

**Do extreme stochastic climate events
affect the density of garlic mustard
(*Alliaria petiolata*) and disrupt years of
alternating abundance of first and
second year plants?**

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Biennial – 2 Stage Life cycle

1st-year “**Rosette**” →



2nd-Year “**Adult**”

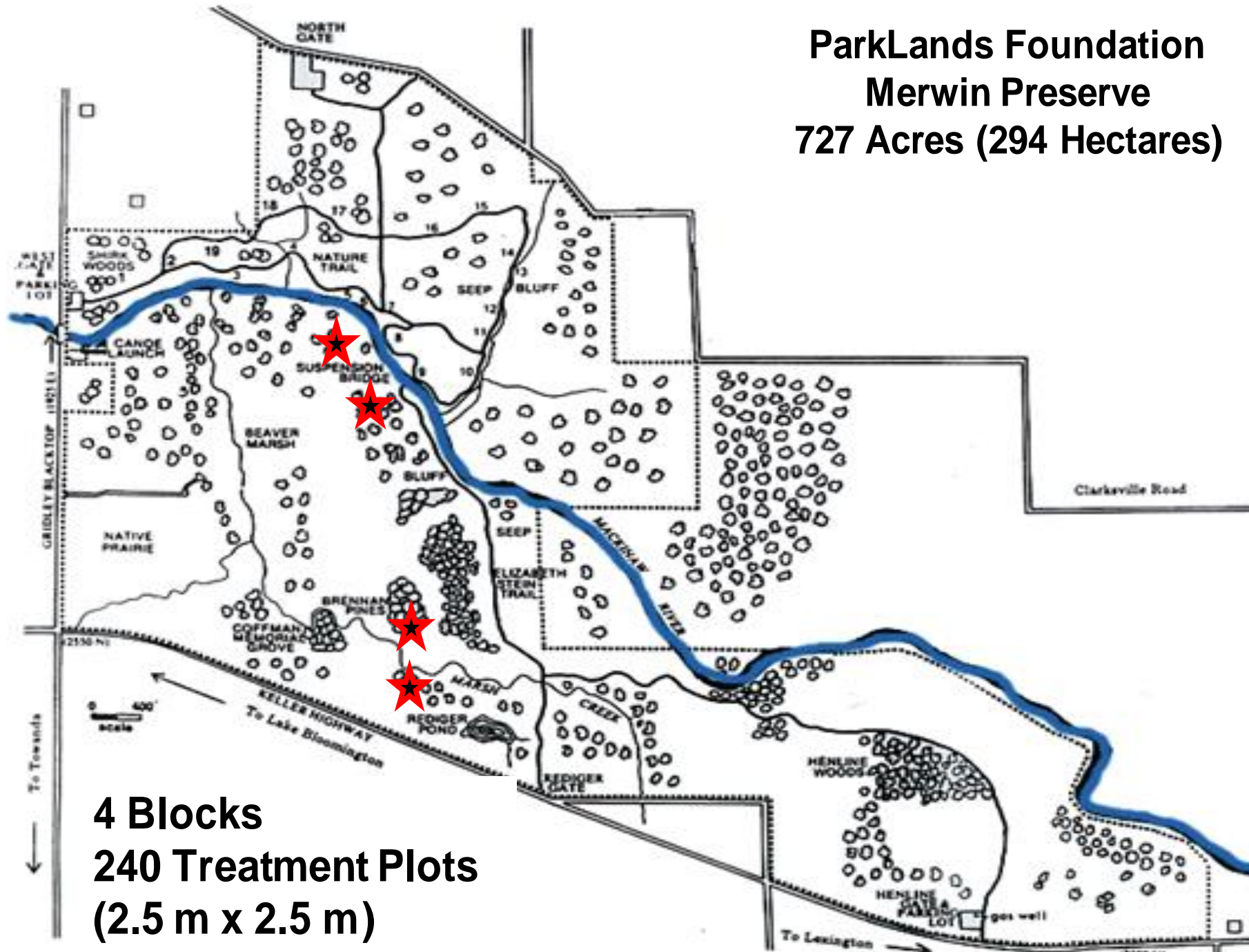


Questions asked in this Study

Do extreme climate events cause:

- (1) a reduction in the abundance of the garlic mustard species and
- (2) the collapse of the alternating abundance of 1st and 2nd year plants?

