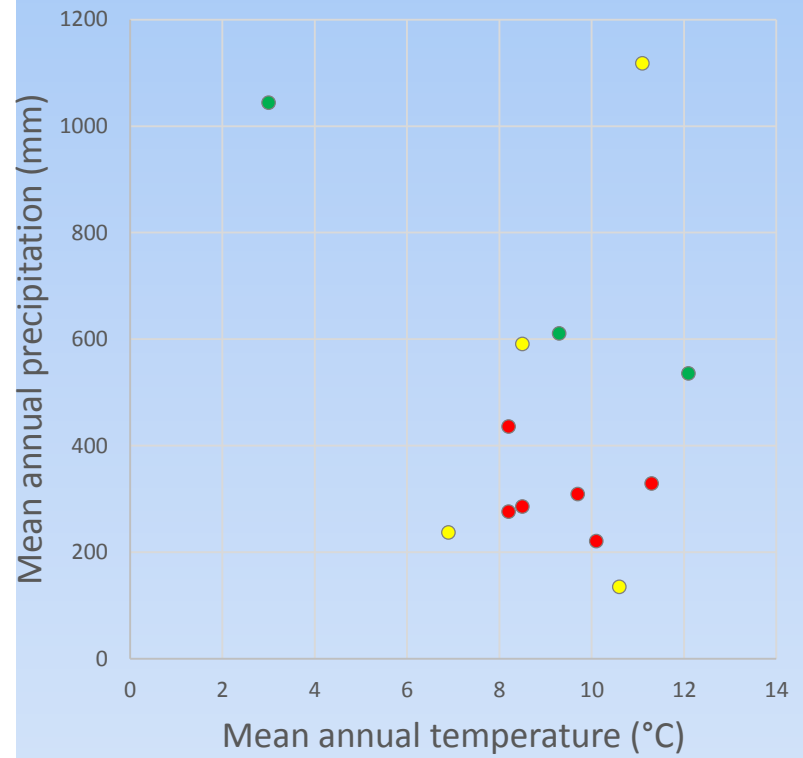
Cultivation practice with OSU Malheur Experiment Station



