



THE FORAGE AND RANGE RESEARCH LABORATORY

Forage and Range Research Laboratory



**Evaluation of a Native
Prairie Junegrass collection
from Eastern Oregon for
Use in the Great Basin**

Jack E. Staub and Matthew D. Robbins





Who are we?



Our Mission

Provide improved plant materials and management alternatives for sustainable stewardship of rangelands and pastures in the western U.S.



Range Ecology Breeding

Turf Breeding



Pasture Breeding Culture

Plant Genetics (6)
Molecular Biologists (4)
Physiologist (1)
Ecologist (1)

Biomass Breeding

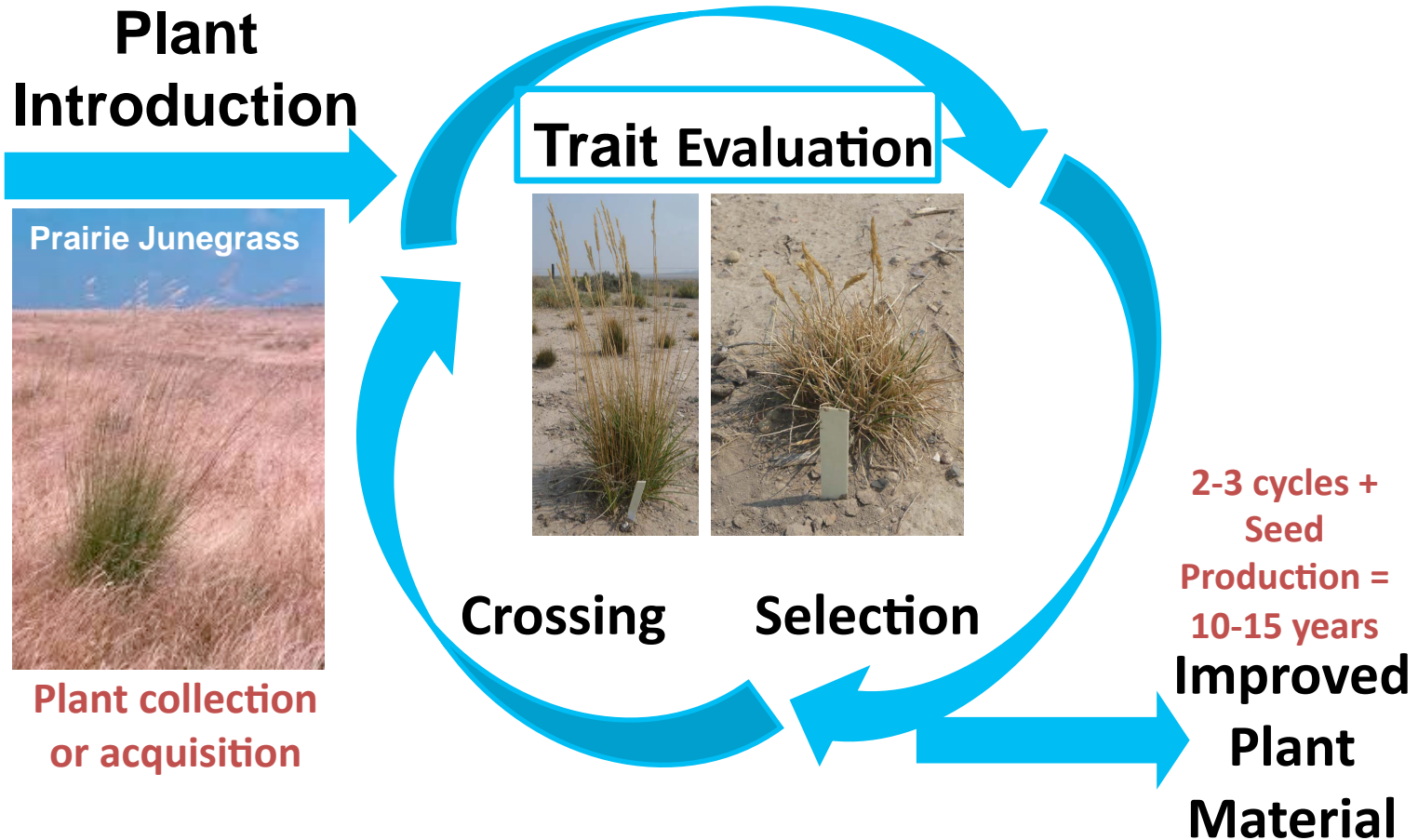




What We Do: Plant Breeding

Breeding Strategy

One Breeding Cycle = 3 years





What is the problem?