ParkLands Foundation
Merwin Preserve
727 Acres (294 Hectares)

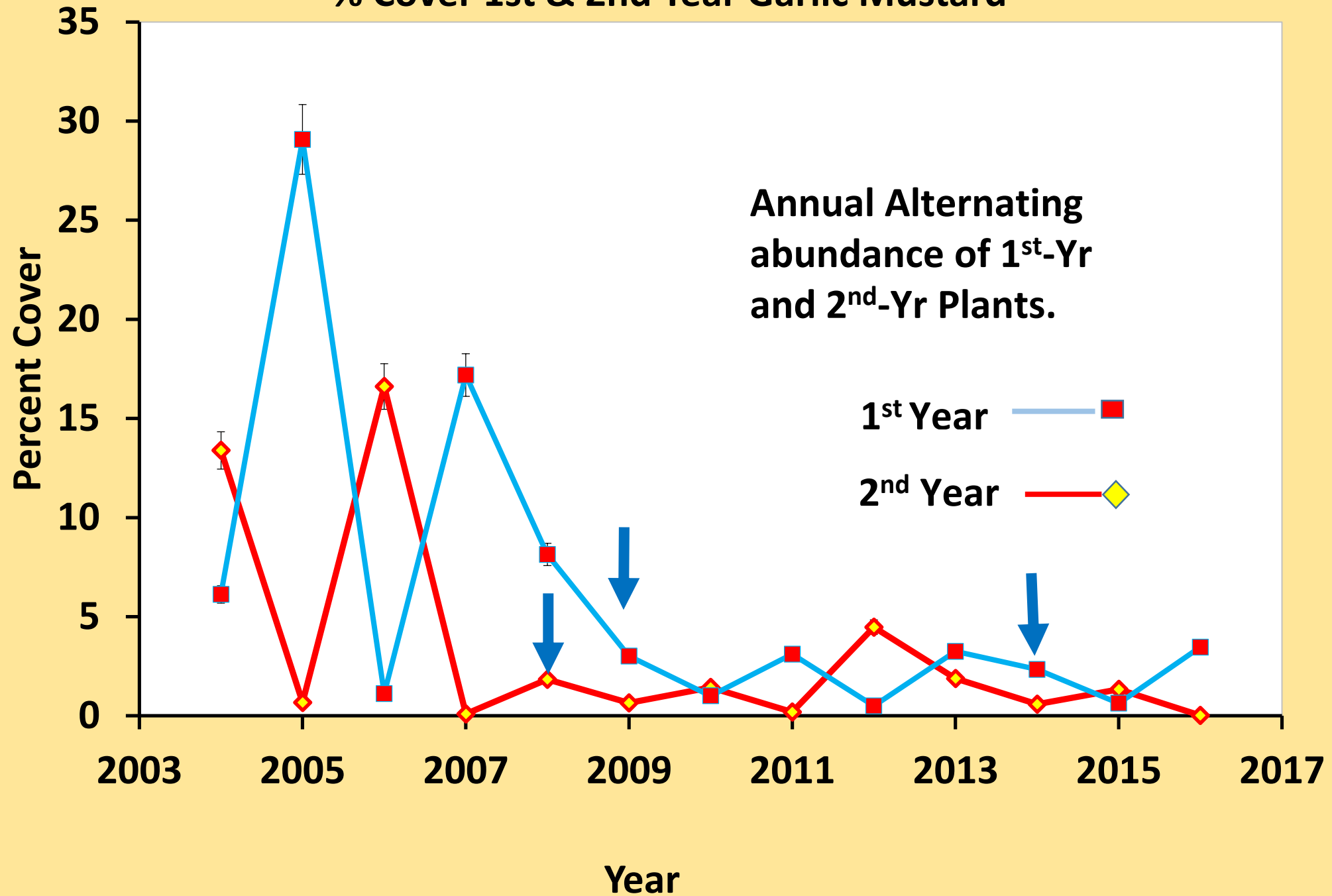


Experimental Design

- Each Block has 60 Treatment Plots
 - 20 Plots were randomly assigned to each of three treatments
 - Early Pull 2nd-yr GM (Early to Mid-March)
 - Late Pull 2nd-yr GM (Early May)
 - Control
- Data collected in (50 cm x 50 cm Sampling Quadrat)
 - % Cover herbs & Woody (< 50 cm tall) estimated by species
 - Cover and Counts of 1st and 2nd yr GM plant