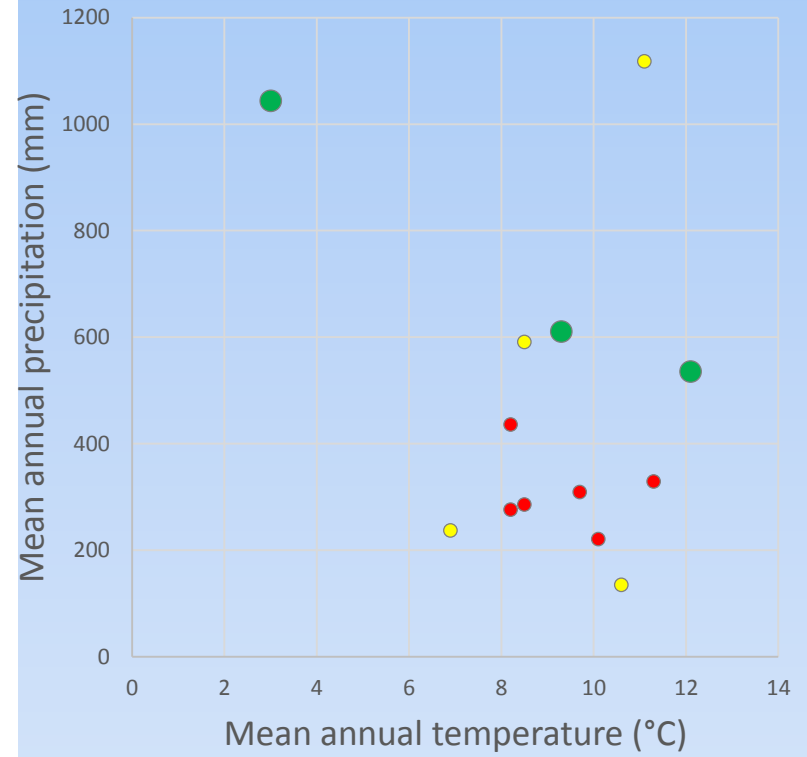
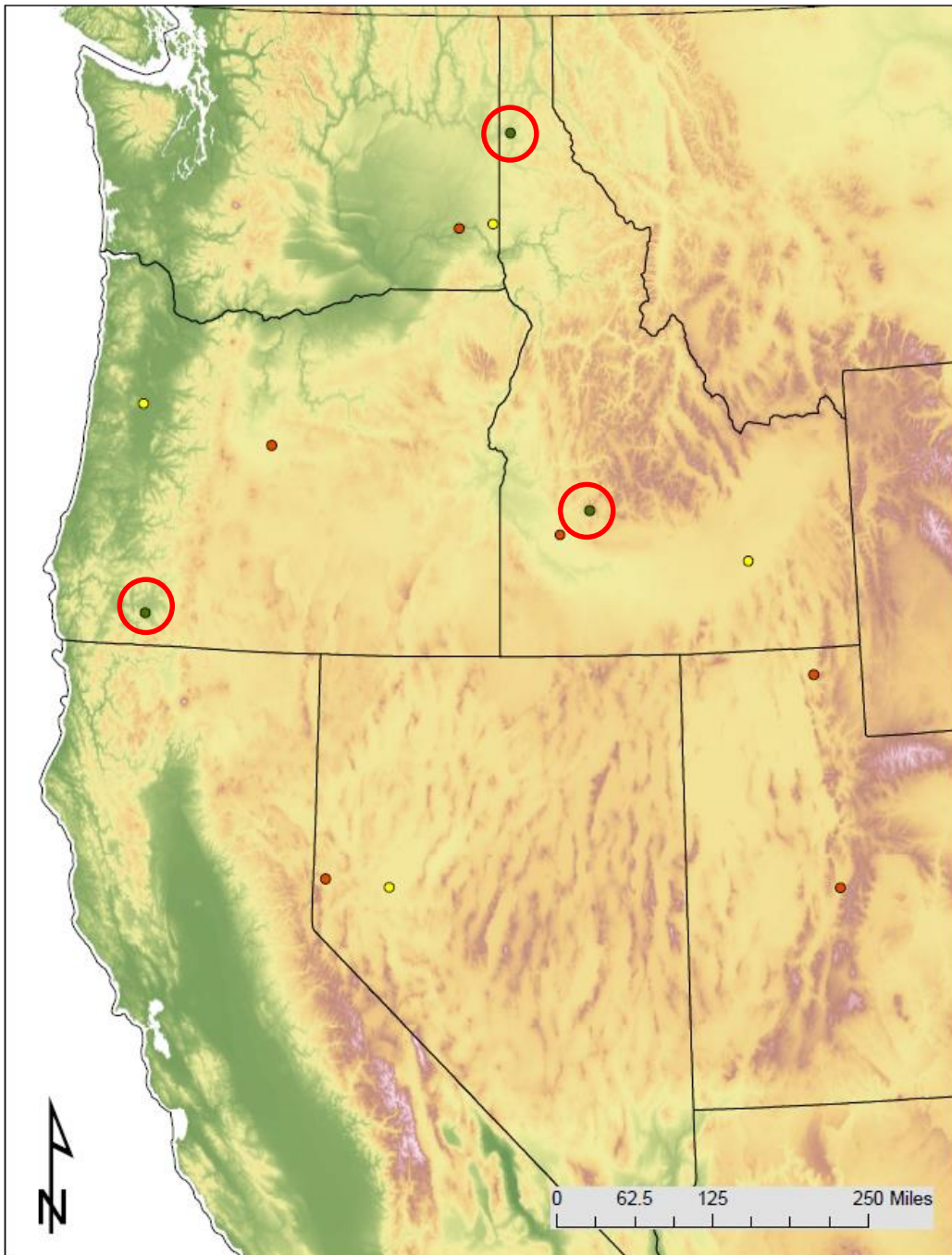
Intermountain common garden network

