

Release from Natural Enemies
Belowground Helps Explain the
Invasiveness of *Lygodium
microphyllum* in Florida: A Cross-
continental Comparison...among
other things

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- **Eric Kruger, Valeria Volin, Michael Lott, Sonia Gandiaga, Dianne Owen, Michael Tobin, Kaoru Kitajima, Tony Wright, Matt Purcell, Liz Aitken, and many others...**

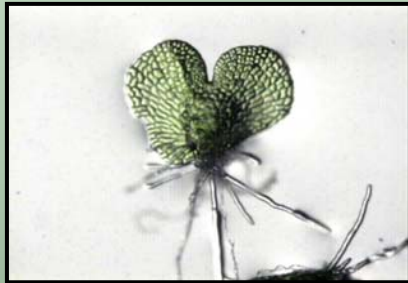
***Lygodium
microphyllum***



**Old World
Climbing Fern**

A Journey to Understand an Alien Plant

1. Reproductive Biology



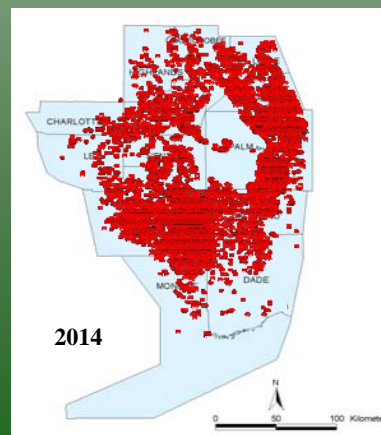
2. Whole Plant Growth - Under varying light and hydrological conditions



3. Community Ecology



4. Landscape Ecology

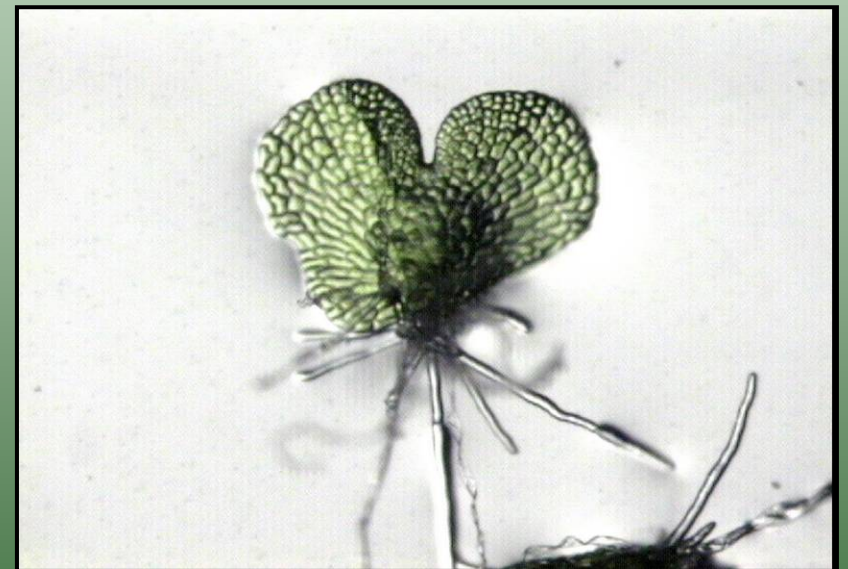
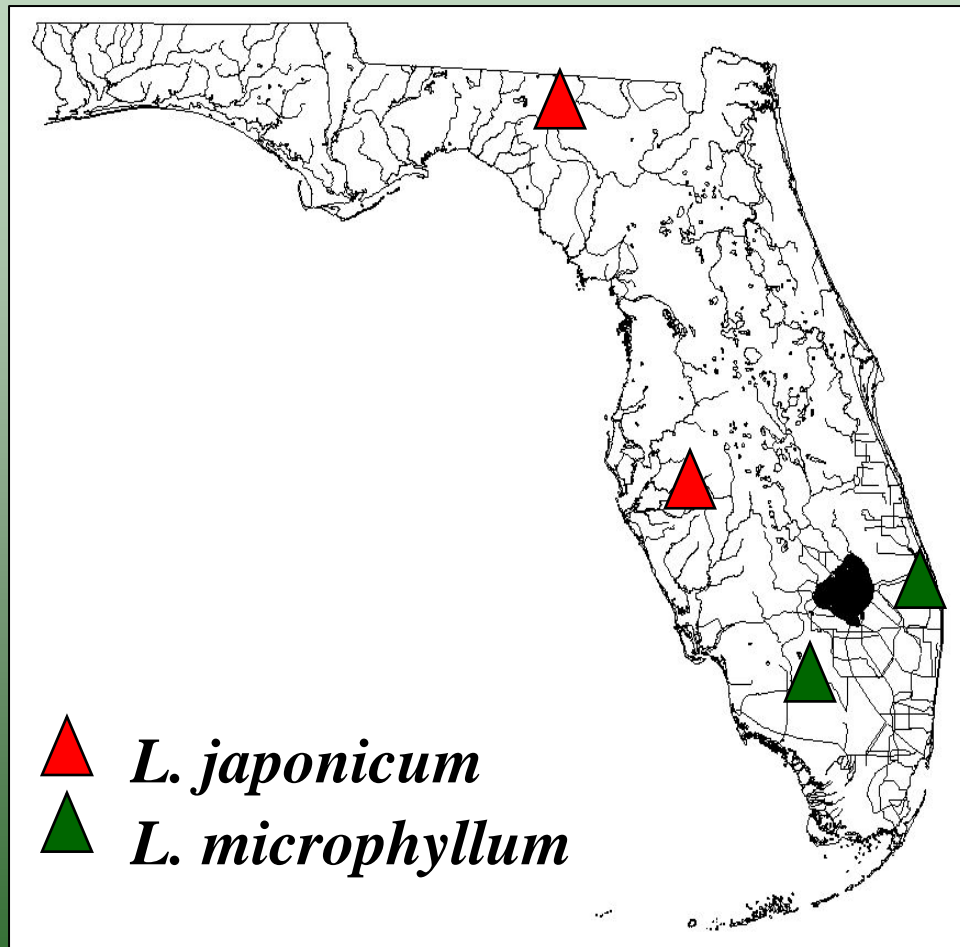