% Cover 1st & 2nd Year Garlic Mustard

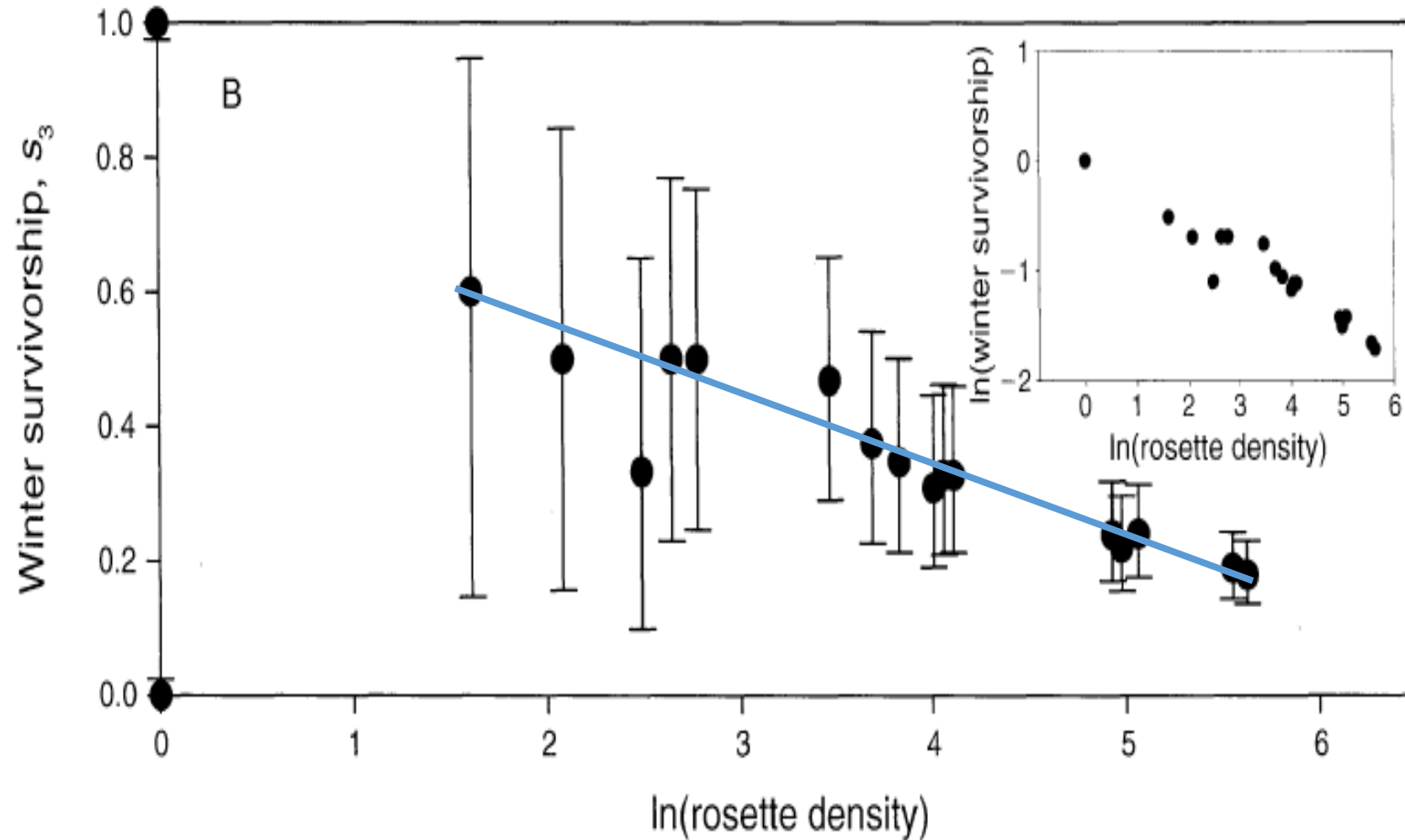


Method of Data Collection & Analysis for 2007-2008

(Pardini et al. 2009. Ecol. Appl.19: 387-397)

- I. Counts of 1st-yr rosettes in mid-late July 2007 and mature plants in May 2008
- II. 1st-yr rosettes were grouped by quadrats with similar densities
- III. Proportion of 1st-yr rosettes surviving to maturity was plotted over the grouped data of 1st-year counts