Wildfires

- ❖ Cerro Grand Fire in NM in 2000 (48,000 acres, \$800 million in damages)
- ❖ Rodeo-Chediski Fire in AZ in 2002 (150,000 acres, \$300 million in damages)
- ❖ Milford Flat Fire in NV/UT in 2007 (366,000 acres, \$37 million in damages)
- ❖ Southern Nevada Complex in NV and UT (739,037 acres, no \$ assessment)

General Ecosystems: Mojave Desert Example



Low elevation shrubland



Middle elevation shrubland



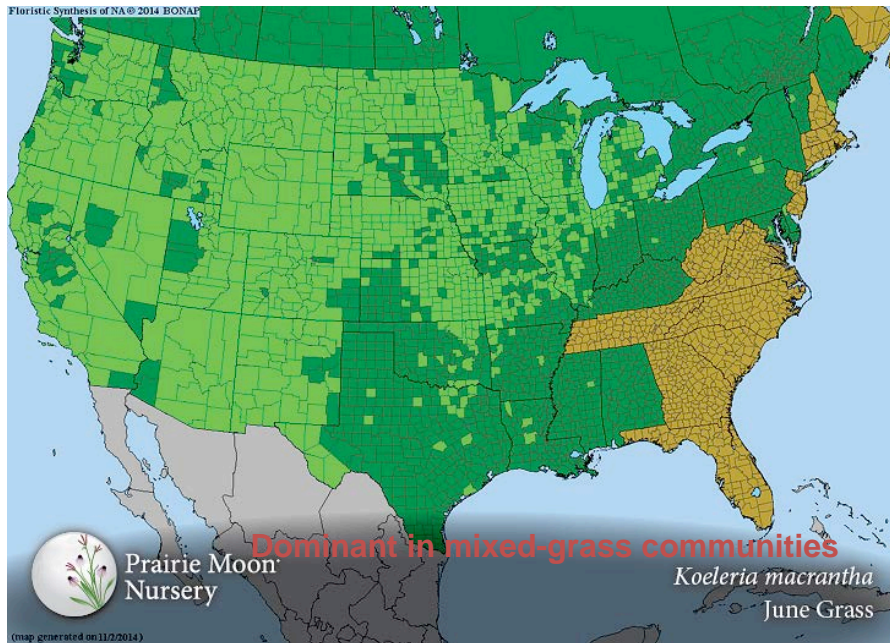
High elevation shrubland





Prairie Junegrass: A Solution?

Native US *Koeleria macrantha* Distribution



<u>Nutritional Value</u>		
	Dry	Green
Crude Fiber (%)	34.2	25.8
Protein (%)	9.1	23.8
Fs.fed.us		

- ### Agronomic Characteristics
- Drought tolerant (+)
 - Highly palatable (+)
 - Invasive annual suppression (+/-)
 - Revegetation under disturbance (+)
 - Clonal propagation (+/-)
 - Direct seeding (+/-)
 - Seedling transplantation (+/-)
 - Grazing (+/-; spring & fall +)
 - Mycorrhizal associations (+ early)
 - Seed (small, low viability)
 - Germination (0-12 bars) & emergence (65°F)

- Cosmopolitan among grassland habitats
- 5,000 to 8,000 feet
- Cool, semi-arid, infertile soils & rocks
- 16-20 inches annual precipitation
- Steep slopes & well-drained soils
- Exchangeable Na (+)
- Sandstone & high exchangeable K (-)



Prairie Junegrass: A Solution?

