

# Long-term Cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*) Seedling Reduction with Indaziflam in Sagebrush-Grassland Plant Communities in Sublette County, WY US

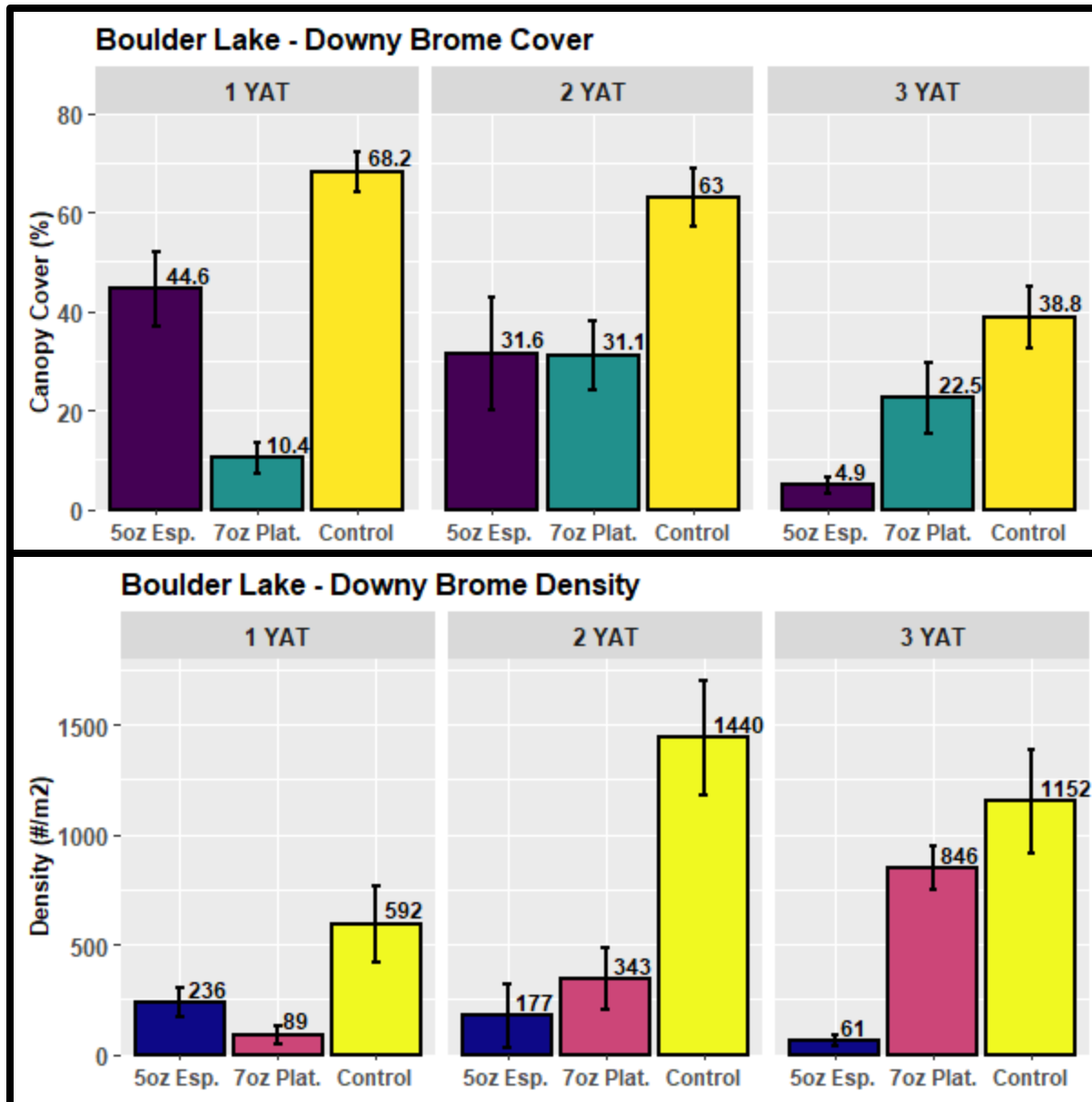
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Jake Courkamp, PhD Student, Department of Forestry and Rangeland Stewardship

Advised by Dr. Paul Meiman



Colorado State University



\*YAT = year(s) after treatment

- Indaziflam (Rejuvra<sup>®</sup>, Bayer) and imazapic (Plateau<sup>®</sup>, BASF) treatments applied September 2016.
- Imazapic initially provided better cheatgrass reductions (1 YAT), but control improved in indaziflam treatments and declined in imazapic treatments over time.
- 3 YAT and 4 YAT (data not shown) indaziflam treatments have very little cheatgrass while imazapic plots are similar to controls.
- Indaziflam treatment may have depleted the cheatgrass seed bank at Boulder Lake.
- Sampling scheduled to continue for 2 more years with retreatment of some plots.

