



Building a Common Garden Network for High Throughput Seed Transfer Development

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Native plant material restoration cycle



Native Seed Collection



Evaluation and Development



Restore Native Plant Communities



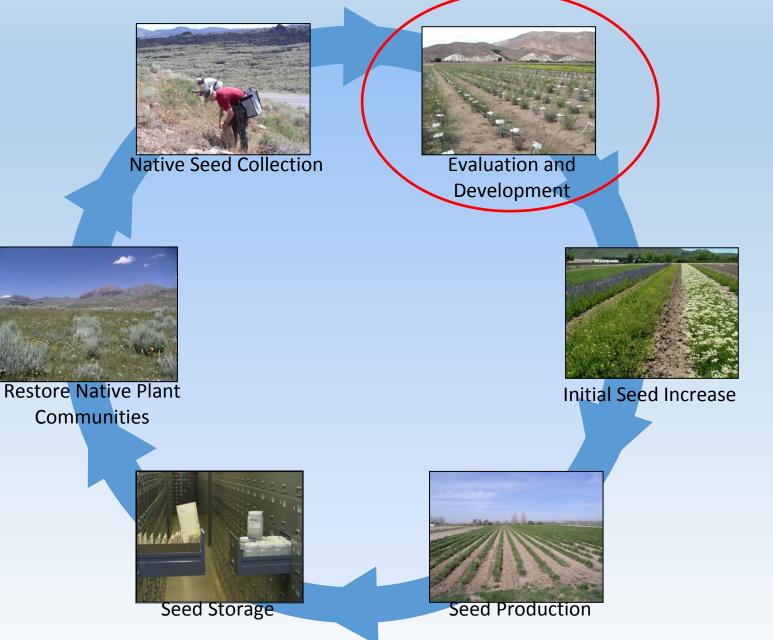
Initial Seed Increase





Seed Production

Native plant material restoration cycle



Trait Selection

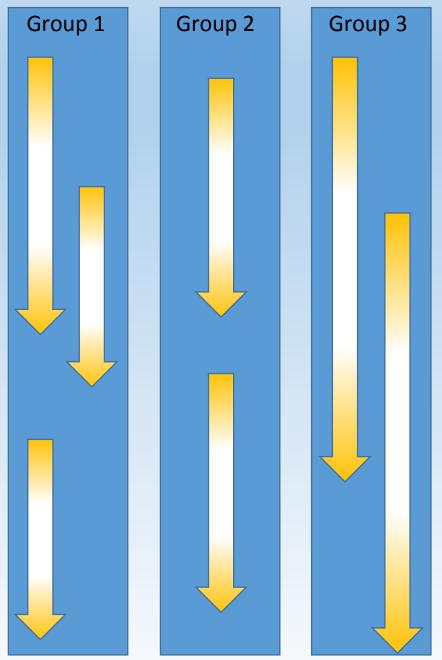
Seed collection	1-3 yr	
Evaluation and selection for desired traits	1-2 yr	
Evaluation and selection for desired traits	1-2 yr	
?	2-10 yr	
Evaluation of selected lines in restoration conditions	5 yr	
Available for production	10-22 yr	