Fire Ecology

Prairie Junegrass considered a superior fire-resilient bunch grass in E. OR

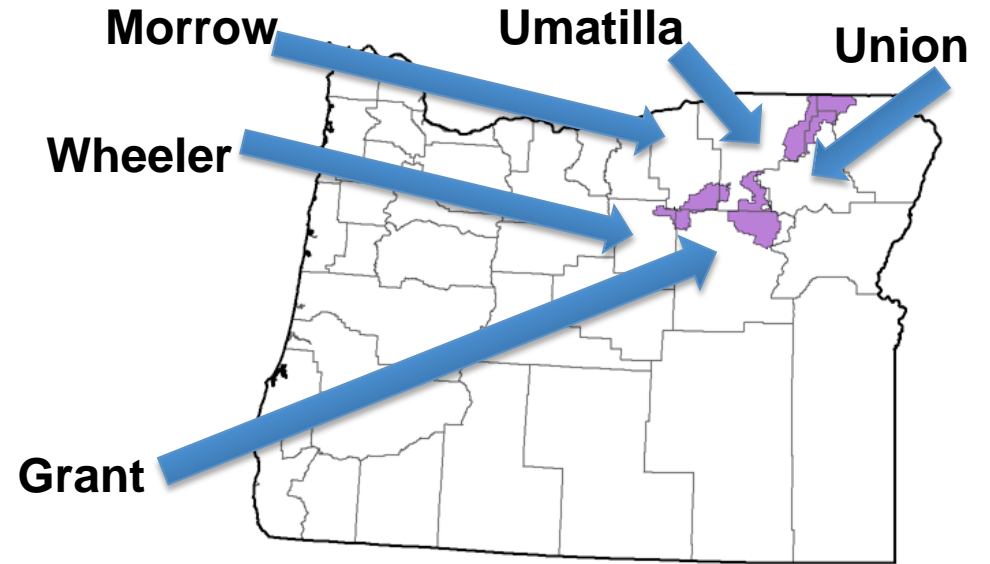
- Little or no damage to moderate damage from fire (ecosystem +/-)
- Possesses insulated growing points near or below soil surface
- Small stature and coarse textured foliage > meristem protection
- Coarse textured foliage and small tussock size < fire damage
- Coarse grasses burn quickly, transferring < heat below soil surface
- Fire survival based on seed germination & residual plant survival (+/-)

Prairie Junegrass
Slender wheatgrass
Mountain brome
Three awn





Prairie Junegrass: Collection





Prairie Junegrass: Evaluation

Experimental Design

- 3 Locations (450, 350, 200 mm)
- RCBD
- 3 replications
- Umatilla Prairie Junegrass
- 4 Cultivars (controls)
- 1 m rows with 0.5 m within rows
- 10 plants per plot
- 5 m length plots
- Evaluated for 2 years
- Traits evaluated
 1. Biomass (June)
 2. Regrowth (September/October)
 3. Persistence (Portion survived)
 4. Seed weight (Seeds/plant)