5. Lygodium in its native Australia

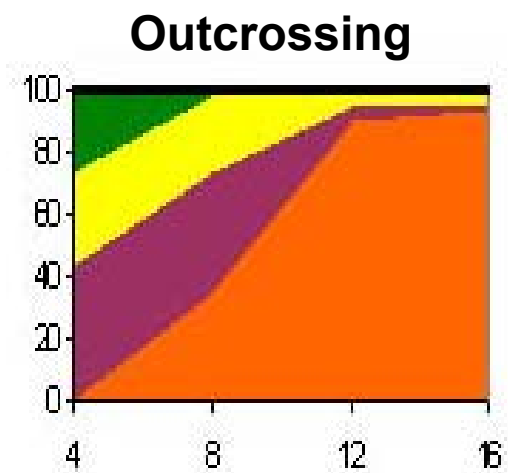
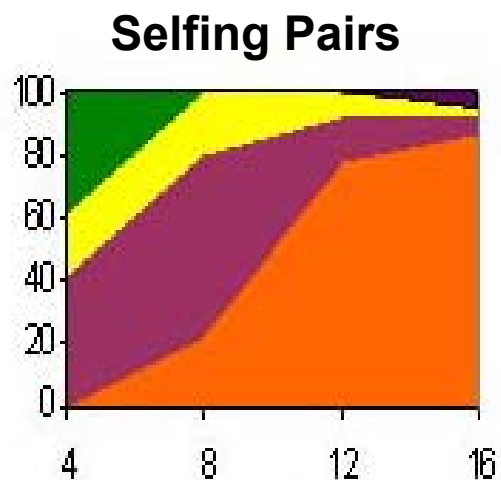
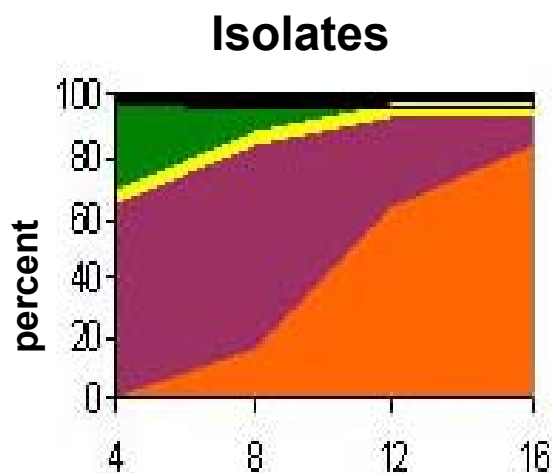


1. Reproductive Biology

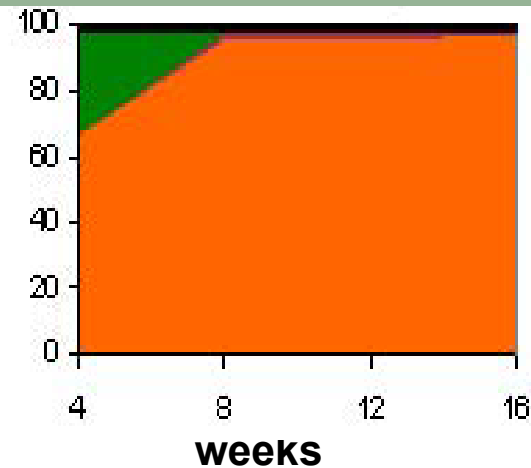
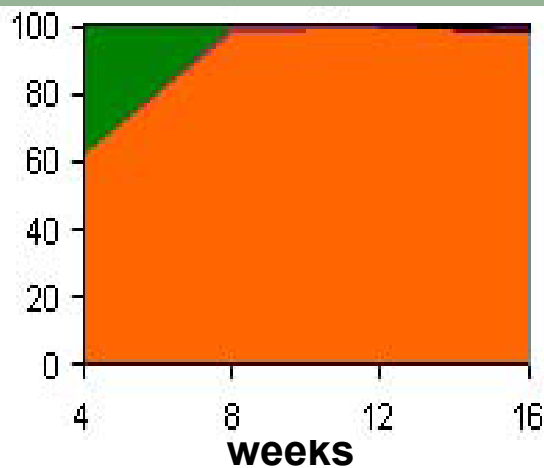
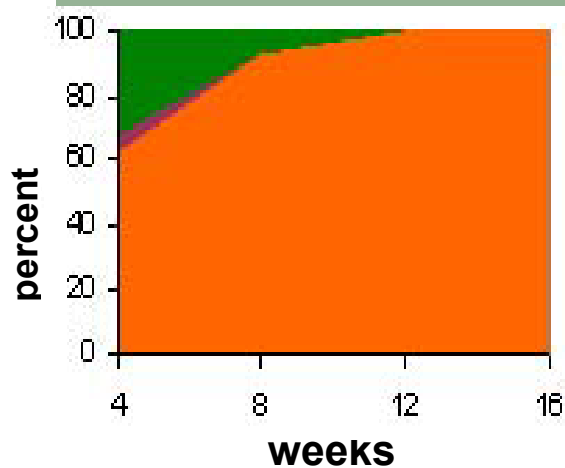
Spore Collection Sites