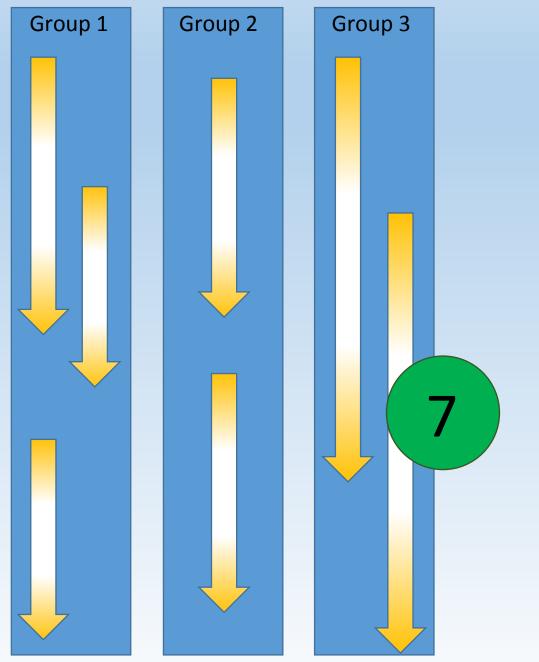
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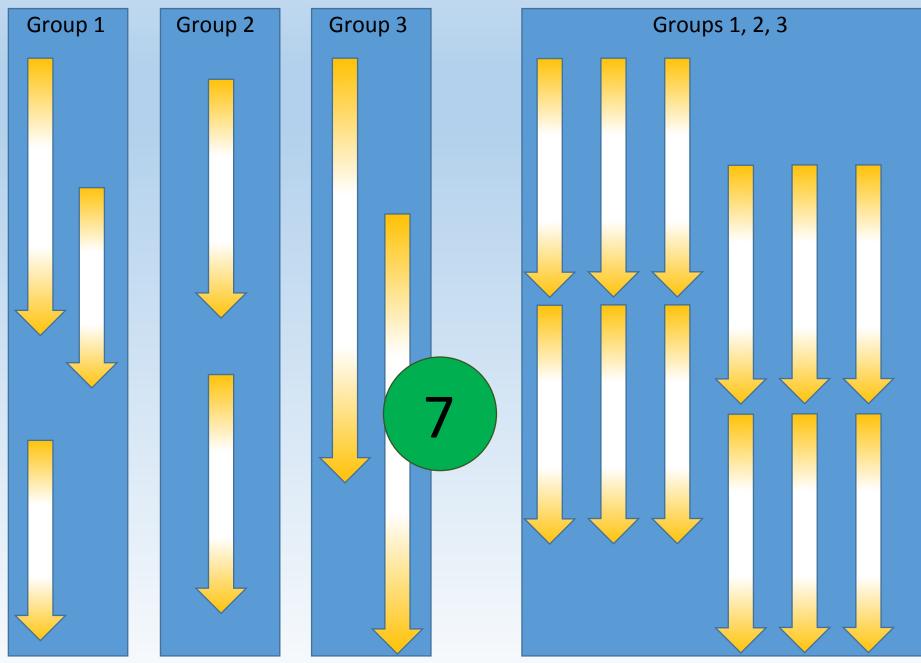
Trait Selection		Source Selection		
Seed collection	1-3 yr	Seed collection	1-3 yr	
Evaluation and selection for desired traits	1-2 yr	Evaluation and selection for populations with desired traits	1 2-5 yr	
Evaluation and selection for desired traits	1-2 yr	?	0-5 yr	
?	2-10 yr	Evaluation of selected lines in restoration conditions	5 yr	
Evaluation of selected lines in restoration conditions	5 yr	Foundation seed increase for desired zones (additional seed collection?)	2-3 yr	
Available for production	10-22 yr	Available for production	10-21 yr	