- IV. Portion of surviving 1st-yr plant was regressed against grouped data
- V. Regression coefficient becomes more negative as density and intraspecific competition increases among 1st-year rosettes

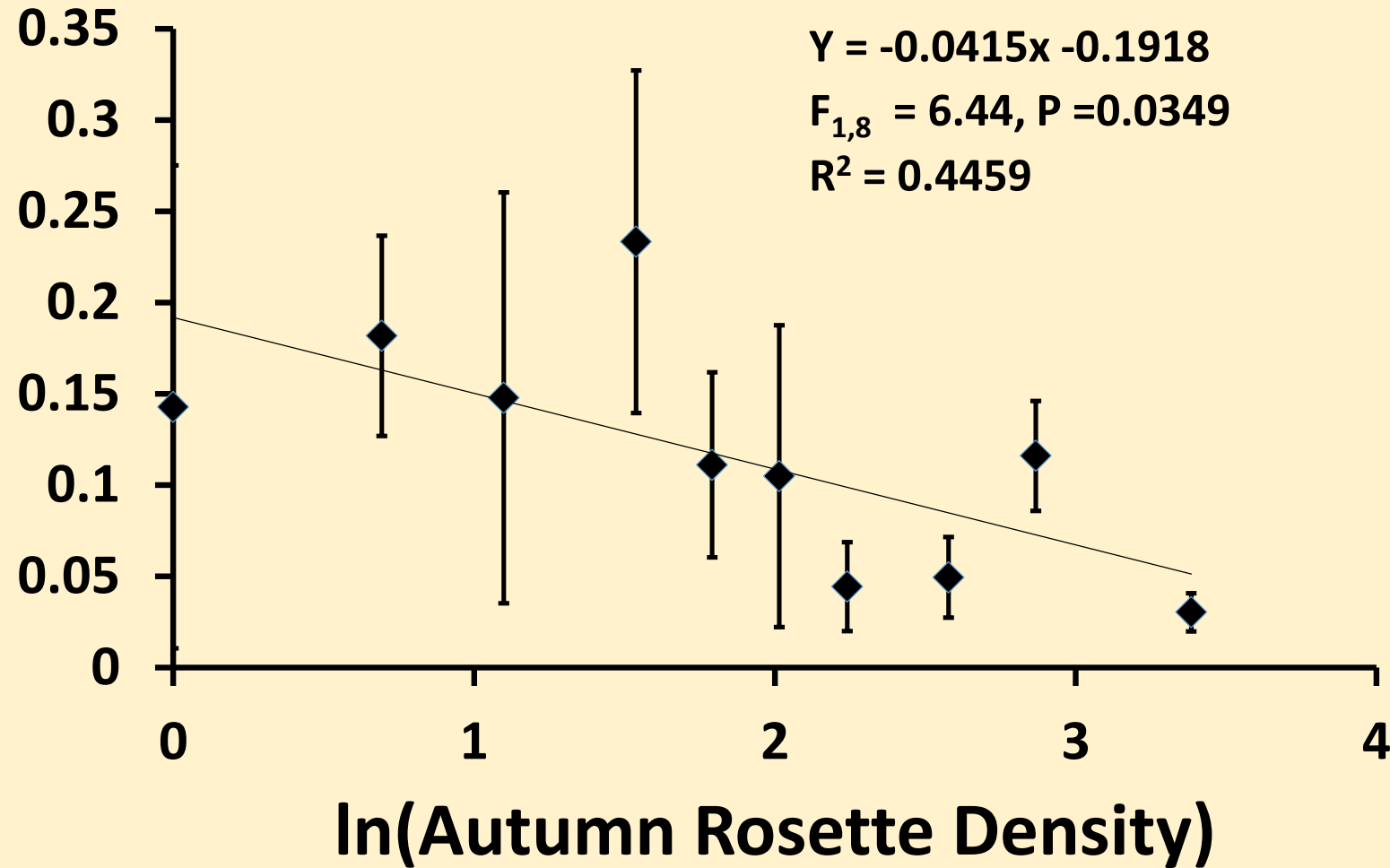
Transition of 1st-year rosettes to mature plants (Pardini et al. 2009. Ecol. Appl.19: 387-397)