***Lygodium microphyllum*
Gametophyte (14 days)**



Lygodium microphyllum



Lygodium japonicum



Lott et al. 2003

2. Whole Plant Growth - Under varying light and hydrological conditions

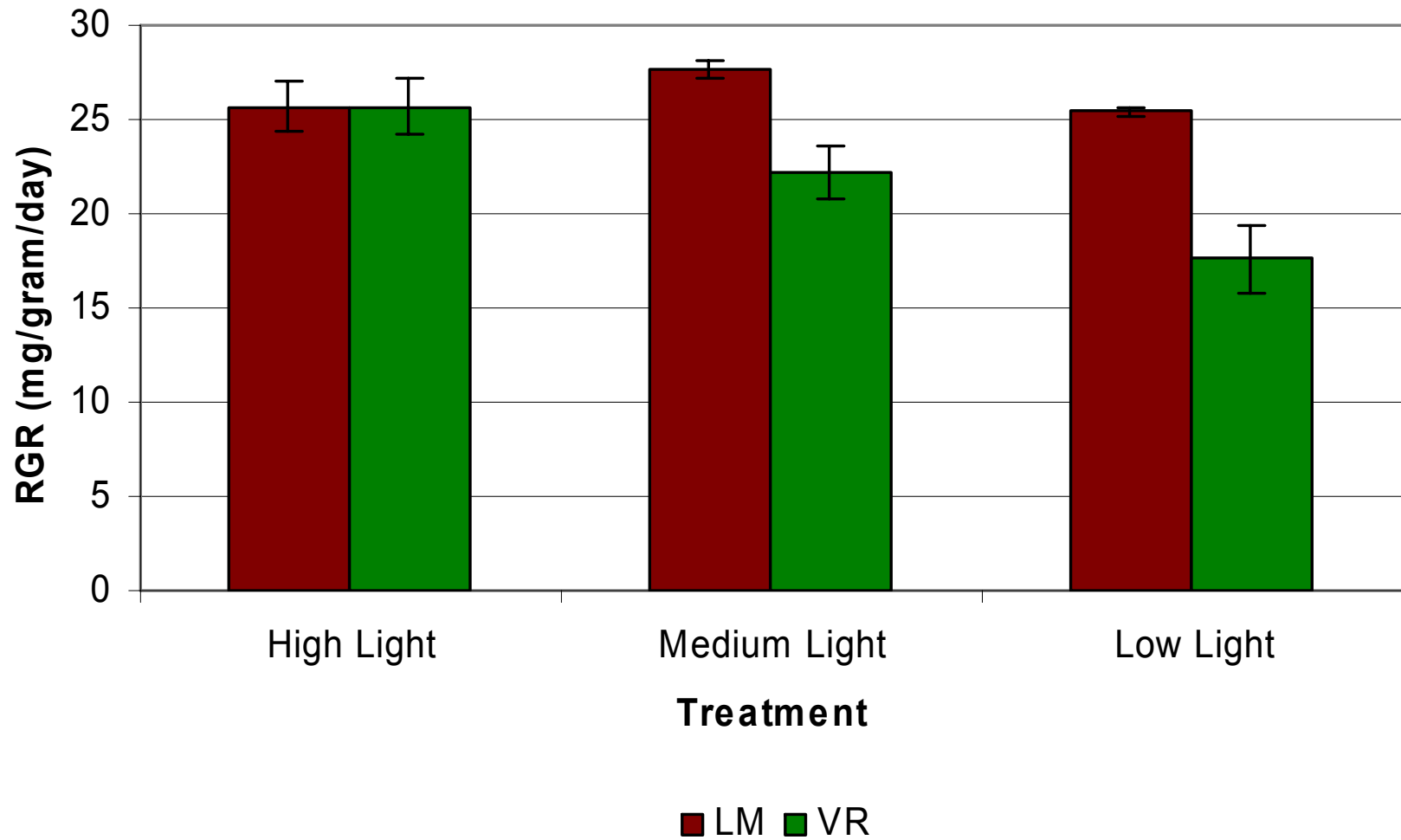
Shade Enclosures



Six month old sporelings



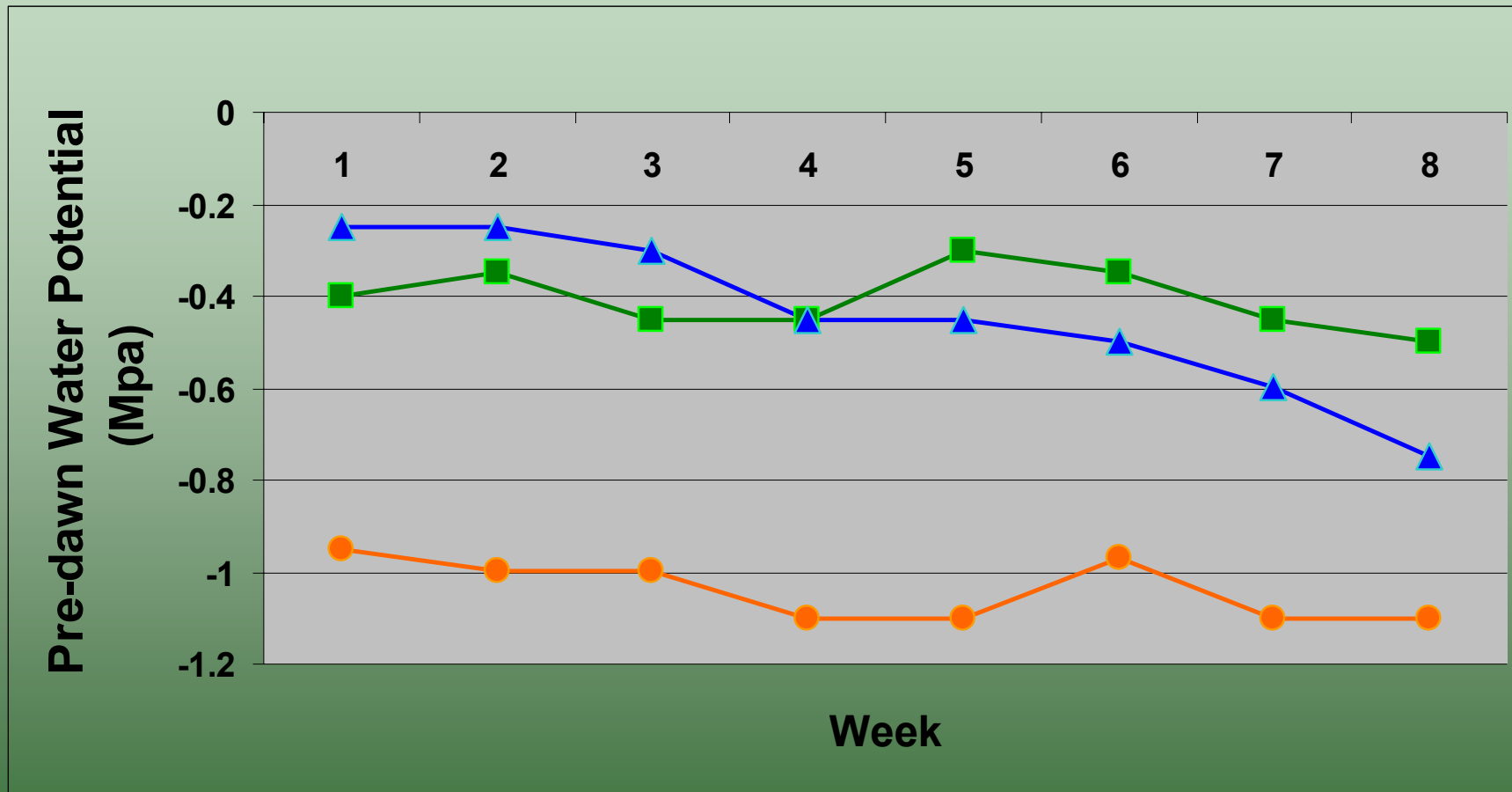
Relative Growth Rate



Hydrology Study Hypotheses

	DROUGHT	FIELD CAPACITY	FLOOD
CONTROL	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM
GA	MEDIUM	HIGHEST	HIGH
PACLO	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW

Hydrological Treatments



Mean Ψ at watering day
(App. Day 7)

