

Fire Science

Lake Mead Recreational Area Research

9-30-2010

Joint Fire Science Program - Lake Mead National Recreation Area Revegetating Burned Arid Lands: Identifying Successful Native Species Using Trait and Competition Analysis: Quarterly Progress Report, Time Period: July 1 — September 30, 2010

Margaret N. Rees University of Nevada, Las Vegas, peg.rees@unlv.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalscholarship.unlv.edu/pli_lake_mead_fire



Part of the Plant Biology Commons, Systems Biology Commons, and the Weed Science Commons

Repository Citation

Rees, M. N. (2010). Joint Fire Science Program - Lake Mead National Recreation Area Revegetating Burned Arid Lands: Identifying Successful Native Species Using Trait and Competition Analysis: Quarterly Progress Report, Time Period: July 1 — September 30, 2010. 1-2.

Available at: https://digitalscholarship.unlv.edu/pli_lake_mead_fire/12

This Report is protected by copyright and/or related rights. It has been brought to you by Digital Scholarship@UNLV with permission from the rights-holder(s). You are free to use this Report in any way that is permitted by the copyright and related rights legislation that applies to your use. For other uses you need to obtain permission from the rights-holder(s) directly, unless additional rights are indicated by a Creative Commons license in the record and/ or on the work itself.

This Report has been accepted for inclusion in Fire Science by an authorized administrator of Digital Scholarship@UNLV. For more information, please contact digitalscholarship@unlv.edu.



QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

University of Nevada, Las Vegas Time Period: January 1— April 30, 2010

Cooperative Agreement Number <u>H8R07060001</u>
Task Agreement Number <u>J8360070199</u>
Joint Fire Science Program – Lake Mead National Recreation Area
Revegetating Burned Arid Lands: Identifying Successful Native Species Using Trait and
Competition Analysis

Executive Summary

- Article entitled "Competitive Hierarchy of Native Desert Plants with Red Brome (Bromus rubens): Towards Identifying Invasion-Reducing Species" was submitted to the *Invasive Plant Science and Management* journal
- Maintained nursery plots and added installment of nitrogen treatment.
- Took measurements in nursery (competition) plots and harvested biomass.

Program Activities

A manuscript entitled "Competitive Hierarchy of Native Desert Plants with Red Brome (*Bromus rubens*): Towards Identifying Invasion-Reducing Species" was submitted for publication in *Invasive Plant Science and Management*. This manuscript was produced from a joint effort of two investigations: a field survey and a greenhouse experiment conducted earlier. The field survey examined the abundance of exotic annual grass cover under a variety of native plant species in several locations. The greenhouse experiment examined the competitive hierarchy of native species growing with red brome (*Bromus rubens*). Combined, these investigations provided more insight into which native species could be most competitive with red brome.

The experimental plots at the Lake Mead nursery were maintained throughout this time period. The final nitrogen addition treatment was applied on February 1, 2010 and throughout the following weeks, much precipitation was received. Plots were checked periodically, but little watering was needed due to abundant precipitation and cooler-than-normal temperatures. In mid March, cover estimates were measured for both native and exotic grasses in the plots. Photographs were taken to illustrate the high production of native and/or exotic biomass in the plots. By the end of April 2010, biomass samples were taken from the plots as well as measurements of average plant height. Seed heads of red brome were collected from the community plots to assess differences in seed production among treatments. More measurements are planned including soil samples.

Papers Submitted

Abella, S.R., D.J. Craig, L.P. Chiquoine, K.A. Prengaman, S.M. Schmid, and T.M. Embrey. Competitive hierarchy of native desert plants with red brome (*Bromus rubens*): Towards identifying invasion-reducing species. Submitted to Invasive Plant Science and Management.

Technical Assistance/Synergistic Work

 $D.J.\ Craig\ is\ assisting\ in\ the\ development\ of\ an\ invasive/exotic\ plant\ monitoring\ protocol$ for the Mojave Inventory and Monitoring Network.

Submitted by:	
	04/30/2010
Margaret N. Rees, Project Administrator	Date