Regression coefficient = -0.2890

Survival of Rosettes to maturity as a function of ln(1st-Yr Rosette Density)

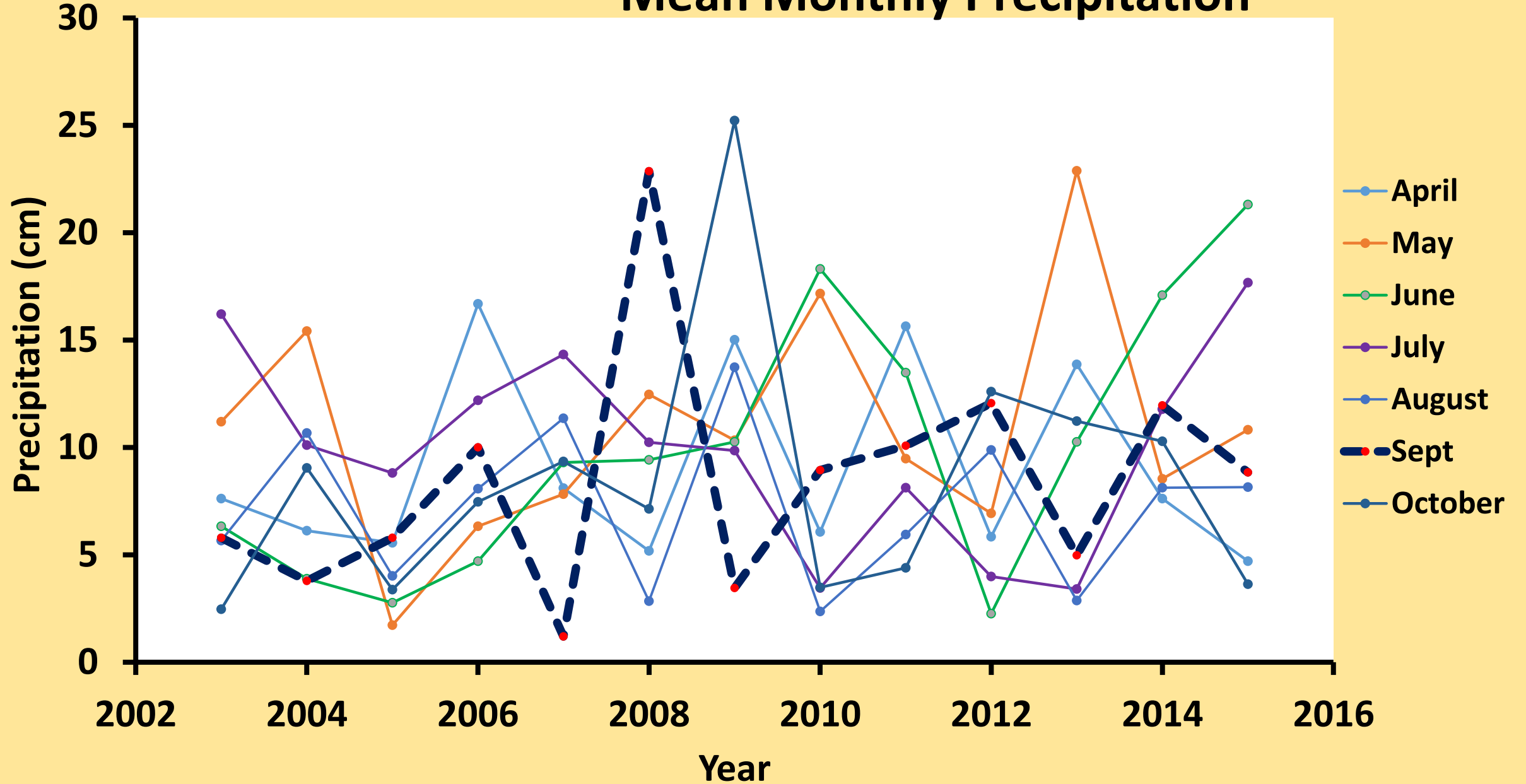
Proportion of 1st -t Rosettes
Surviving to Maturity