- ▲ Flood
- Field Capacity
- Drought

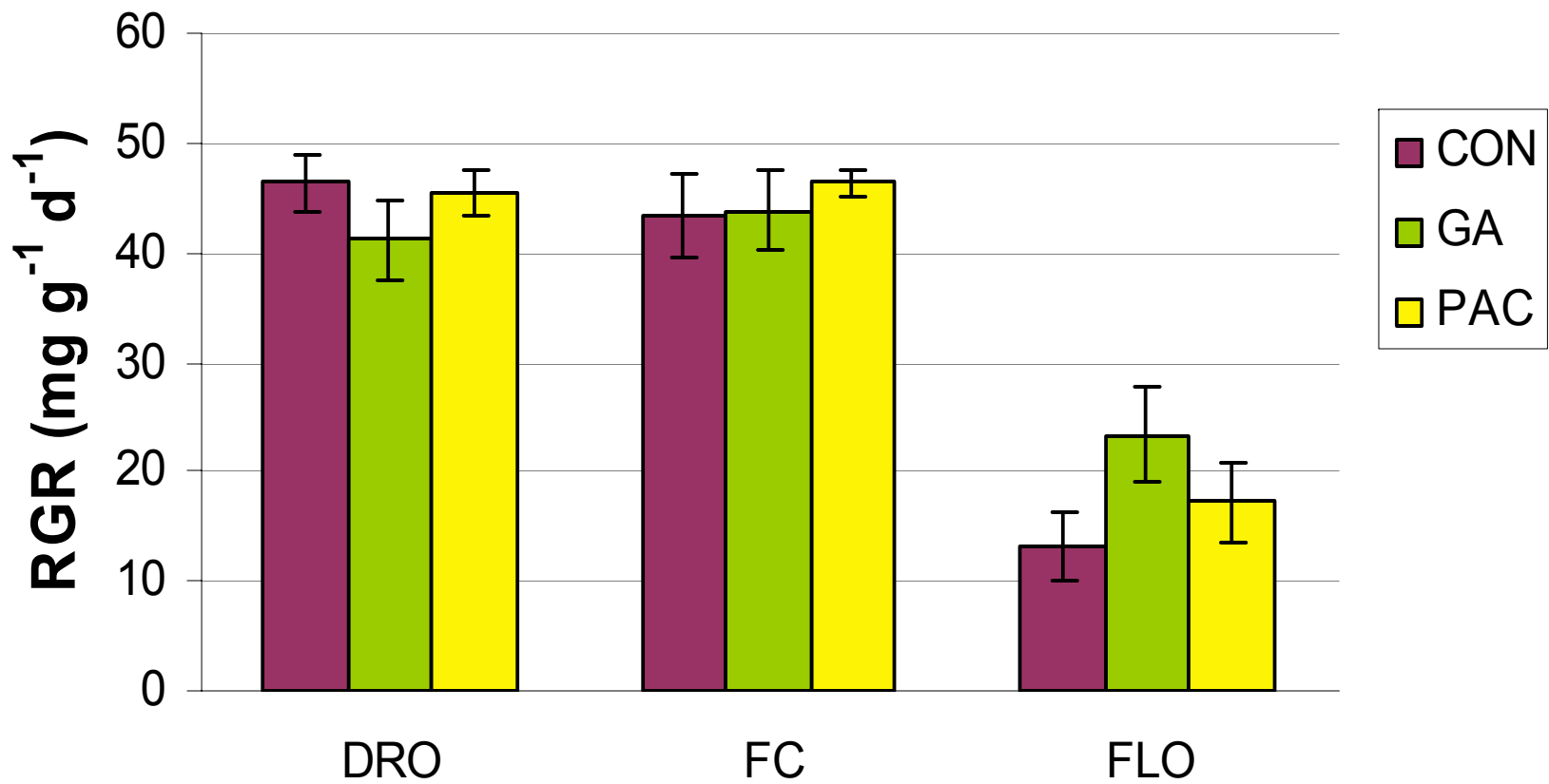
Day 15



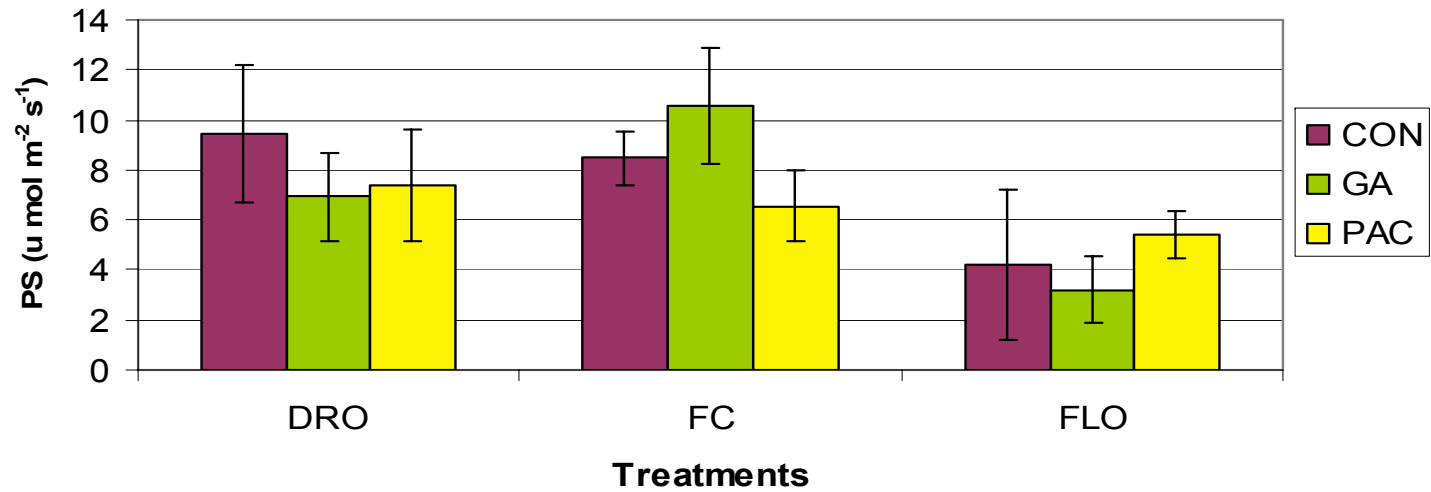


Day 62

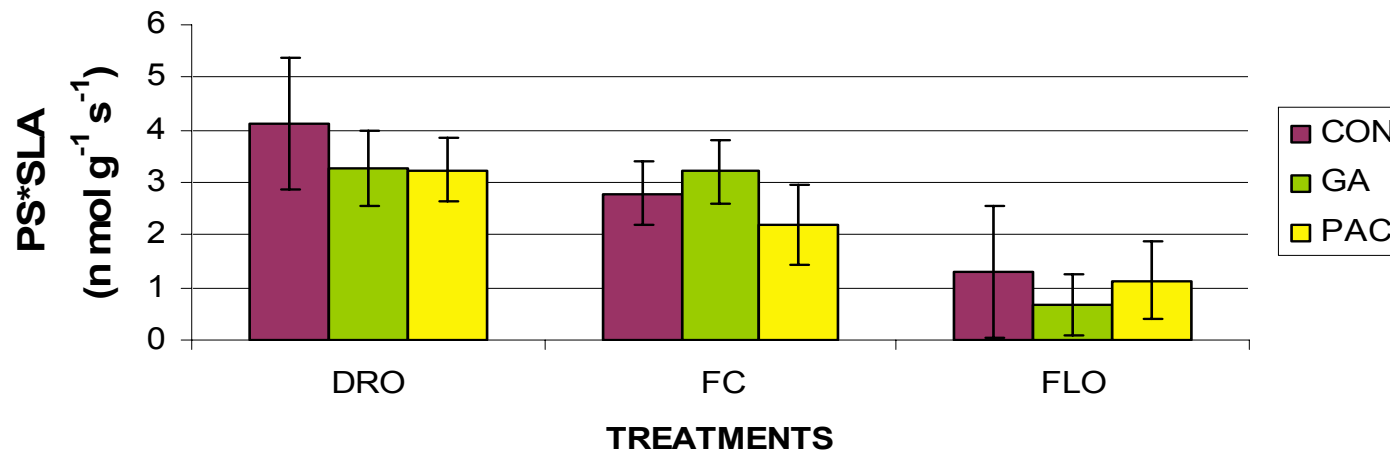
