

The drivers of weeds in gravel riverbeds

Tyler Brummer, PhD Candidate, Lincoln University

Supervisory team: Andrea Byrom, Jon Sullivan, Philip Hulme

System: New Zealand's gravel floodplains

- Important for conservation
- Heavily invaded
- Don't know how river flows affect invasion
- Flows are changing due to agriculture & climate change



What about the hill/plains rivers?



Photo: Andrew Cooper

Three studies, three questions...

At a regional scale:

- 1) What variables drive alien and native total cover and richness (# of species)?
- 2) What are the traits of the most prominent weeds and are those traits related to drought and flooding?
- 3) What variables drive the woody legumes broom, gorse and tree lupin?



Drivers examined for all studies

Flow regime

- Disturbance (Flooding)
- Drought (Low Flows)

Propagule pressure

- Human land-cover
- Native land-cover

Climate

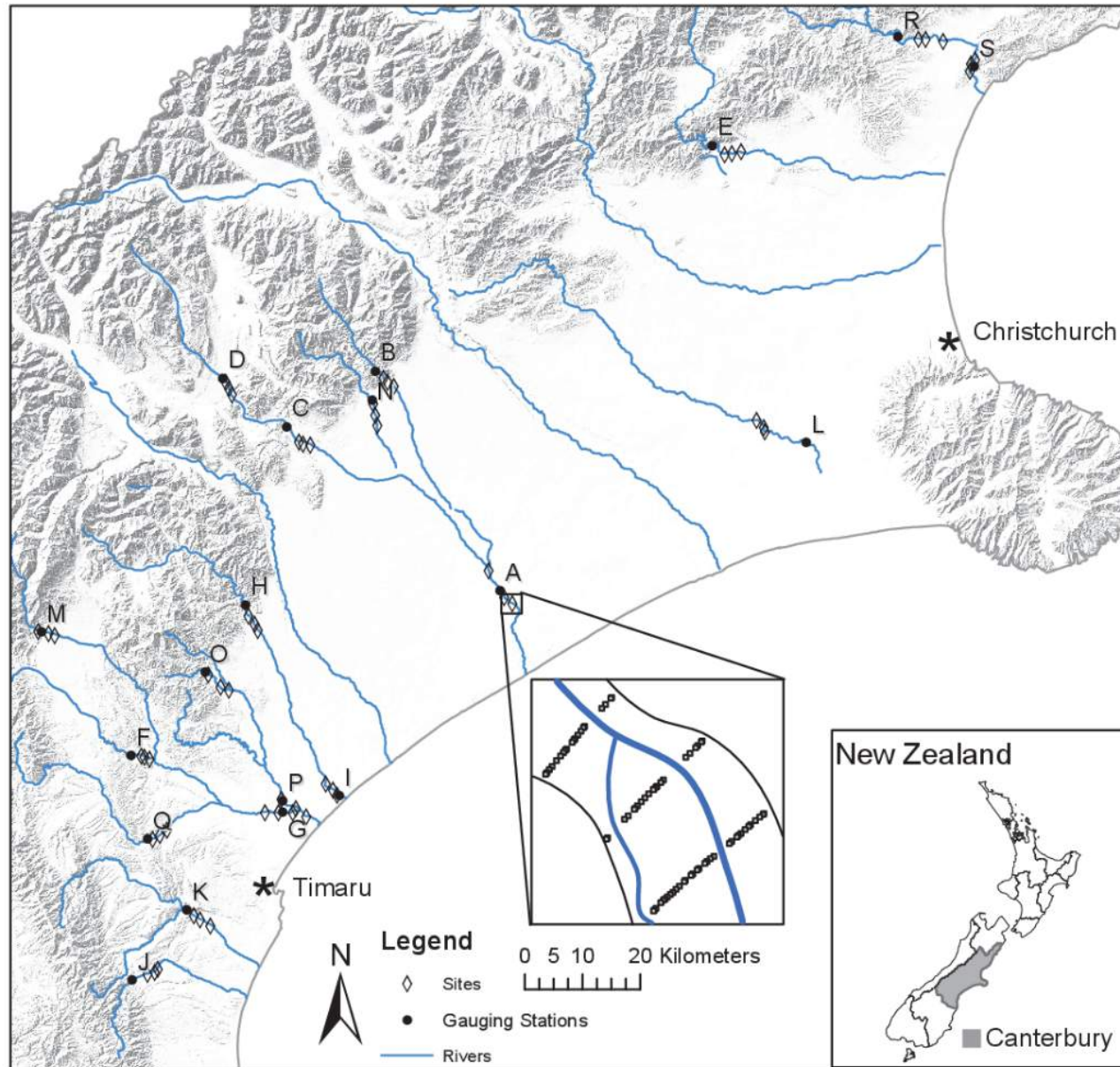
- Temperature
- Precipitation

Floodplain

- Gravel/Sediment Size
- Isolation from active channels.



Sampling scheme



Sampled across **flow, climate, land-cover, and floodplain** gradients.