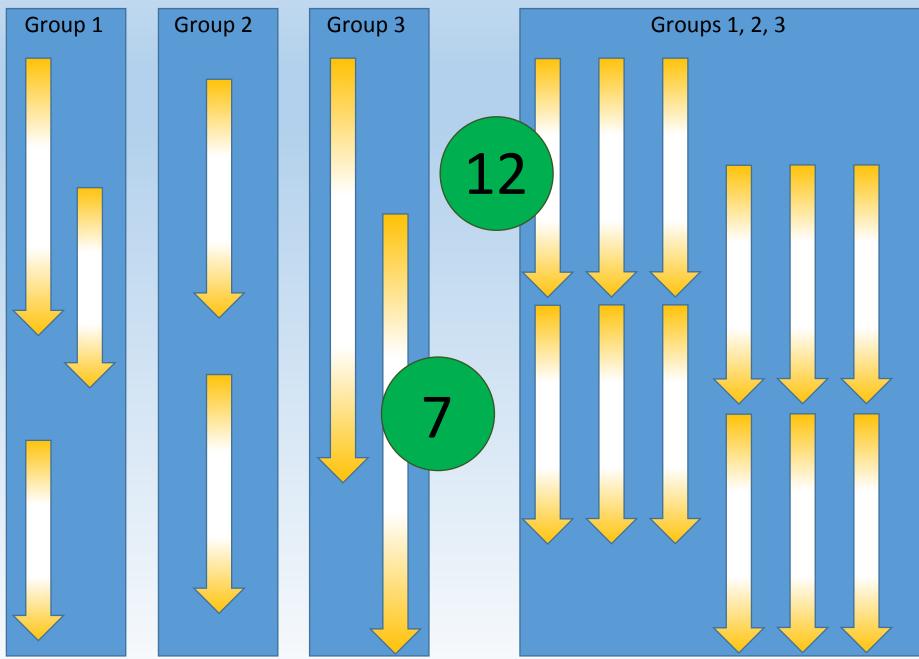
Trait Selection		Source Selection		Seed Transfer	
Seed collection	1-3 yr	Seed collection	1-3 yr	Seed collection	1-3 yr
Evaluation and selection for desired traits	1-2 yr	Evaluation and selection for populations with desired traits	2-5 yr	Common garden study	2-3 yr
Evaluation and selection for desired traits	1-2 yr	?	0-5 yr	Seed transfer guidelines	1-2 yr
?	2-10 yr	Evaluation of selected lines in restoration conditions	5 yr	Evaluation of selected lines in restoration conditions	5 yr
Evaluation of selected lines in restoration conditions	5 yr	Foundation seed increase for desired zones (additional seed collection?)	2-3 yr	Foundation seed increase for desired zones (additional seed collection?)	2-3 yr
Available for production	10-22 yr	Available for production	10-21 yr	Available for production	10-16 yr