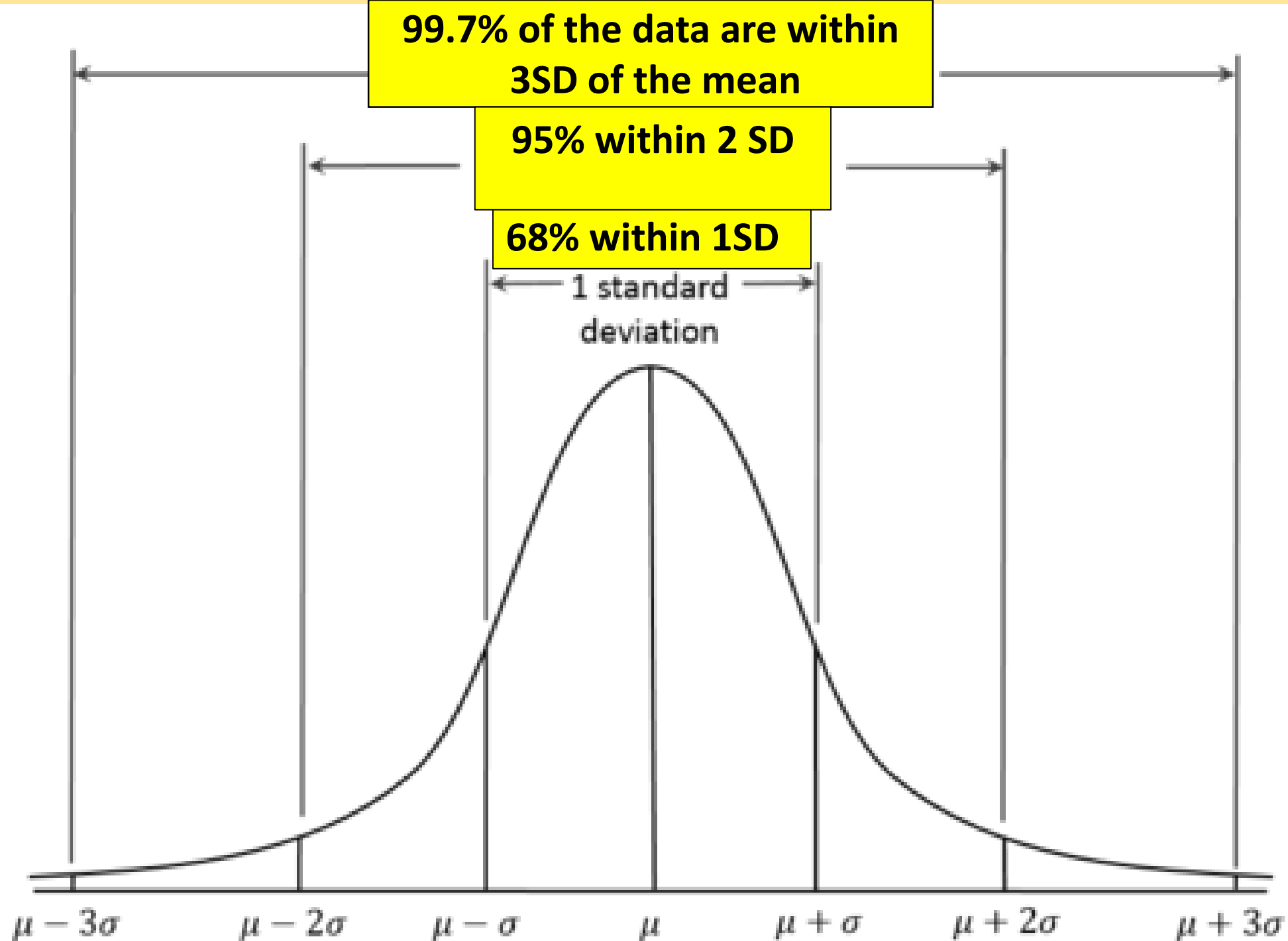


What does differences in regression coefficients mean?

- A. Pardini et al. (2009) study was conducted in years (2003-2004) and 1st-yr rosette mortality was more strongly due to intraspecific competition than in our study (2007–2008)
- B. In our study, stochastic event (s) in 2007 likely reduced proportion of 1st yr rosettes that transitioned to mature plants causing:
 - a. Low abundance of 2nd-yr plants in 2008 and
 - b. High abundance of 1st-yr plant resulting from
 1. Reduced competition from 2nd-yr plants
 2. Germination of seed from the seed bank

