Evaluation of Effects of the Dixie Forest Fire on the Ephemeral Geophytes, *Dicentra uniflora* and *Dicentra pauciflora* (Papaveraceae) at Three Long-Term Study Sites in Butte County, Northern California





Dicentra uniflora



Dicentra pauciflora



Characteristics—Dicentra uniflora

Ephemeral geophyte—lasts 4 to 6 weeks above ground No pollinators observed

Reproduction by seeds and asexual by bulblets

60 to 70 seeds per fruit

Percent seed set usually 80 to 90 percent

Percent germination of buried seeds 20 to 70 percent Percent germination of surface seeds 4 to 6 percent Bulblets and tubers 4 to 7 cm deep in the soil

Twenty or more years to mature to flowering

Characteristics—Dicentra pauciflora

Ephemeral geophyte—lasts 4 to 5 weeks above ground No pollinators observed

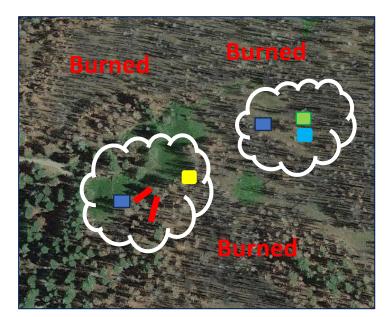
Asexual reproduction by bulblets and rhizomes

25 to 30 ovules per fruit

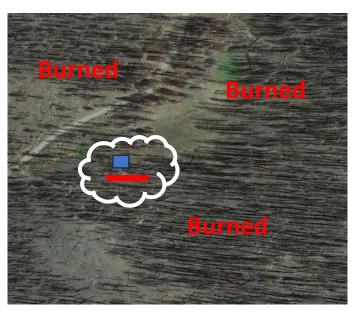
Percent seed set 2 percent or less

Bulblets and rhizomes 1.5 to 3 cm deep in the soil Approximately 10 years to mature to flowering

Google Earth Images 08 July 2022 Showing Sampling Plots and Dixie Forest Fire Patterns from July 2021 at the Survey Sites



Scott's John Meadow, 1745 m Burned 25 July 2021



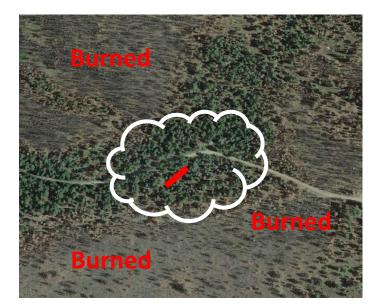
Summit, 1945 m Burned 22 July 2021

Survey Sites



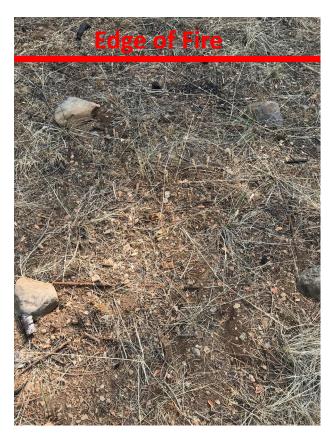
- Scattered Seed Plots-2018

 Dicentra uniflora
- Bulblet Plot-2009-Dicentra pauciflora



Canopy, 1785 m
Burned 23 and 25 July 2021
Rhizome Plot-2019
Dicentra pauciflora
Bulblet Plot-2019
Dicentra pauciflora

Scattered Seed Plots of *Dicentra uniflora* Planted in 2018 Photography October 2021 Post Dixie Forest Fire



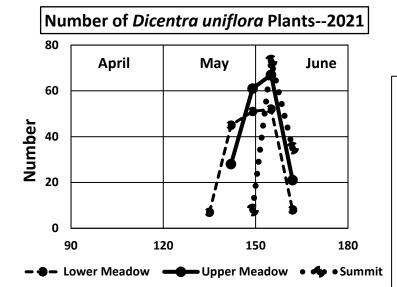
Lower Meadow
Not Burned
Fire Stopped 15 CM from the Plot