North Park, UT 2012, 450 mm



Blue Creek, UT 2012, 350 mm



Malta, ID 2012, 200 mm

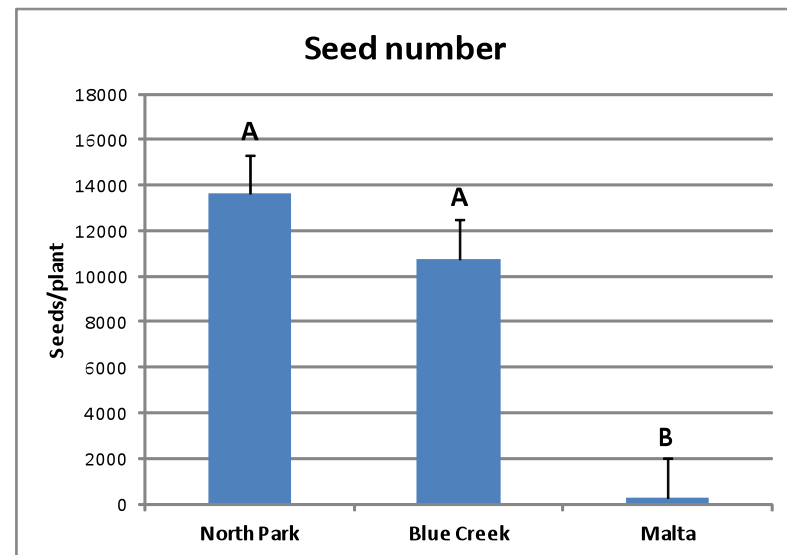
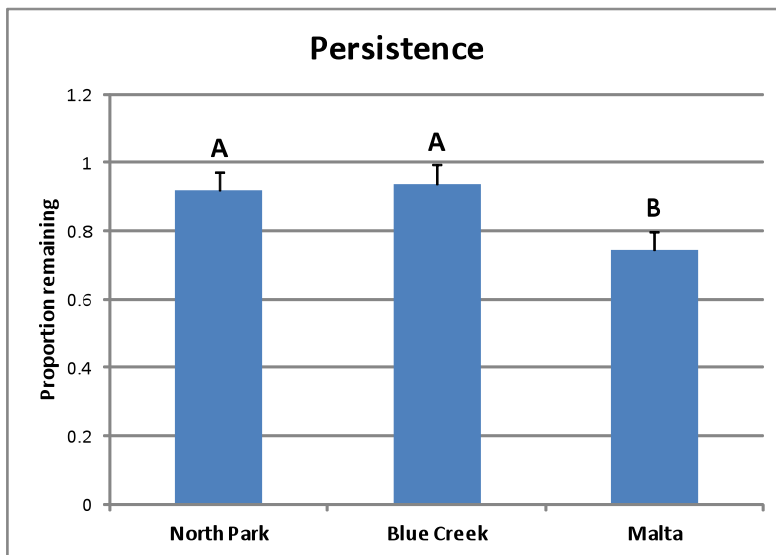
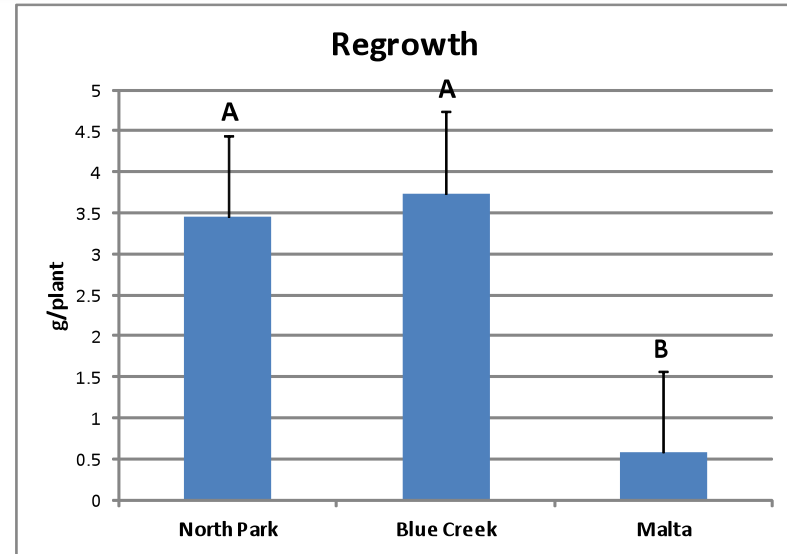
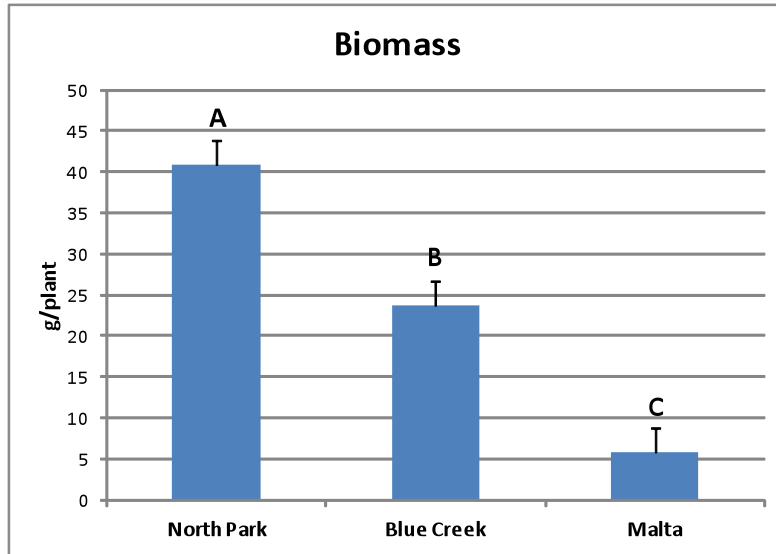


Prairie Junegrass: ANOVA

Effect	df	Biomass	Regrowth	Persistence	Seed no.
Year	1	0.001	<0.001	0.044	<0.001
Location	2	<0.0001	0.014	0.018	0.004
Entry	4	0.019	<0.0001	0.167	0.508



