

University of Montana

ScholarWorks at University of Montana

University of Montana Conference on Undergraduate Research (UMCUR)

Seeding Methods for Revegetation in Western Montana

Aubrey Benson

University of Montana, ab148690@umconnect.umt.edu

Sydney Bish

University of Montana, sydney.bish@umconnect.umt.edu

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarworks.umt.edu/umcur>

Let us know how access to this document benefits you.

Benson, Aubrey and Bish, Sydney, "Seeding Methods for Revegetation in Western Montana" (2021).

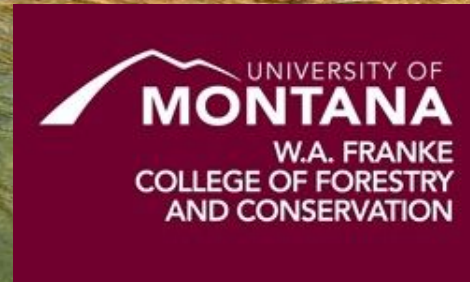
University of Montana Conference on Undergraduate Research (UMCUR). 1.

https://scholarworks.umt.edu/umcur/2021/lifesciences_oral/1

This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by ScholarWorks at University of Montana. It has been accepted for inclusion in University of Montana Conference on Undergraduate Research (UMCUR) by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks at University of Montana. For more information, please contact scholarworks@mso.umt.edu.

Seeding Factors Limiting Revegetation in Western Montana

Sydney Bish and Aubrey Benson
sydney.bish@umconnect.umt.edu
aubrey.benson@umconnect.umt.edu

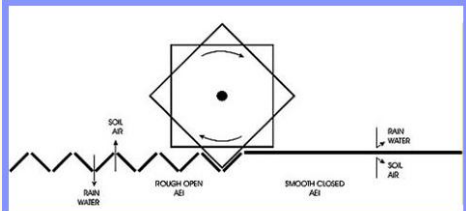


Seeding Methods and Revegetation

- Restoration sometimes causes for environments to “get worse before the get better” in some ways
- Revegetation is a crucial part of restoration
 - Erosion
 - Biodiversity
 - Nutrient Cycling
 - Habitat creation



Seeding Techniques and Challenges



Imprinting



images from: The Imprinting Foundation - www.imprinting.org



Hydroseeding



Drill seeding

Hand Seeding Factors

- Benefits:
 - Cheaper
 - Less equipment intensive
 - Done by volunteers
- Limitations:
 - Less controlled
 - Not as effective
- Efficacy could be improved by altering controllable limiting factors



Variables Limiting Revegetation from Seeds

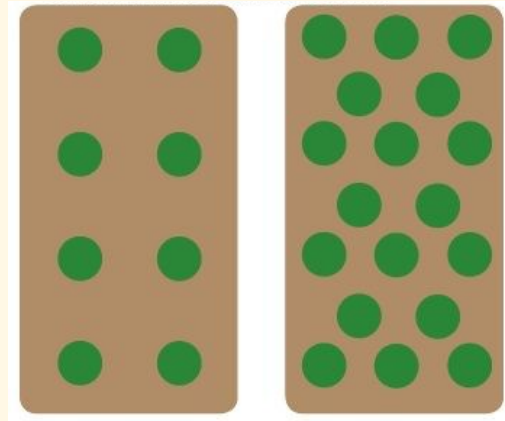
Sunlight and Water

- Unrealistic to control these factors



Seeding Density and Fertilization

- Realistic to control these factors



Research Questions

- What are the factors limiting the reestablishment of vegetation in reseeding the Ninemile valley?
- How can restorationists optimize their revegetation techniques?

Study Site: Ninemile Valley







Seed Mix Composition

6 NATIVE SPECIES:

- Slender wheatgrass (*Elymus trachycaulus*)
- Mountain brome (*Bromus carinatus*)
- Blue wildrye (*Elymus glaucus*)
- American mannagrass (*Glyceria grandis*)
- Western yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*)
- Large-leaf avens (*Geum macrophyllum*)



Mountain brome

bbbseed.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/MountainBrome150-1.jpg



Western yarrow

everwilde.com/media/1000/Achillea-millefolium-occidentalis-01.gif



Large-leaf avens

minnesotawildflowers.info/udata/r9ndp23q/yellow/large-leaf-avens_0704_111235.jpg

Experimental Treatment Plots

VARIABLE 1

Fertilization:

Phosphorus (P), Nitrogen
(N), Potassium (K)