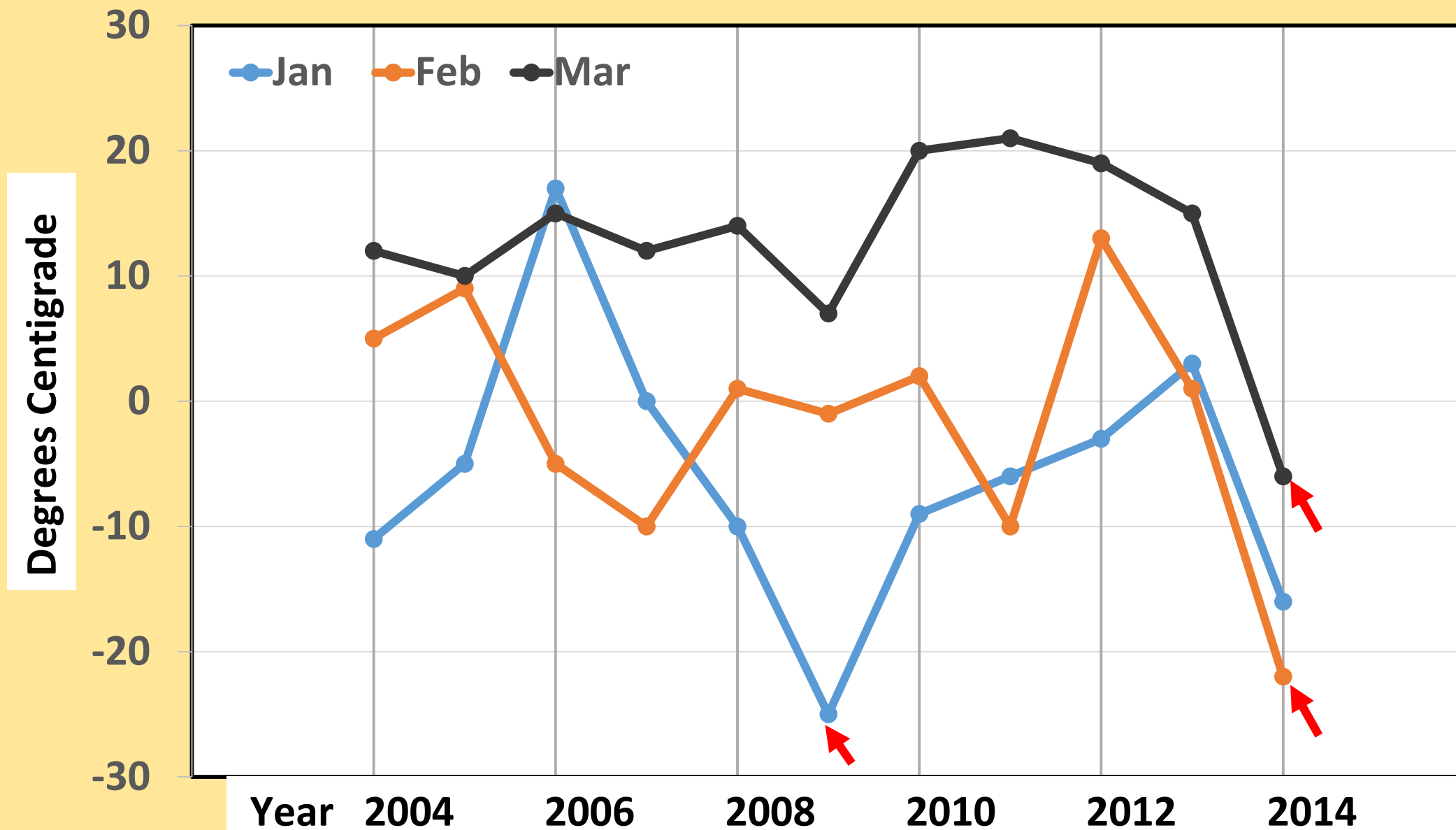
Mean Monthly Precipitation





Factors influencing Moisture Stress in Plants					
Year	Total Ppt. (cm)	Days w/ Ppt.	Contig. Days w/o Ppt.	Days > 30° C	Mean Temp. °C
2004	3.8	1	15	1	19.6
2005	5.8	7	15	14	21.8
2006	10	9	7	0	17.6
2008	2.9	11	12	3	19.3
2009	3.5	7	13	0	18.5
2010	8.9	11	7	7	19.4
2011	10.1	11	4	3	16.9
2012	12.1	5	9	4	18.2
2013	5	6	8	7	20.4
2014	12	5	14	2	17.8
Mean	7.4	7.3	10.4	4.1	19
SD	-3.4	-3.1	3.7	4.1	1.4
μ+SD	4.0	4.2	14.1	8.2	20.4
μ+2SD	0.6	1.1	17.8	12.3	21.8
μ+3SD	-2.8	-2	21.5	16.4	23.2
Yr. 2007	1.2*	2*	22***	13**	21*

Monthly Minimum Temperature



Minimum Monthly Temp. °C			
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar
2004	-23.9	-15.0	-11.1