Building an efficiencies into plant material evaluation and development

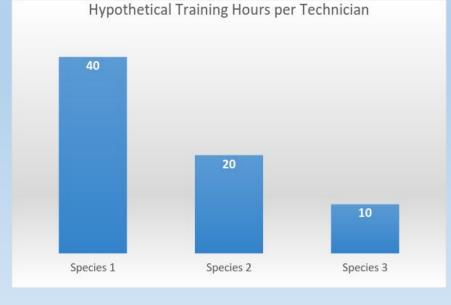


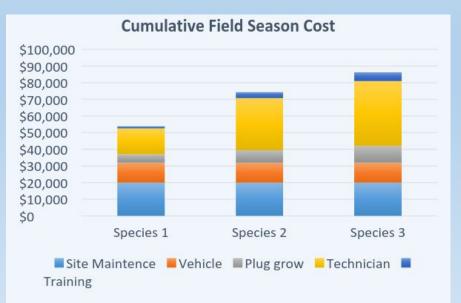






Costs











Additional efficiencies

Seed collection

Developing cultivation practices

Seed increase

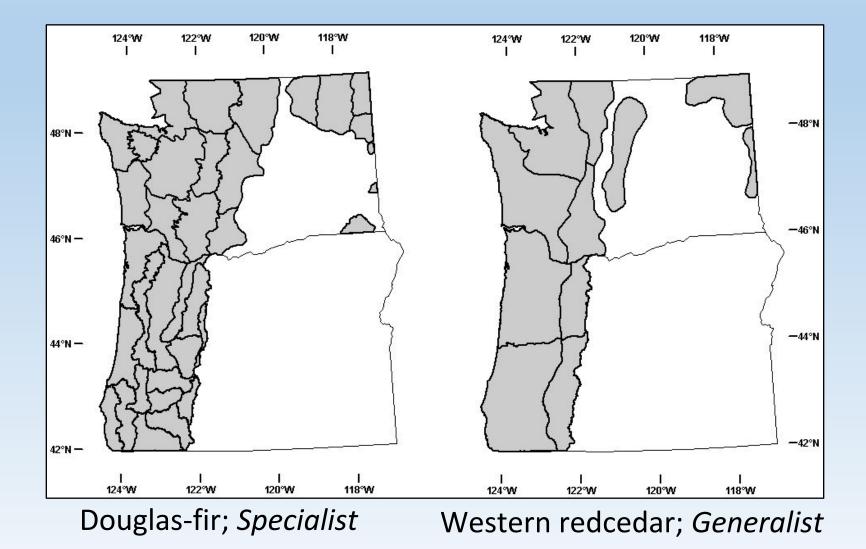




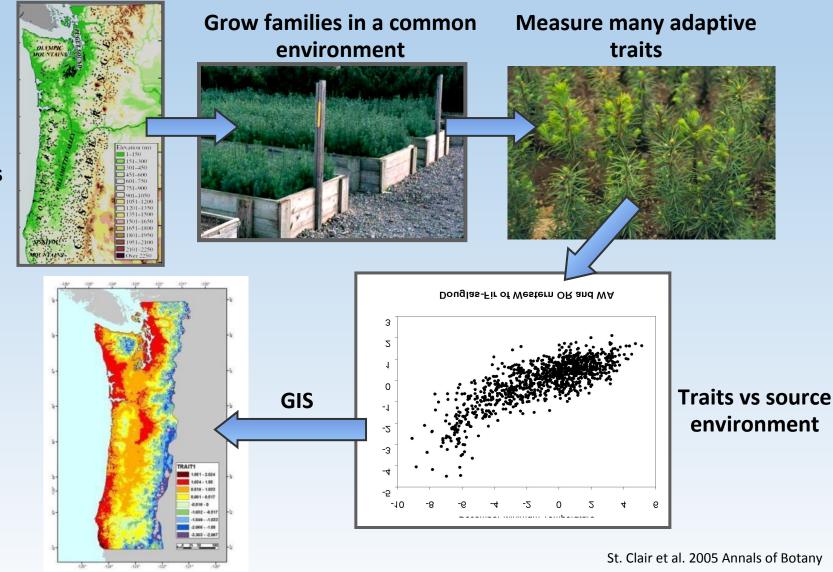


Seed transfer guidelines (seed zones)