VARIABLE 2

Seeding Density

Fertilizer	Low Seed Density	High Seed Density	No Seed
Control	X	X	X
N	X		
P	X		
K	X		
NP	X		
PK	X		
NK	X		
NPK	X	X	X

Experimental Treatment Plots

VARIABLE 1

Fertilization:

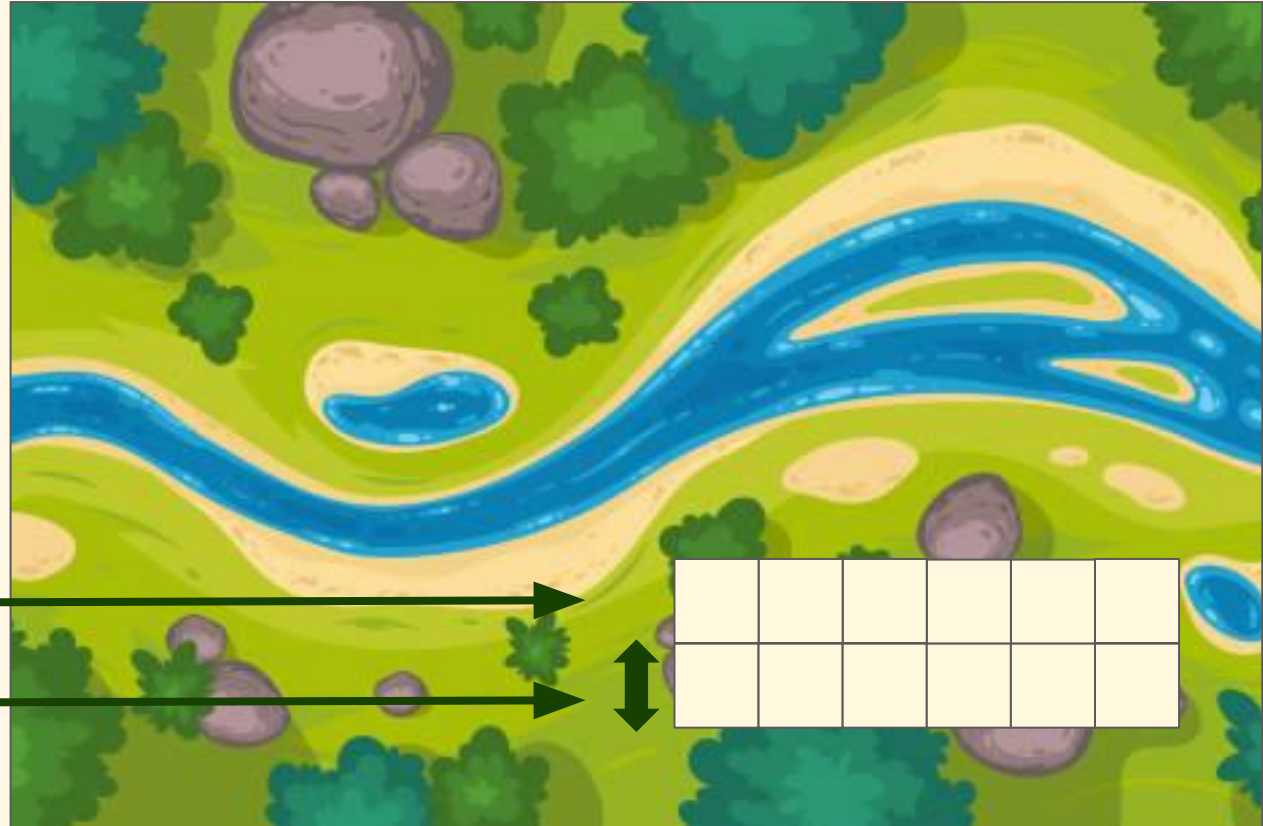
Phosphorus (P), Nitrogen (N), Potassium (K)

VARIABLE 2

Seeding Density

Replicate 5x

1x1 m



Monitoring Growth of Treatment Plots

COVER

BIOMASS

STRUCTURE

Monitoring Growth of Treatment Plots

COVER: percentage of ground covered by vegetation.

BIOMASS: aboveground net primary productivity for each species.

STRUCTURE: height of plant growth.



High percent cover



Low percent cover



Oregon State University
Measuring biomass by clipping samples

Expected Outcomes: Gain Insight on....

Limiting **nutrients**

- How to best promote seed mix plant growth based on limiting nutrients

Optimal **seeding density**

- Determine the most cost-effective method without compromising productivity

Independent **recruitment**

- Assess any independent plant growth on control plots

Expected Benefits

Guide TU and other practitioners on how to most effectively implement seeding as a revegetation technique.