Relative Growth Rate



Area- Based Photosynthesis

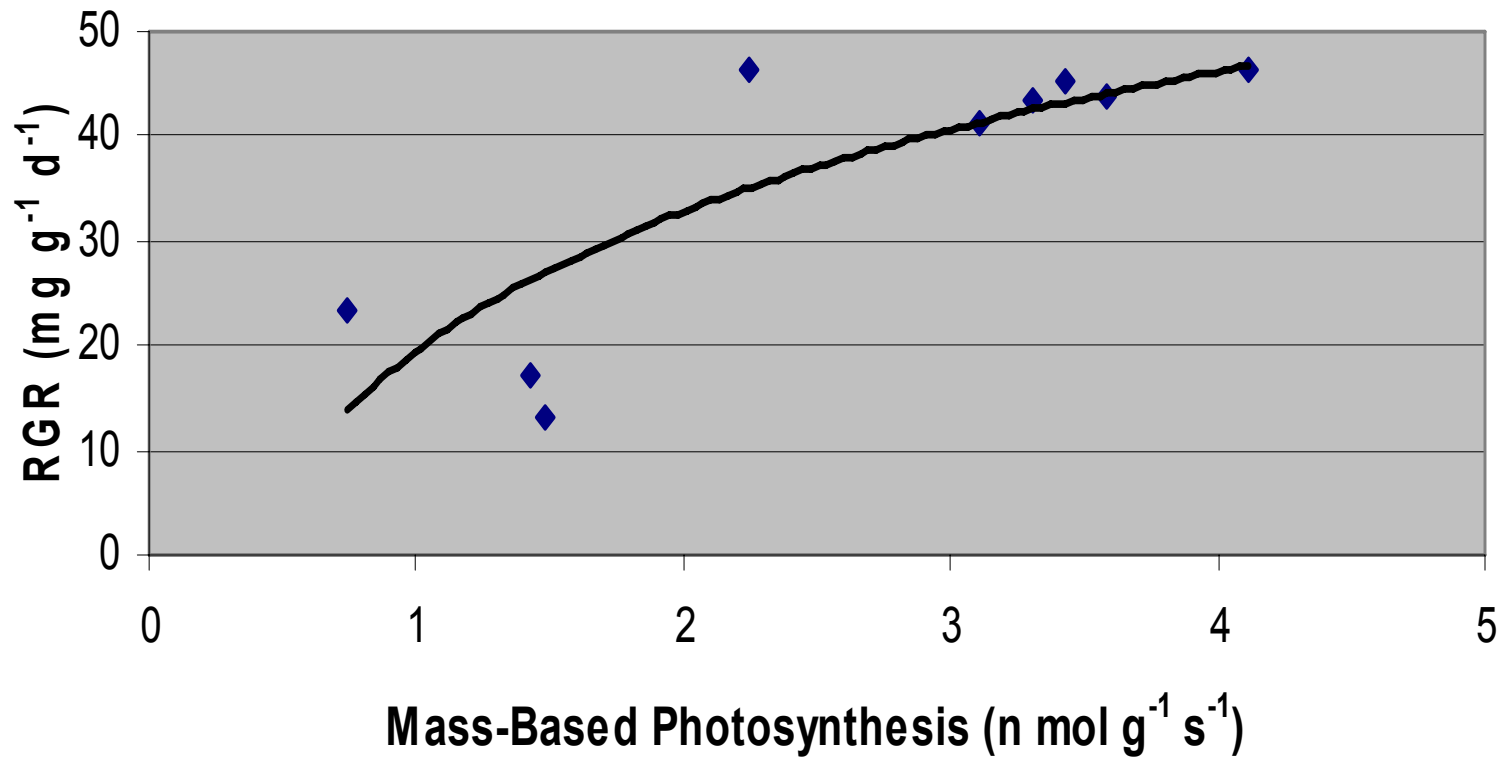


Mass-Based Photosynthesis



$$\text{RGR} = 19.27\text{Ln}(\text{A}_{\text{mass}}) + 19.461$$