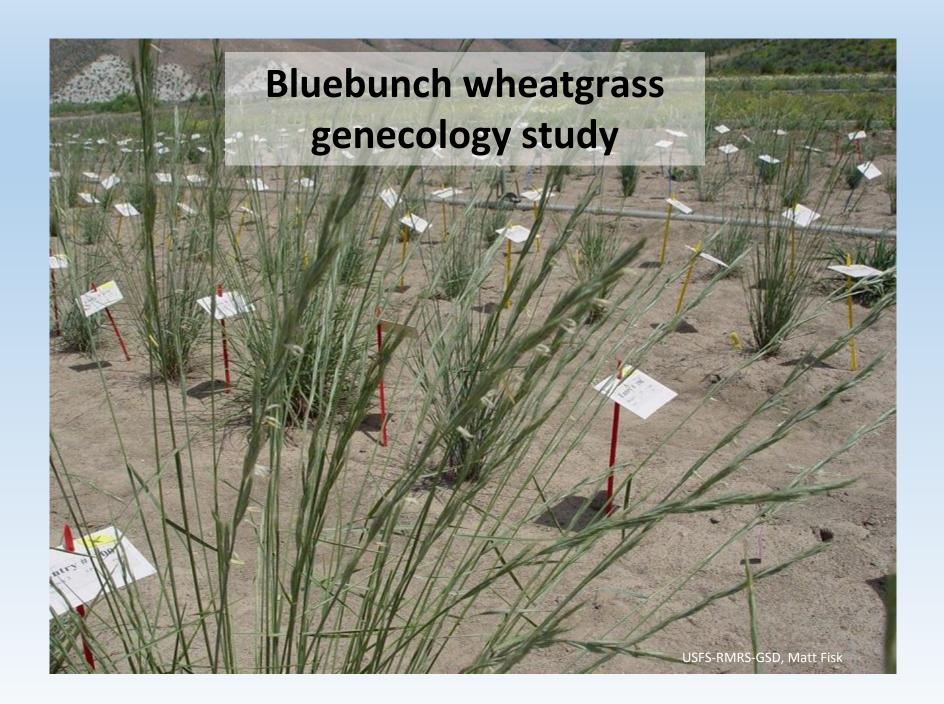
Seed zones originate in forestry



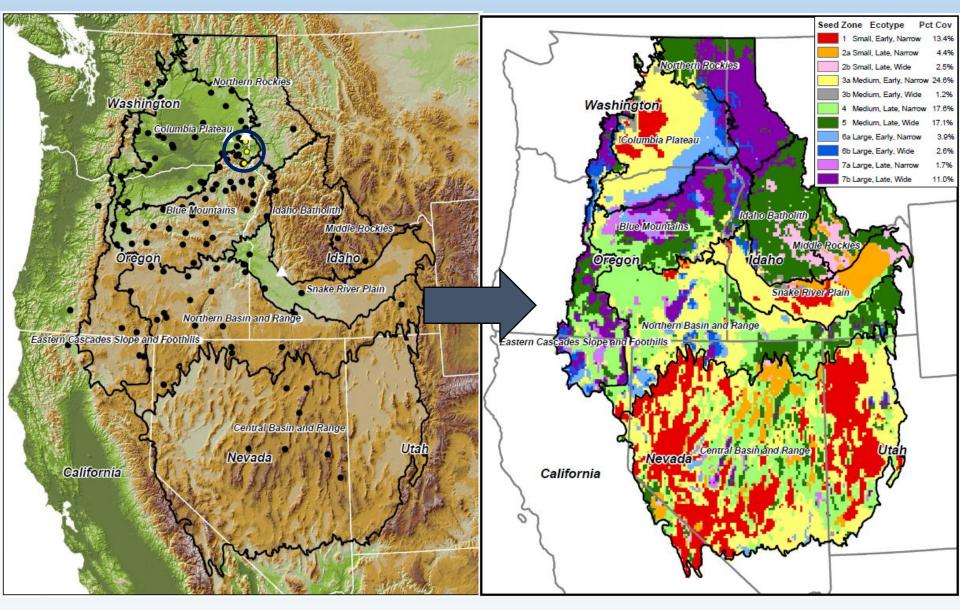
Adaptive seed zones are constructed using data from common garden studies