2005	-20.6	-12.8	-12.2
2006	-8.3	-20.0	-9.4
2007	-17.8	-23.3	-11.1
2008	-23.3	-17.2	-10.0
2009	-31.7**	-31.7	-13.9
2010	-22.8	-16.7	-6.7
2011	-21.1	-23.3	-6.1
2012	-19.4	-10.6	-7.2
2013	-16.1	-17.2	-9.4
2014	-26.7	-30.0***	-21.1**
2015	-24.4	-21.7	-20.6
Mean	-20.4	-17.8	-10.7
1SD	4.9	3.9	3.8
μ-1SD	-25.3	-21.7	-14.6
μ-2SD	-30.2	-25.7	-18.4
μ-3SD	-35.1	-29.6	-22.3



Coldest on Record 1950 -2015
January 2009
February and March 2014

Daily Minimum Temp. Data (1951-2016)

Coldest Daily Record			Monthly Long-term Daily Record				
Year	Month	Min.	Mean	SD	μ-1SD	μ-2SD	μ-3SD
2009	Jan	-31.7**	-22.0	4.7	-26.7	-31.5	-36.2
2014	Feb	-30.0**	-19.0	4.8	-23.8	-28.6	-33.4
2014	Mar	-21.1**	-11.8	3.9	-15.7	-19.6	-23.5