$$R^2 = 0.66$$

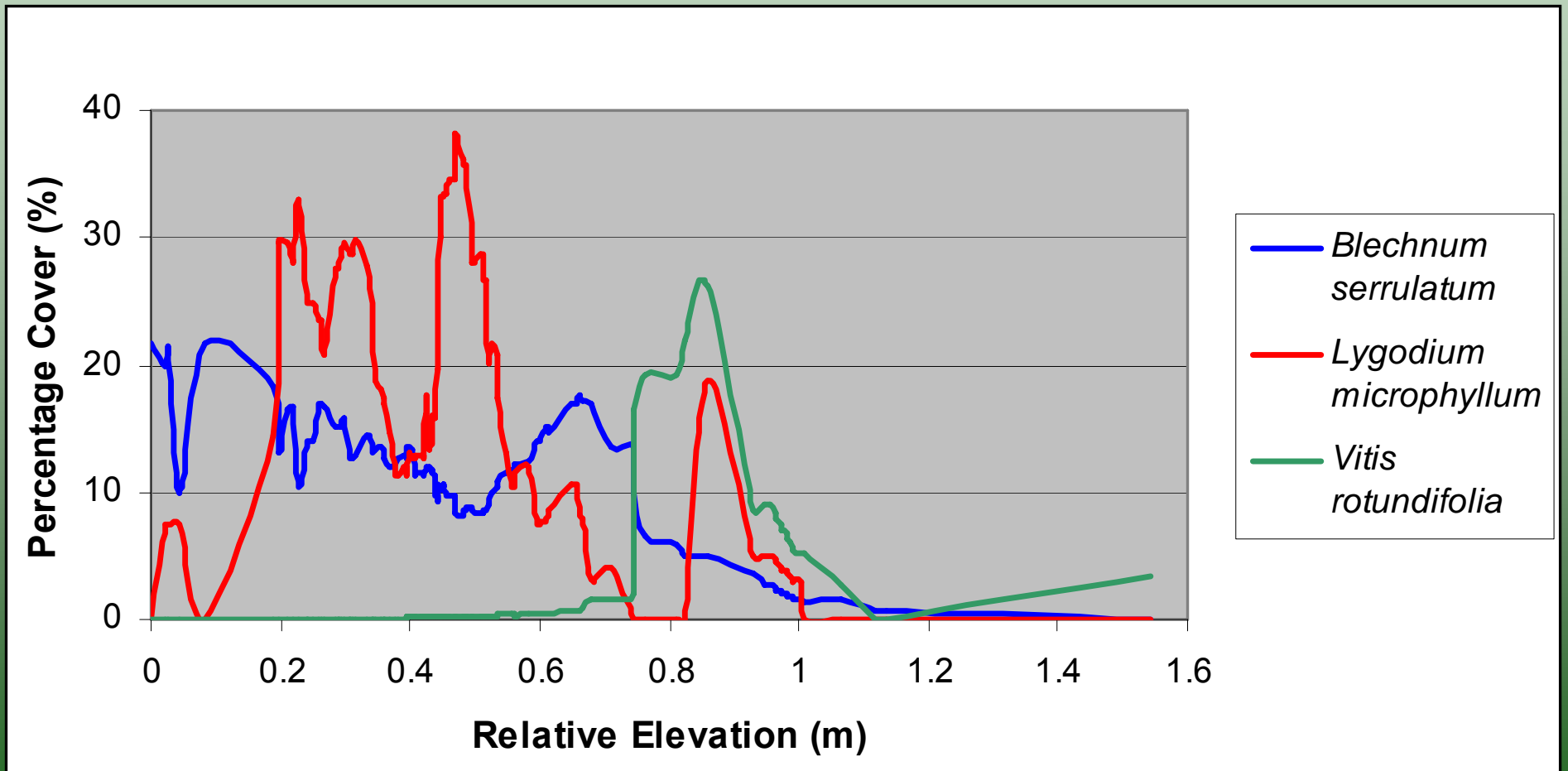


3. Community Ecology

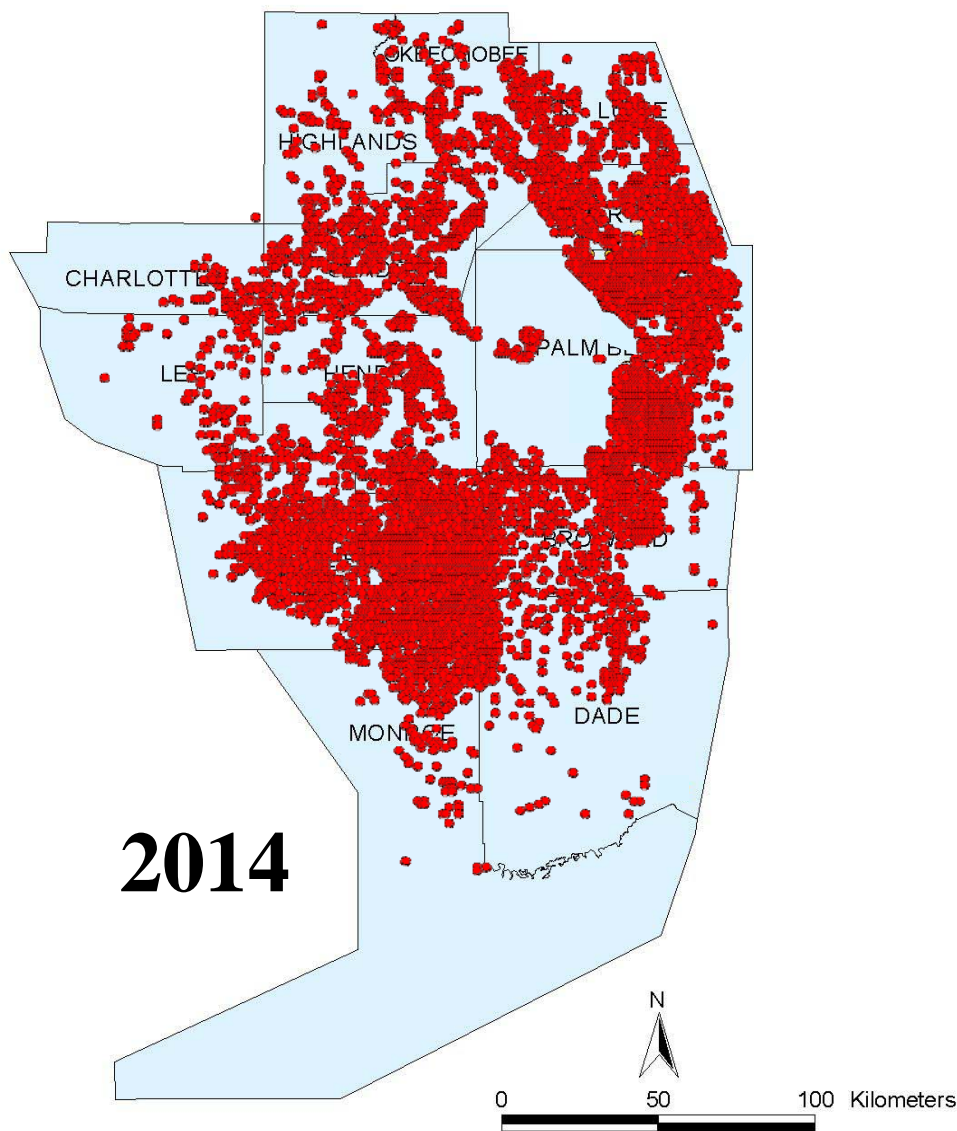
Distribution Along Environmental Gradients