Collect seed from many sources

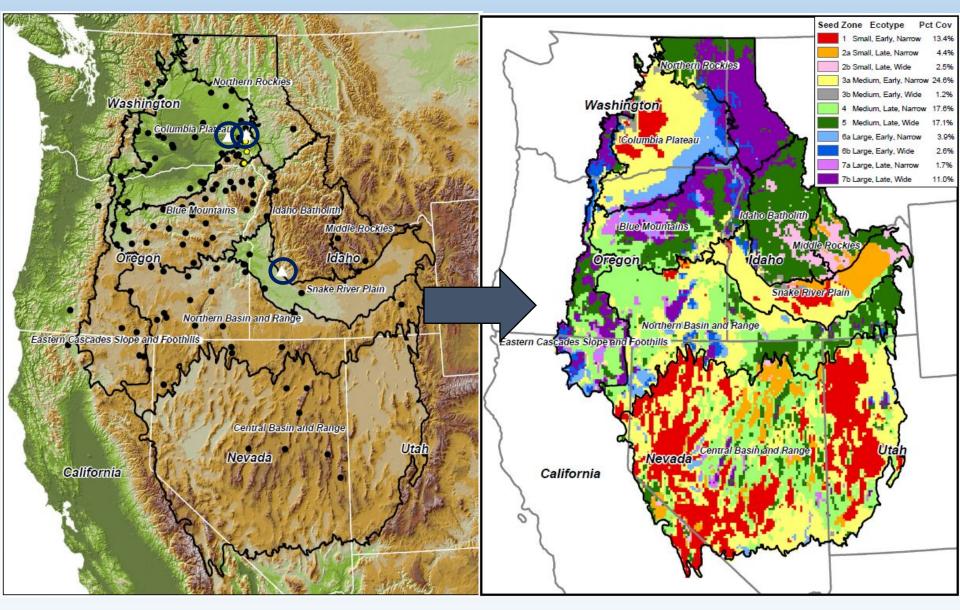


Bluebunch wheatgrass genecology study



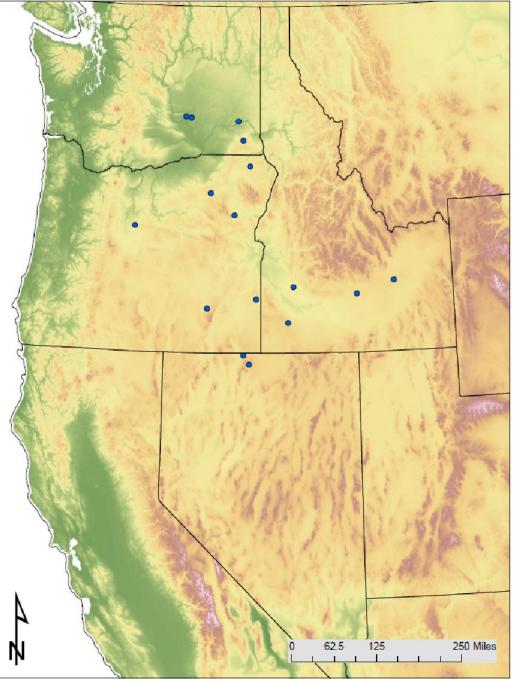
St. Clair et al. 2013 Evol. Appl.

Bluebunch wheatgrass genecology study

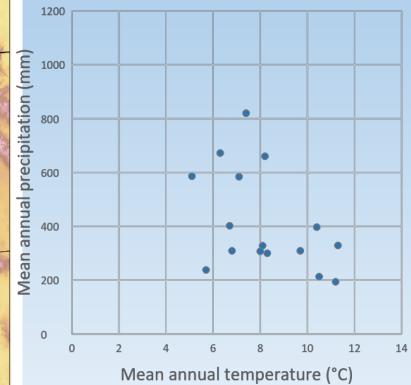


St. Clair et al. 2013 Evol. Appl.

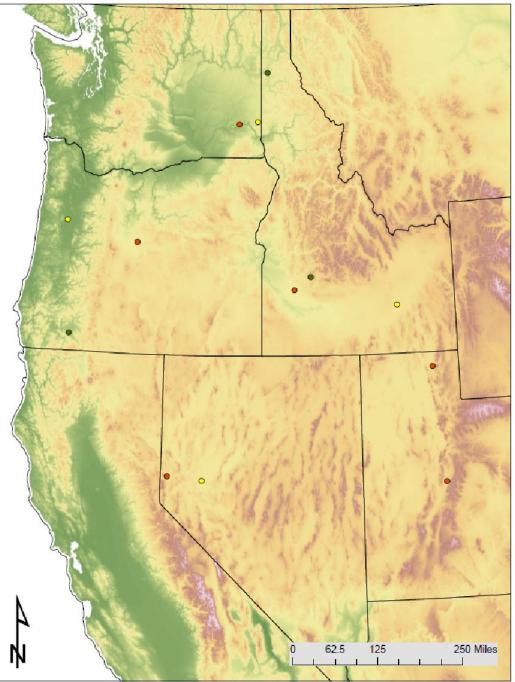
Bluebunch wheatgrass reciprocal transplant study