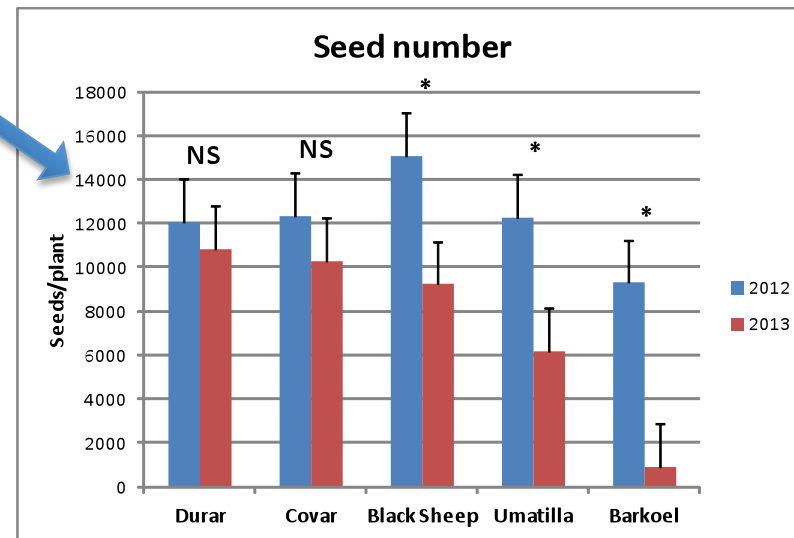
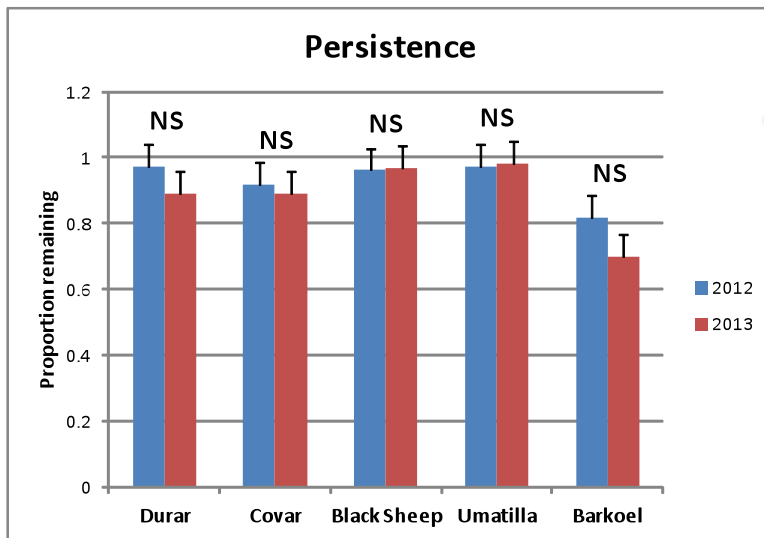
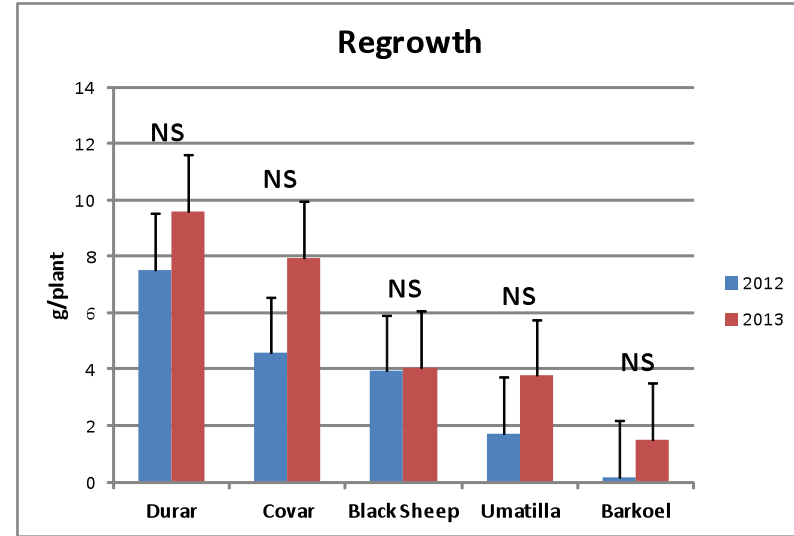
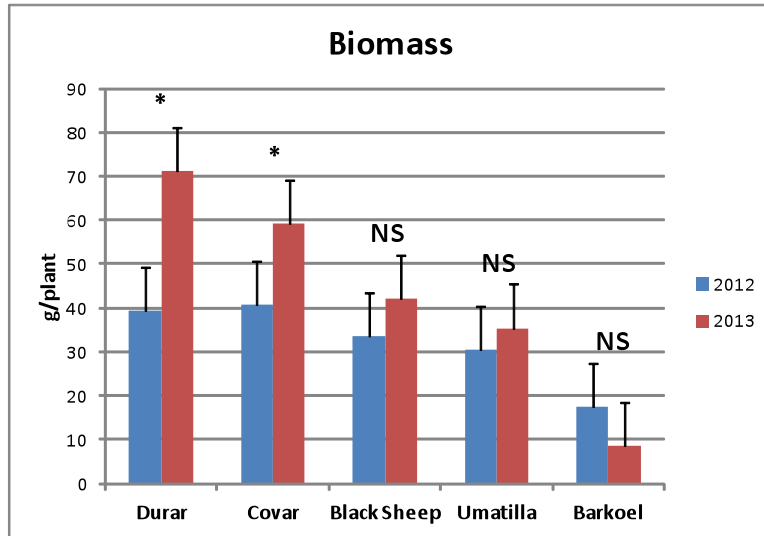
Prairie Junegrass: Location Effects