Distribution along elevation gradient



4. Landscape Ecology



Invasive spread
of *Lygodium
microphyllum*
in southern
Florida

Volin et al. 2004

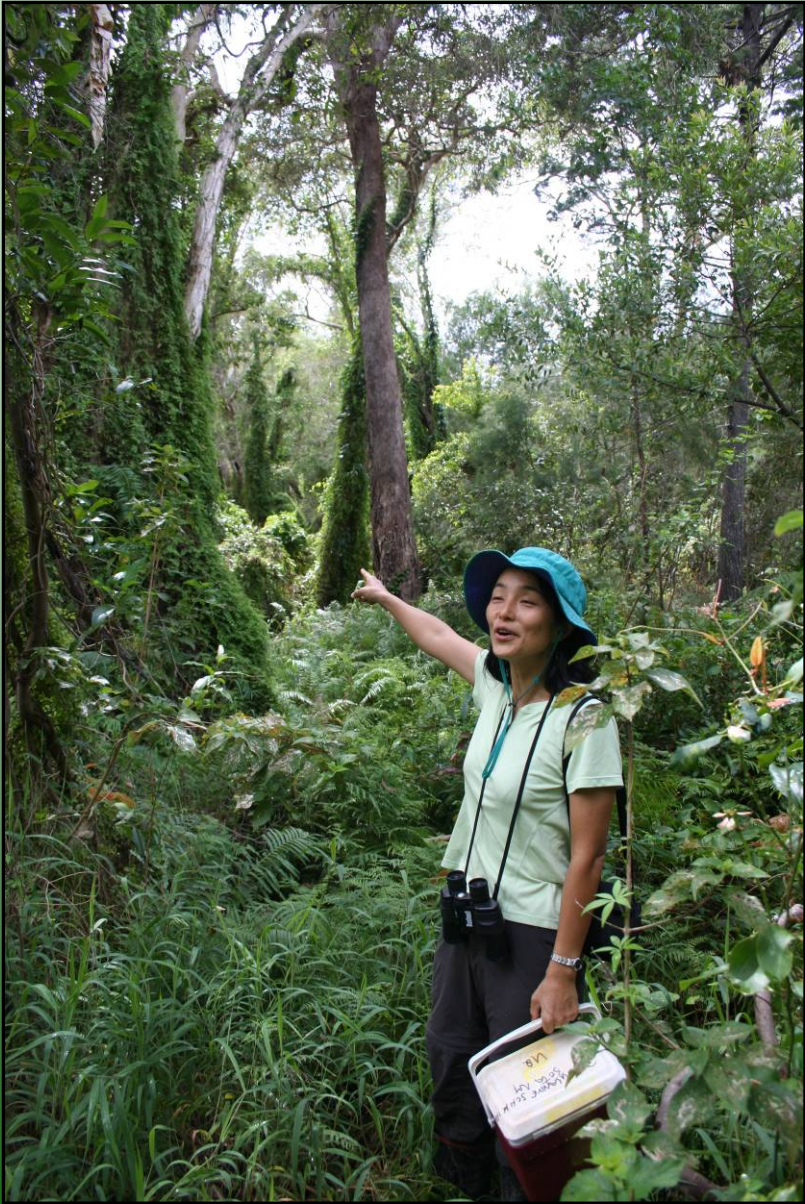
***L. microphyllum* in a Florida
cypress swamp**