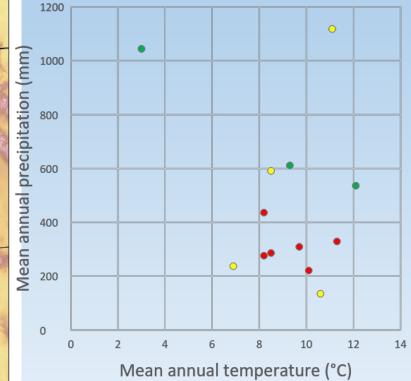
Bluebunch reciprocal transplant study sites

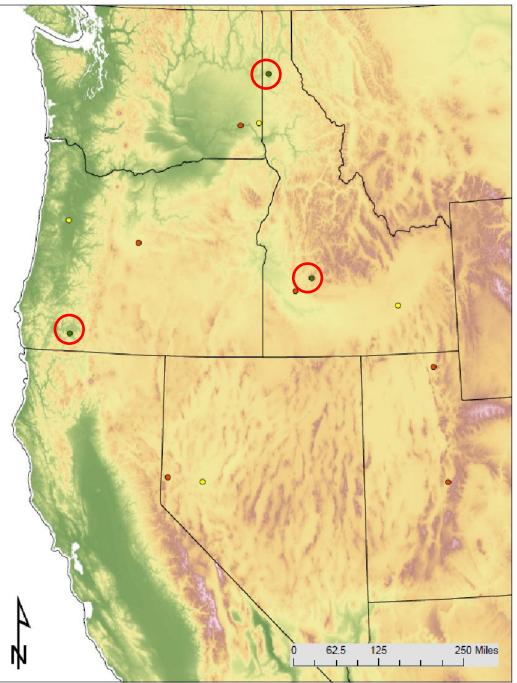


Intermountain common garden network (the beginnings)