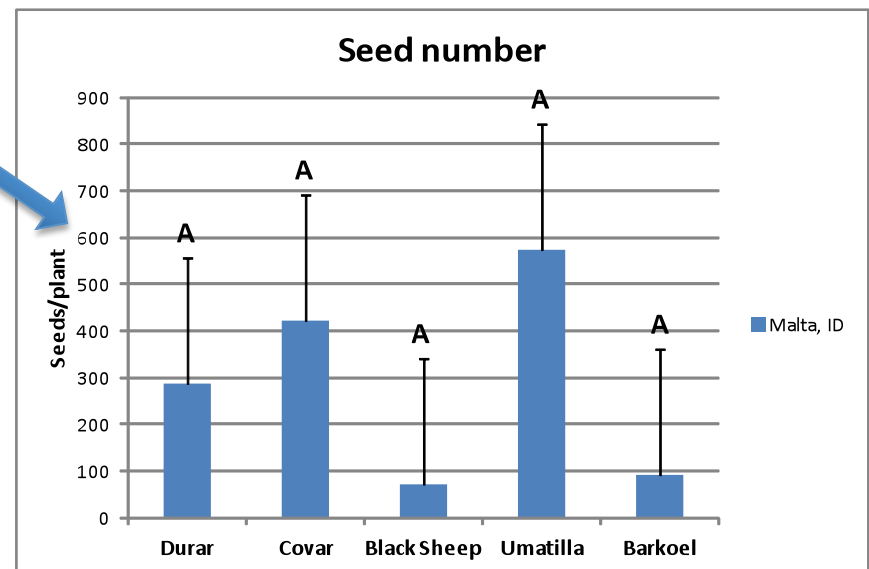
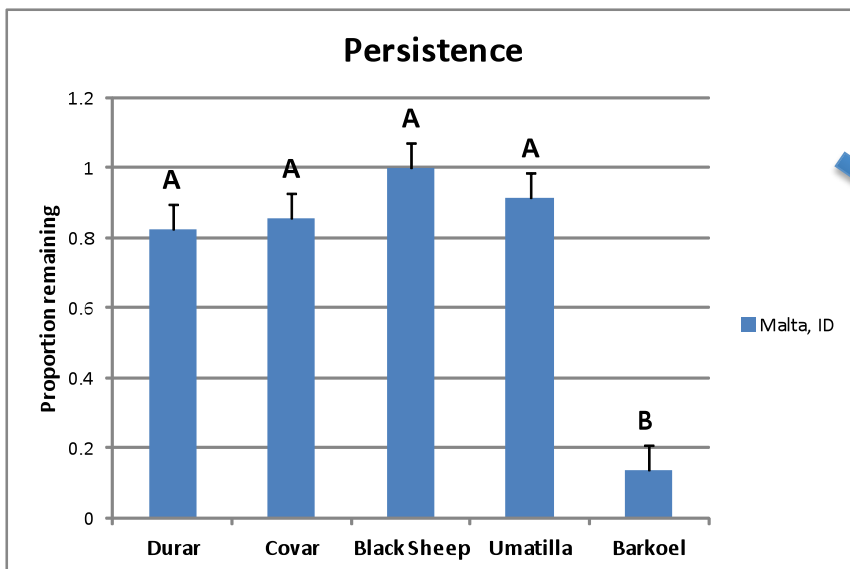
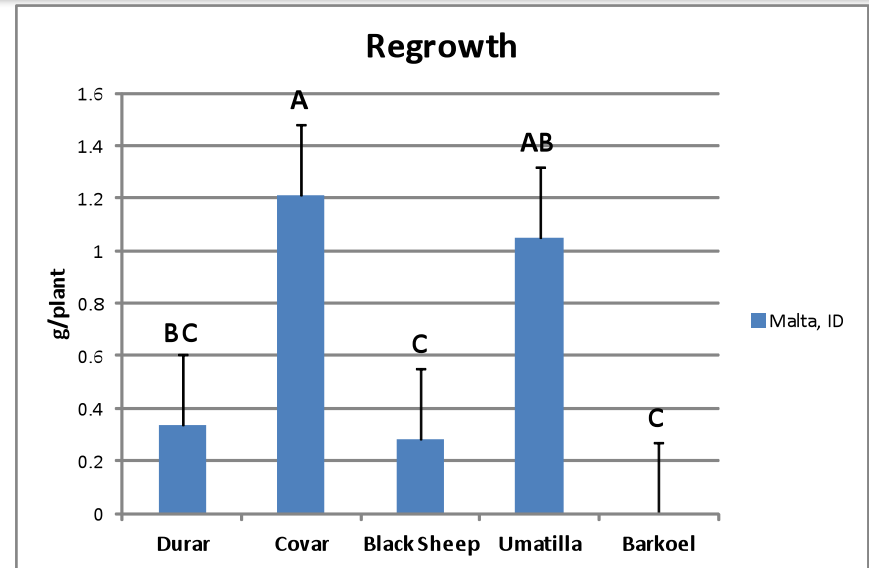
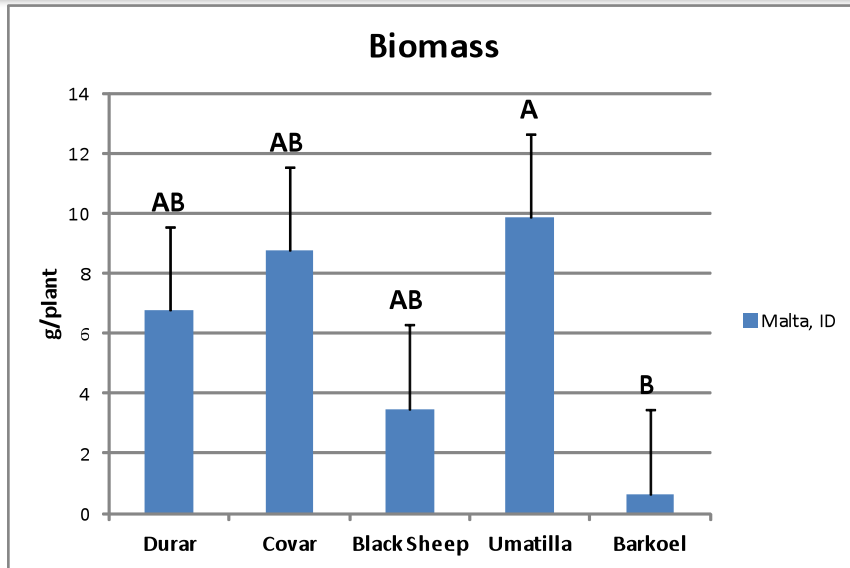
Prairie Junegrass: Similar Locations

North Park & Blue Creek





Prairie Junegrass: Malta ID





Prairie Junegrass: Commercialization

Umatilla

Target: 200 mm

9,000 seeds/plant

85% germination rate

Persistence

Regrowth



Umatilla



Barkoel



Prairie Junegrass: Future Work

Fire Resilience



Mowing/Grazing



Seeding Establishment