Vascular plant survey

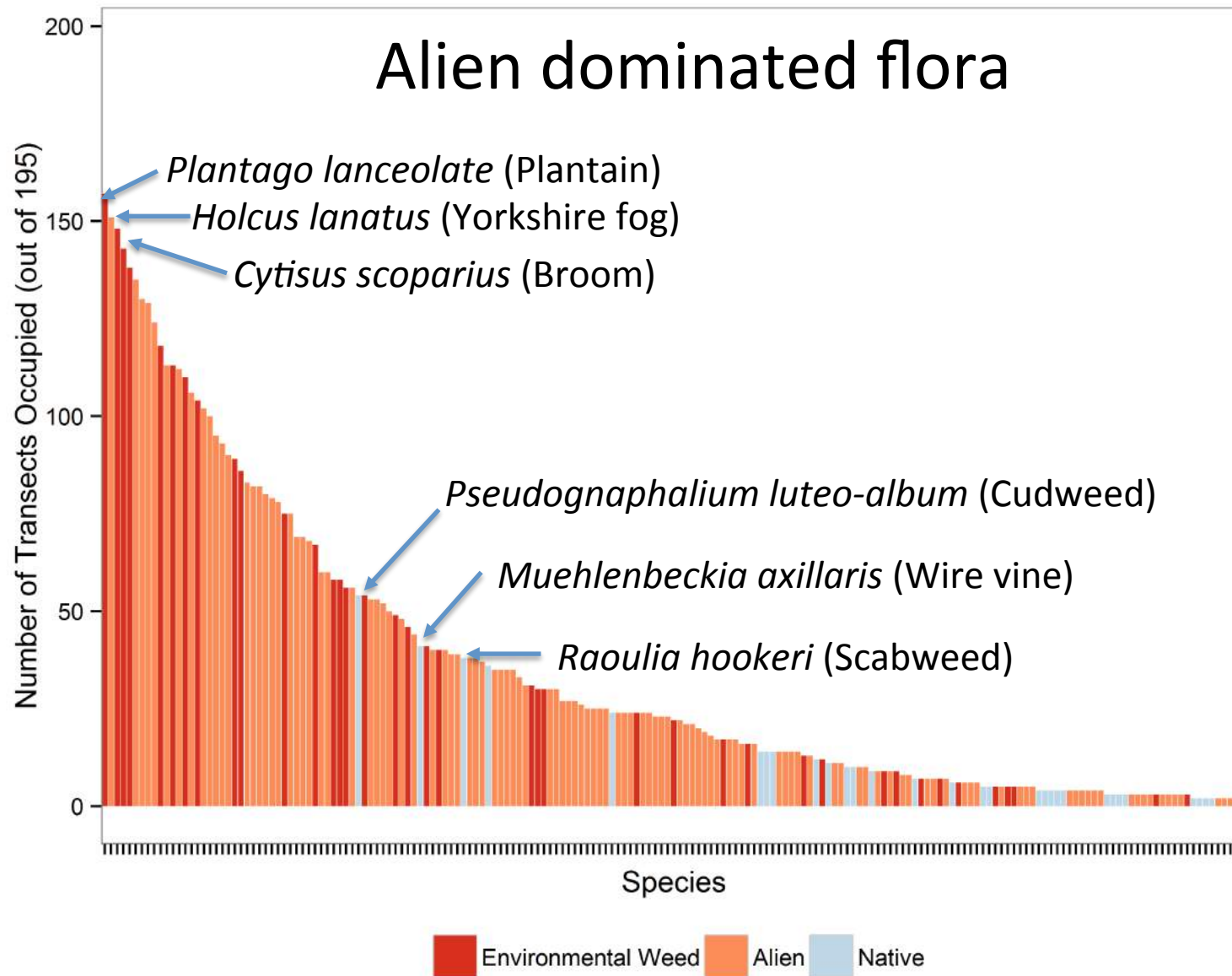




Results!



How weedy are the rivers?



154 Aliens
31 Natives



Study #1: Aliens vs. Natives



Study #1: Key findings

What drives alien and native cover and richness?

Tested drivers: Flow, Land-cover, Climate, Floodplain

- **Aliens** - function of **flow** + **floodplain**
- **Natives** - function of **land-cover** + **climate**
- **Driven by completely different variables**
- **Aliens associated with winter flow variability**



Study #2: Profiling problem weeds



Study #2: Profiling problem weeds

Q: What are the traits of weeds that are dominating gravel riverbeds? N-fixation/Vegetative growth/Longevity/Woody



Most common
on a species
basis

Study #2: Profiling problem weeds

Q: What are the traits of weeds that are dominating gravel riverbeds?

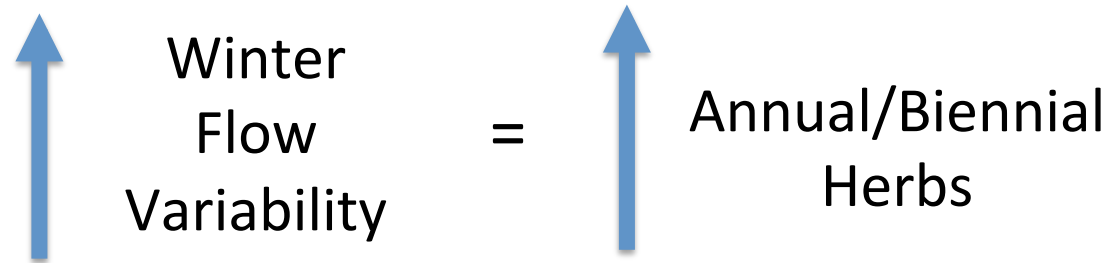


Annuals and biennials were the most dominant groups of species



Study #2: Future forecast

Q: How do river flows affect groups of species?



Fumitory



Catchfly



Catsear/Hawksbeard

Study #2: Future forecast

Q: How do river flows affect groups of species?



Low Flow
Days

=



Perennial Herbs



Cocksfoot



Fennel



Study #3: Woody legumes



Study #3: Drivers of woody legumes



- In general, Broom is the most problematic woody legume in the system.
- None are related strongly to river flows.
- But, may invade more of floodplain if river levels become consistently lowered.



Management

- Management against aliens \neq management for natives.
 - Ecosystem restoration
- Flow alteration likely to affect aliens but not natives.



Climate change: possible outcomes

- If climate change increases drought periods.
 - More woody and perennial herb encroachment.
- If climate increases variation in flows (e.g. more frequent floods).
 - Increase the invasion of annual/biennial weeds.



Questions?

Contact: tyler.brummer@gmail.com

Acknowledgements:

Funding: Environment Canterbury, Landcare Research, Bio-Protection RC

Amazing field help from **Sophie Horstmann** and **Carmel Johnston**

Maud Bernard-Verdier for analytical advice

Weed Wing for excellent feedback



Bio-Protection Research Centre

PO Box 84

Lincoln University

Lincoln 7647, New Zealand

P + 64 3 325 3696

F + 64 3 325 3864

www.bioprotection.org.nz