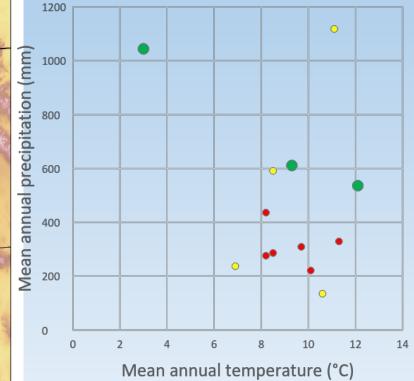


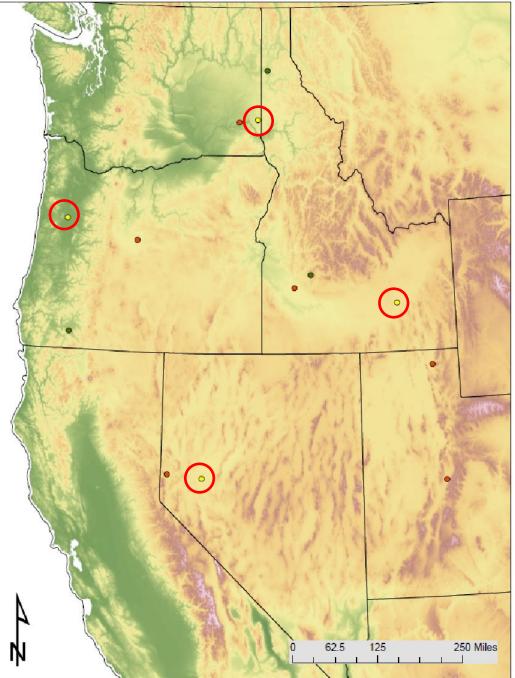
Sites with staff/personnel



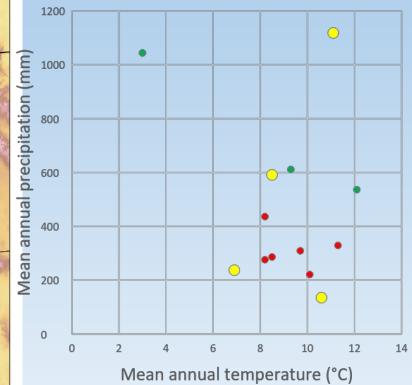


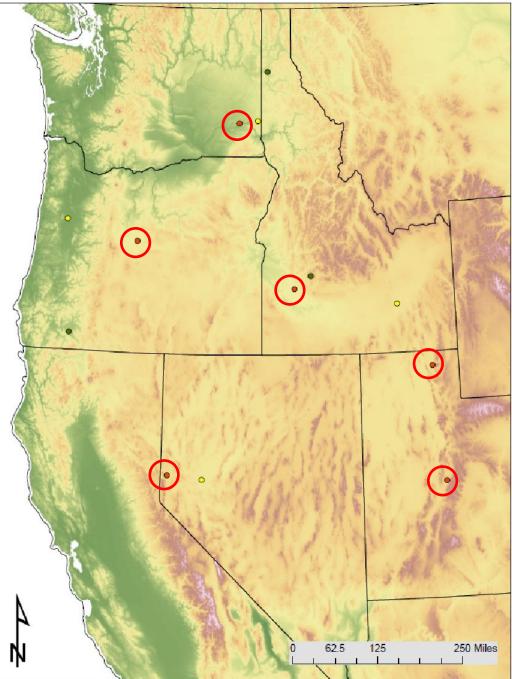
Forest Service nurseries



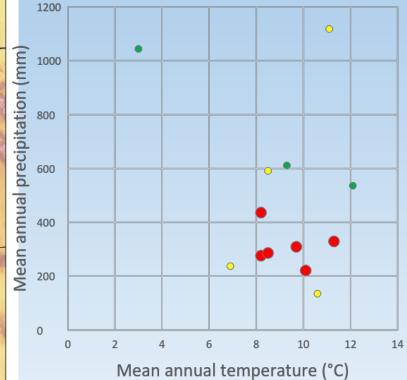


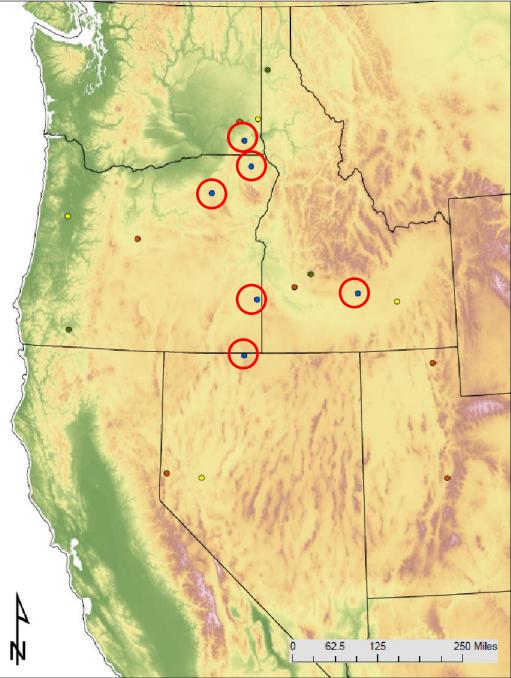
NRCS Plant Materials Centers



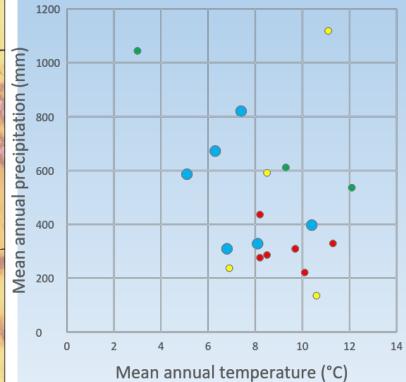


Various long-term research sites, universities and federal





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 (Ayellow beeplant
urticifolia)(Cleome lutea)

Globernallow (S. grossulariifolia)

THANK YOU!

Sarah Kulpa Dirk Netz Holly Prendeville John Proctor Brad St. Clair



NATIONAL SYSTEM OF PUBLIC LANDS LS. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT









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This and additional presentations available at http://nativeseed.info