5. *Lygodium microphyllum* in its native Australia



Queensland Australia



50% Shade Enclosures in Florida Study







Transplanting seedlings for Australia Study



Soil Collection and Sterilization



50% Shade Enclosure in Australia

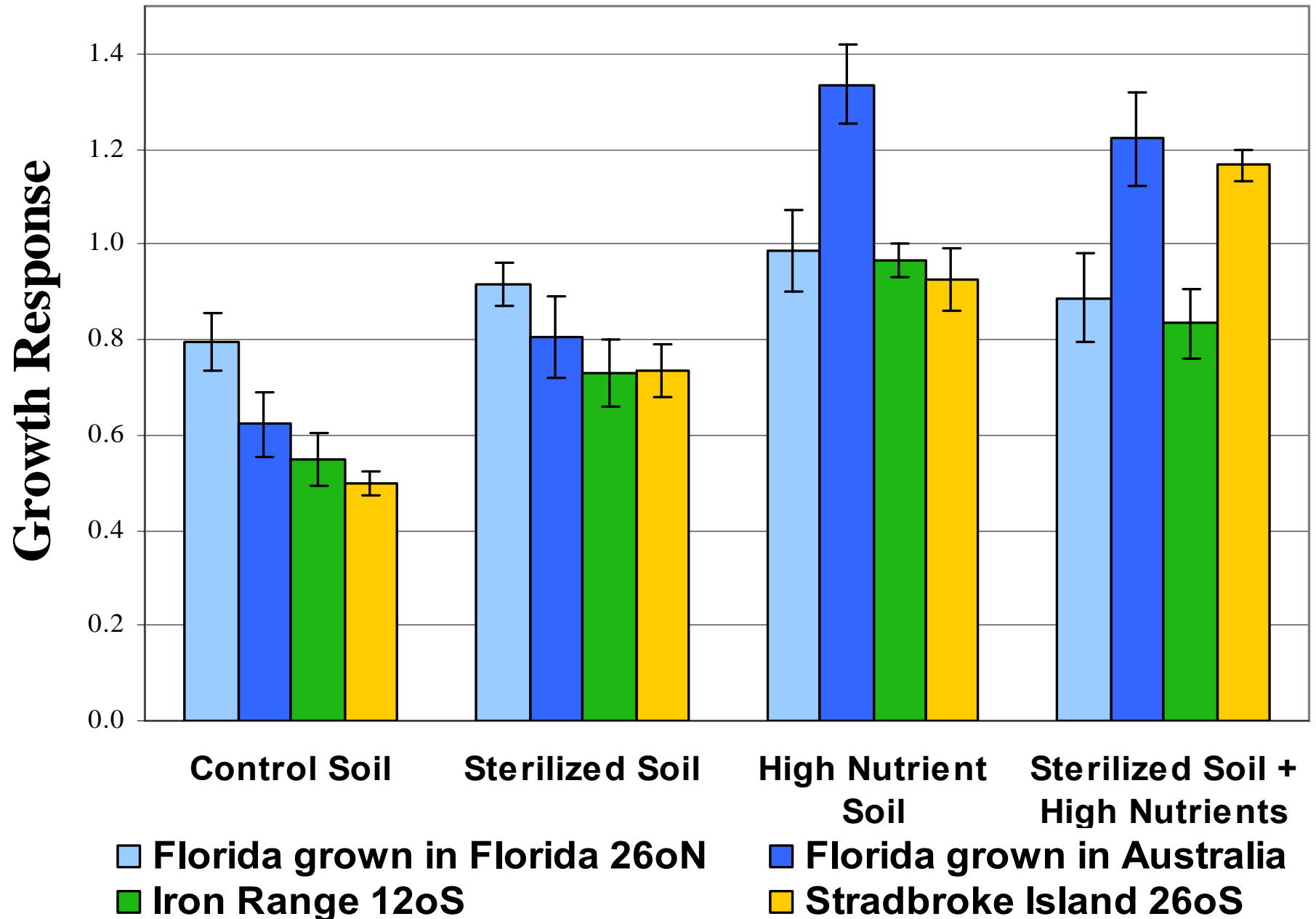
Day 62



Harvesting Control Study



Growth in Florida versus Australia



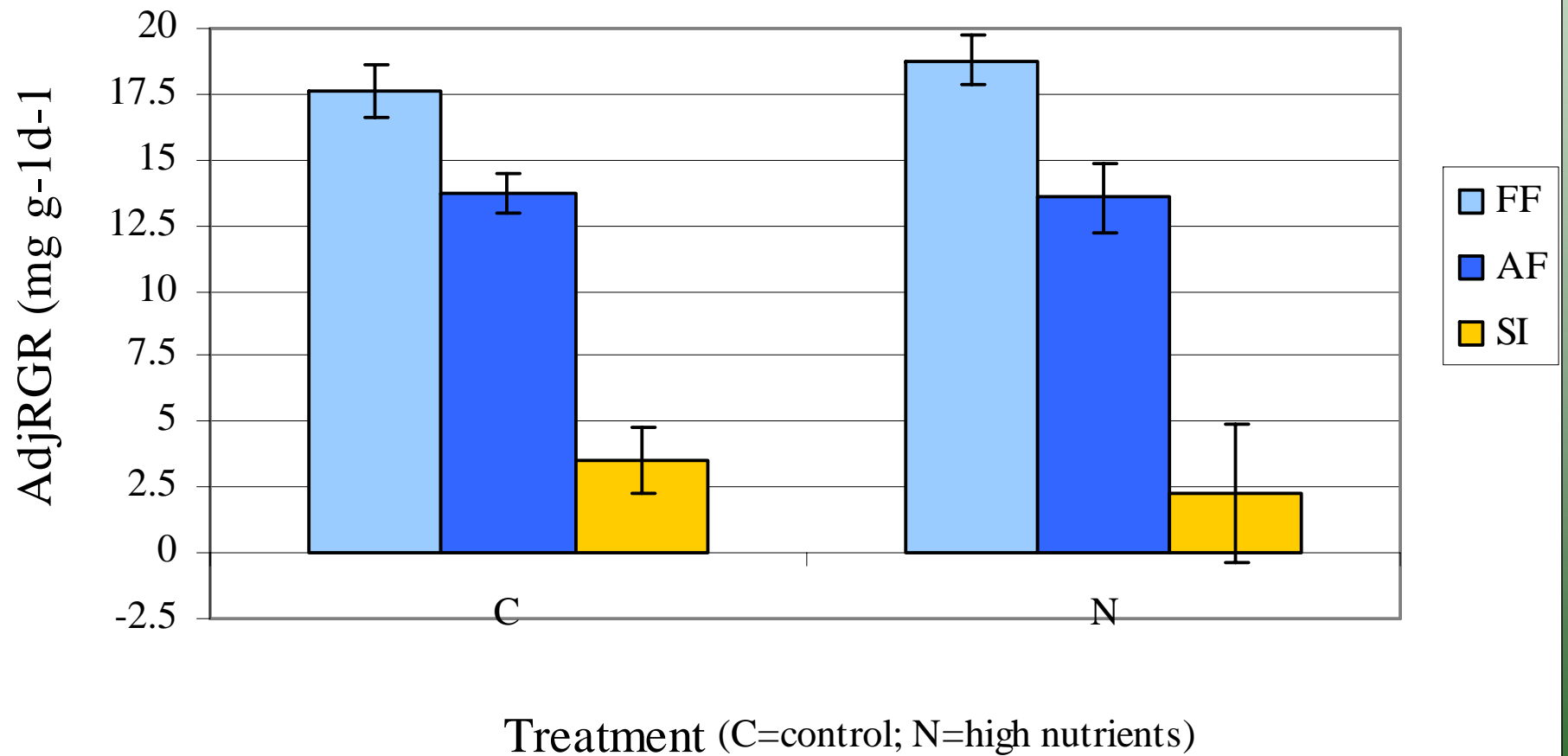
Planting Common Garden Study



Planting Common Garden Study



CG Studies: AdjRGR by Treatment



Summary

- **Lygodium microphyllum poses several life history strategies that makes it a particularly nasty invasive species**
 - **Reproduction - all three mating strategies, year round production of billions of spores at each location, and capable of reproduction in 6-8 months after spore germination;**
 - **Whole-plant growth - capable of growing (the same rate!) in low to high light levels, as a result of its optimal allocation to stem tissues, capable of growing in dry to continuously flooded conditions, as a result of its mass-based photosynthesis;**

Summary Con't

- Release from natural enemies, and likely from key below-ground enemies, facilitates unabated growth in its introduced environment;
- Traits above (i.e., reproduction, continuous growth under varying light and hydrological extremes and release from natural enemies) allow for its long distance spread, establishment and growth far from source populations.

Management/Policy Recommendations

- Flooding is not a viable control technique;
- *L. microphyllum* is a fire-adapted species in its native habitat, and so fire is likely not a viable control technique, and it may do more harm than good;
- Greater emphasis should be placed on identification of potential pathogenic biocontrol agents, especially those that attack below-ground tissues in *L. microphyllum*'s native range, should be prioritized;
- Understory surveys of *L. microphyllum* along its invasion front in Florida should be a priority. In conjunction with this, a survey/sampling optimization model or protocol as well as a coordinated quick herbicide response with land management agencies should be developed.

Research Collaborators



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