Untreated



Treated





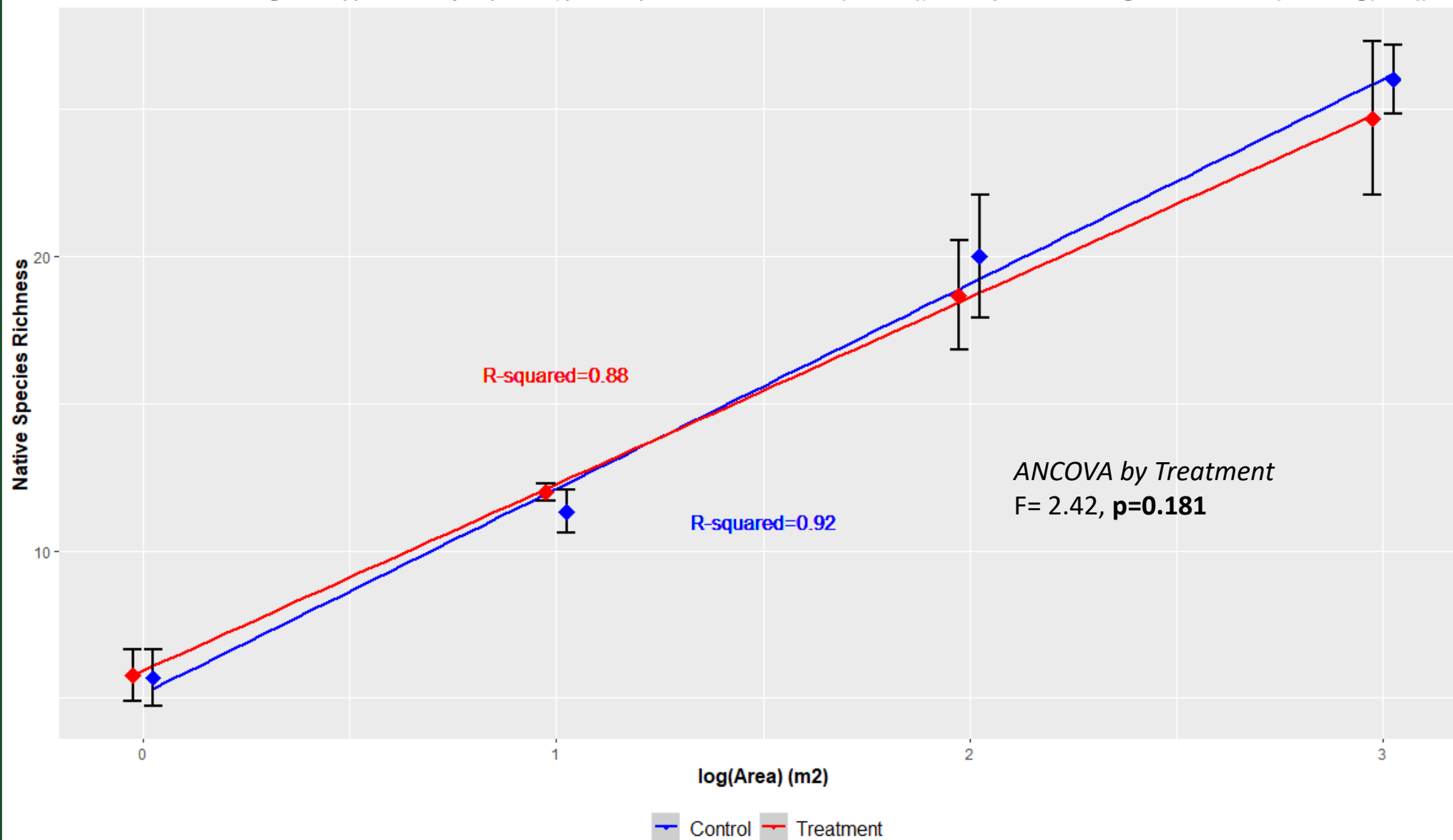
Unburned areas in aerial treatment plots at  
Boulder Lake (5oz/acre *Esplanade* applied three  
years prior to fire)





## Boulder Lake Native Species-Accumulation Models

Treatment=indaziflam 73g ai/ha applied aerially Sept 2016, points represent actual richness (+/- 1 SE), lines represent fitted logarithmic models ( $S=c+z*\log(\text{Area})$ )



Jake Courkamp

[jacob.courkamp@colostate.edu](mailto:jacob.courkamp@colostate.edu)

Research Brief on the Boulder Lake Fire

<http://www.southernrockiesfirescience.org/research-publications-1/2020/6/23/long-term-cheatgrass-reduction-with-indaziflam-in-sagebrush-grassland-plant-communities-in-sublette-county-wyoming>