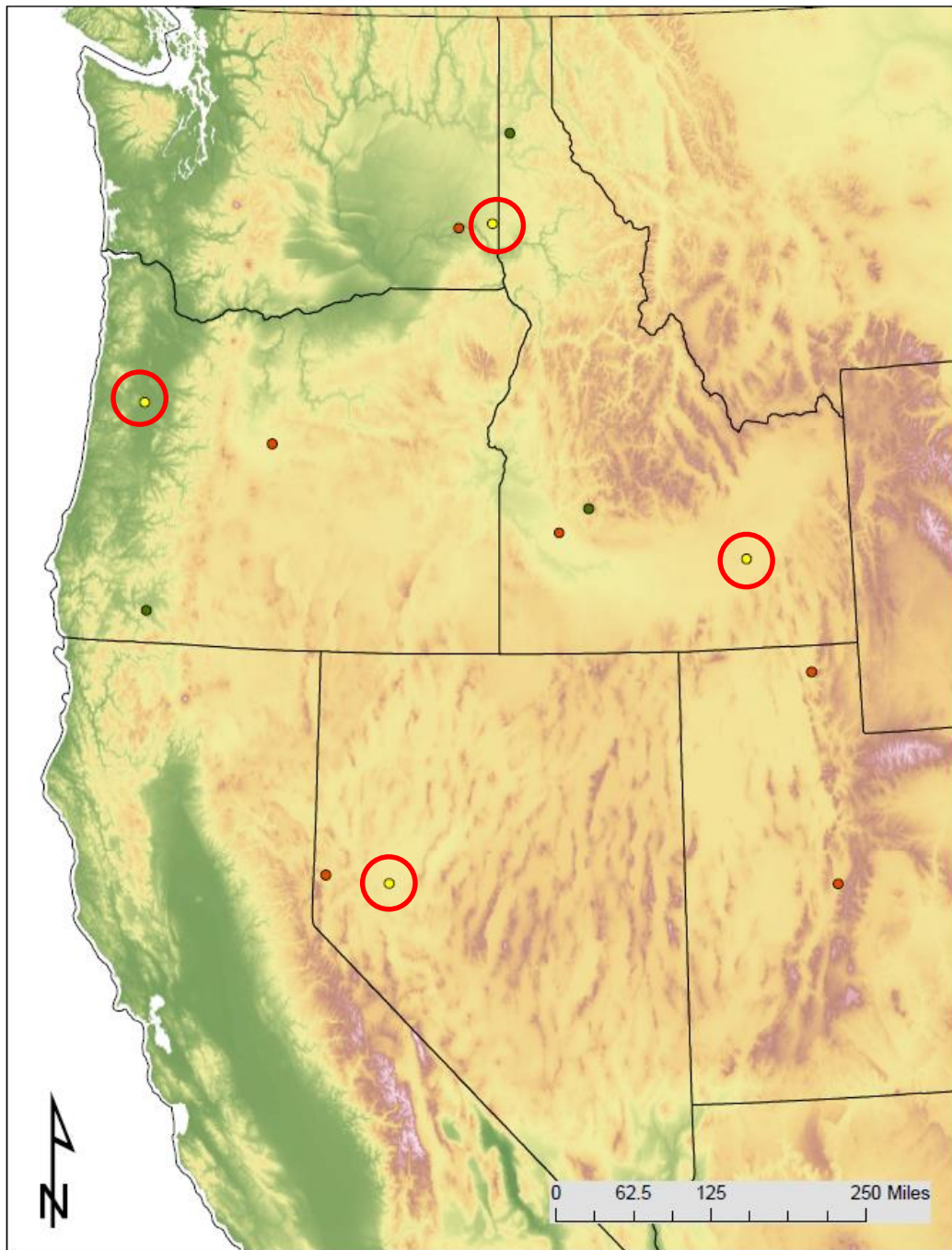


Sites with staff/personnel

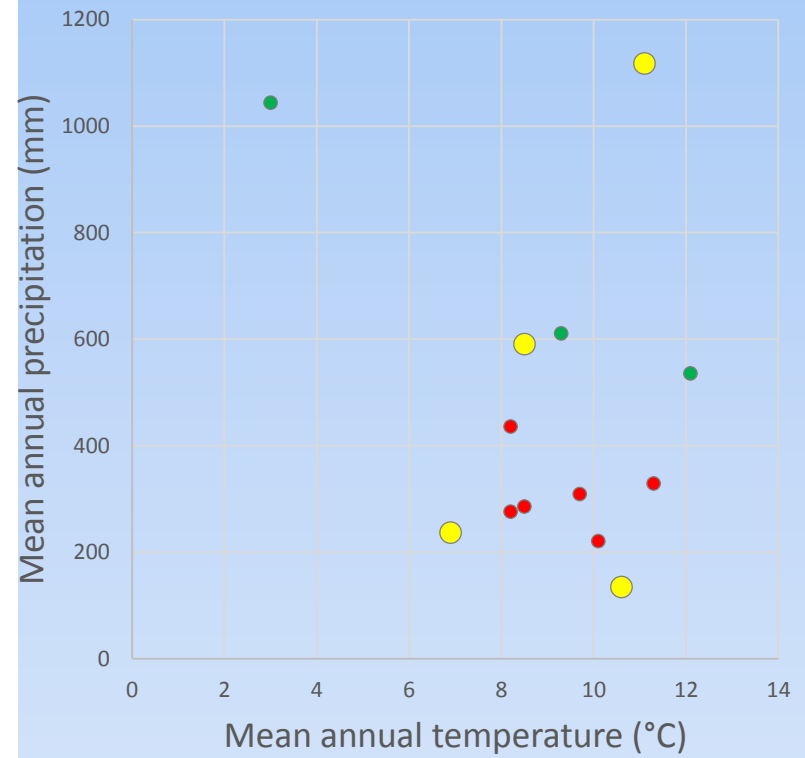


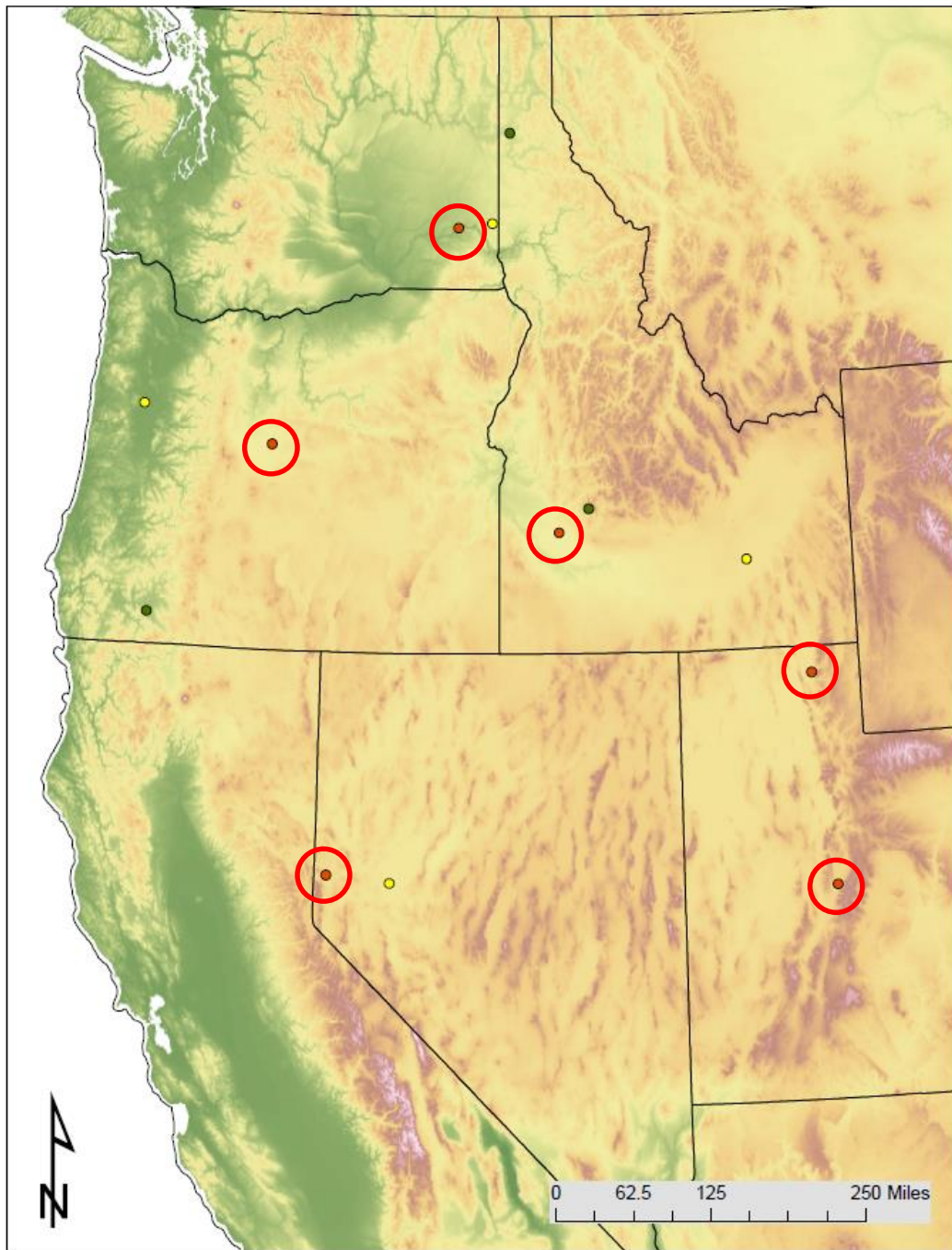
Forest Service nurseries



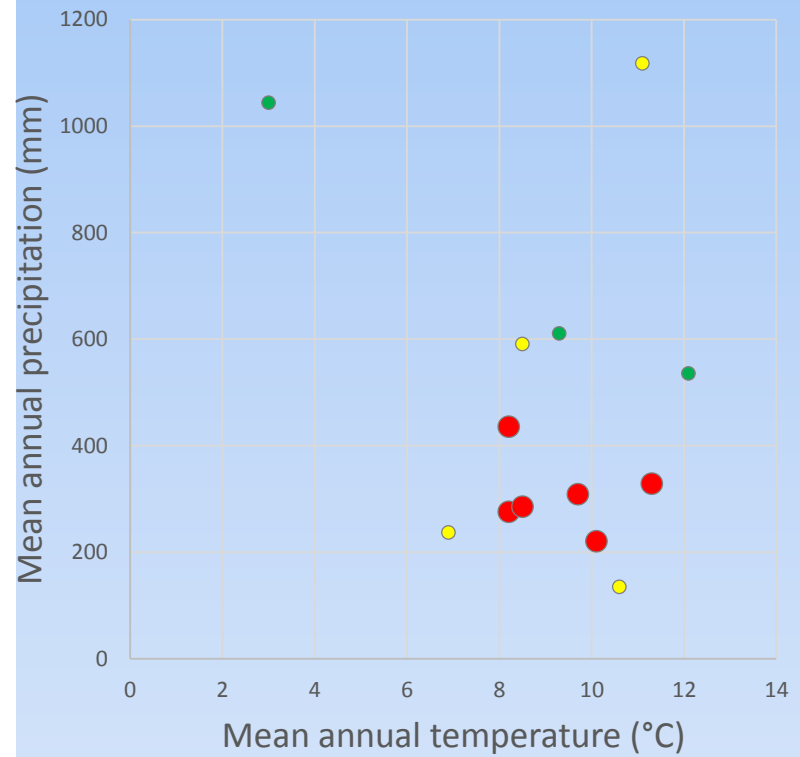


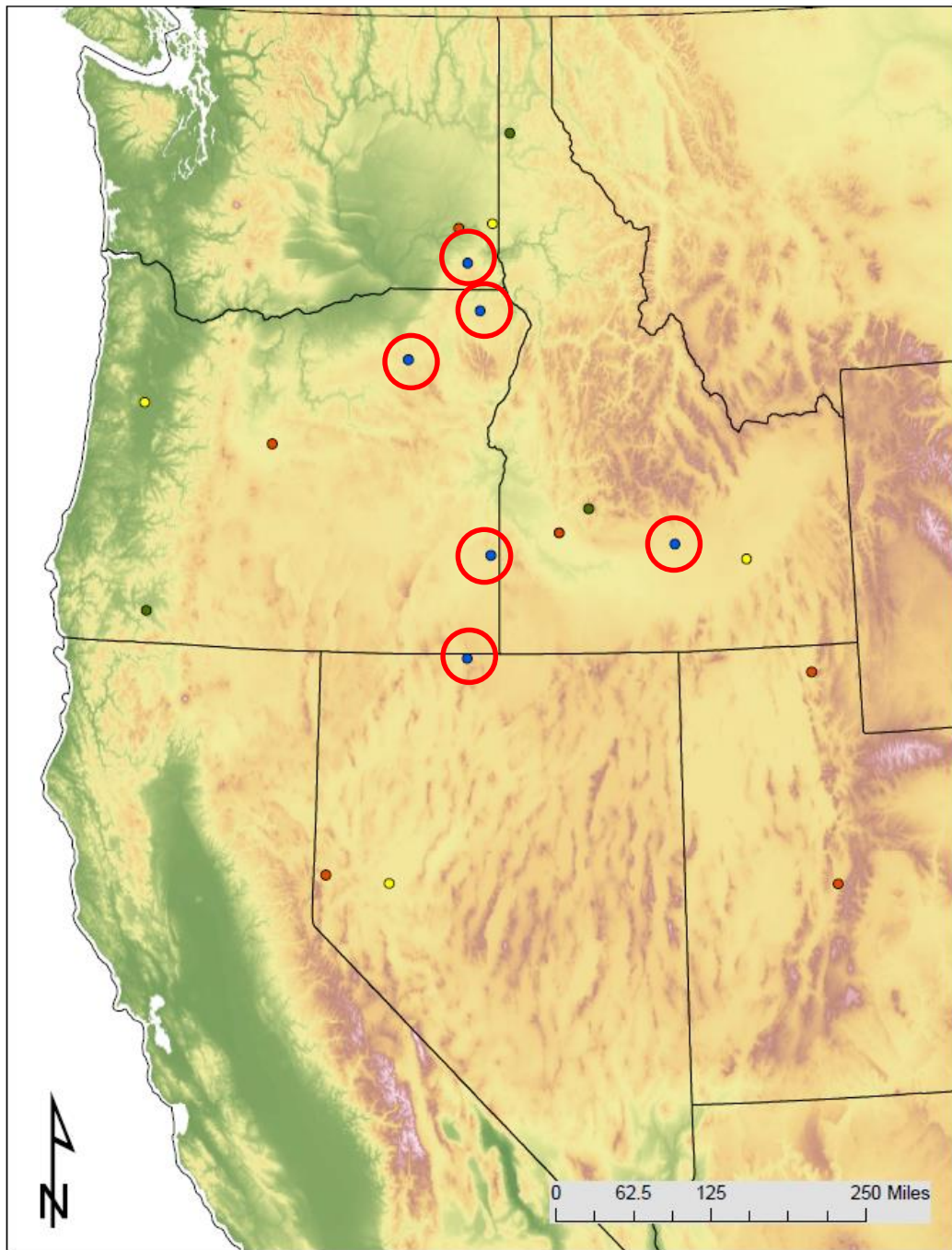
NRCCS Plant Materials Centers



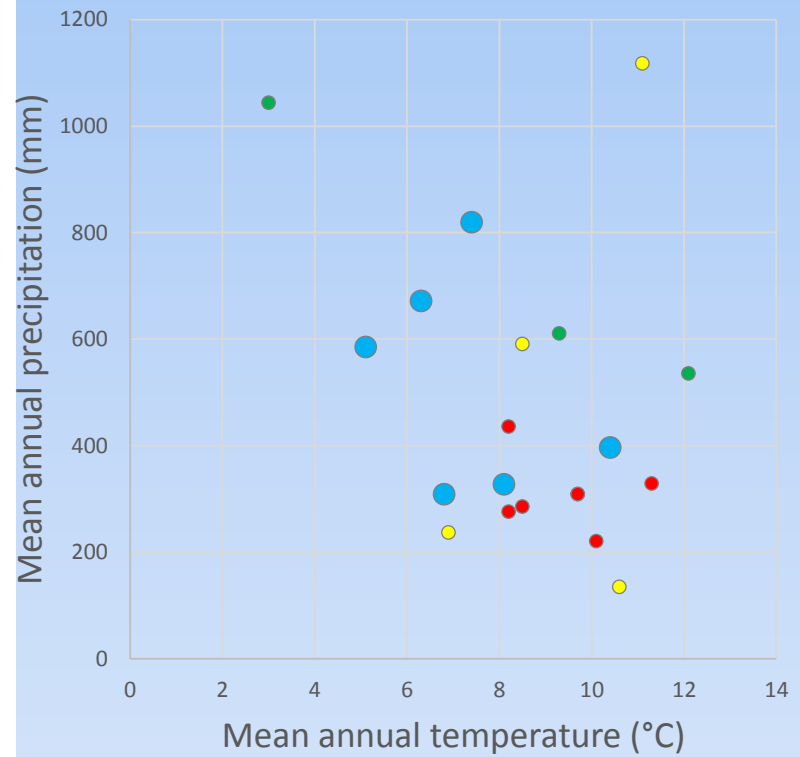


Various long-term research sites, universities and federal





Bluebunch reciprocal transplant sites with extra infrastructure (fences)





Showy goldeneye
(*Heliomeris multiflora*)



Thickleaf penstemon
(*Penstemon pachyphyllus*)



Douglas' dustymaiden
(*Chaenactis douglasii*)



Hoary tansyaster
(*M. canescens*)



Nettleleaf horsemint
(*A. urticifolia*)



Yellow beeplant
(*Cleome lutea*)



Globemallow
(*S. grossulariifolia*)

THANK YOU!