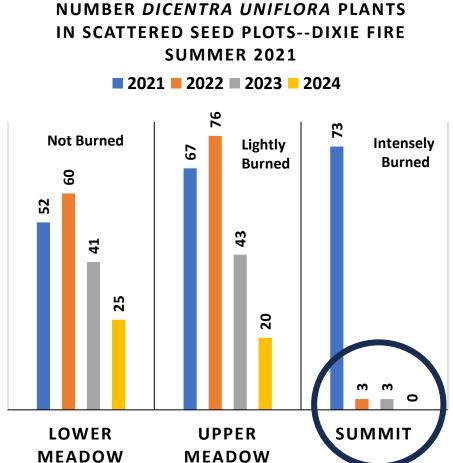


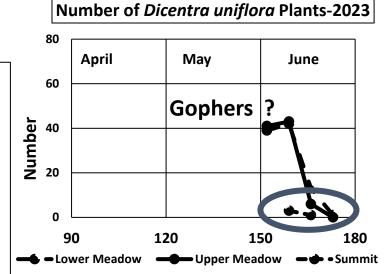
Upper Meadow Lightly Burned

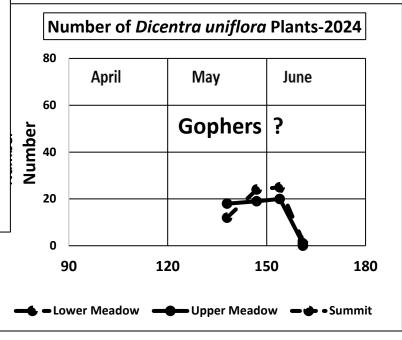


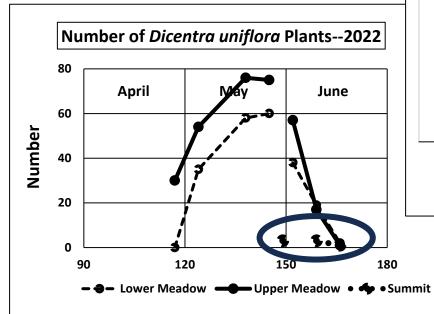
Summit Intensely Burned











Bulblet Plot of *Dicentra pauciflora* Planted in 2009 Survived a Light to Moderate Burn in July 2021 from the Dixie Forest Fire







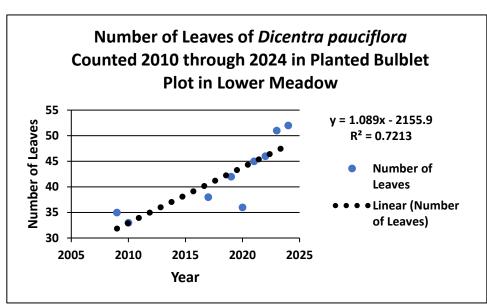
May 2021



October 2021



June 2023

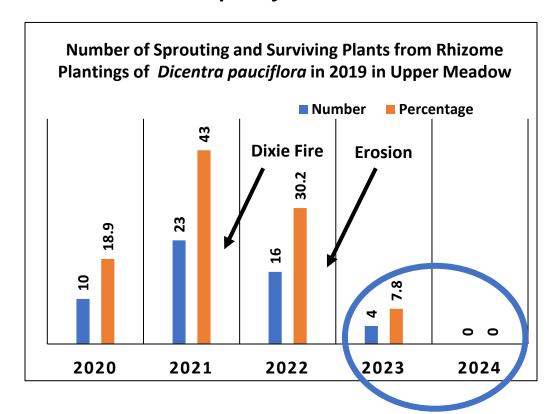




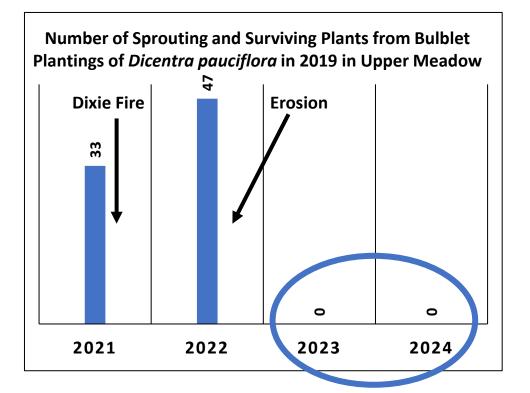
2019 Planted Rhizome and Bulblet Plots of Dicentra pauciflora were lightly burned with Lost of most of the Duffy covering the Plots. Heavy Rains on 12 June 2022 caused considerable Erosion to the plots and the plants were lost over the next two years in 2023 and 2024.



Planted Rhizomes *D. pauciflora* 12 June 2022 Erosion



Planted Bulblets *D. pauciflora* 12 June 2022 Erosion



20-Meter Transects at Meadow and Summit from 2009 and 2010 and Canopy in 2022 versus Post Dixie Fire in 2022, 2023, and 2024





NO. OF LEAVES PER SQ M-
DICENTRA UNIFLORA

Solution 1.8

8.7

1.8

8.7

1.8

0.0

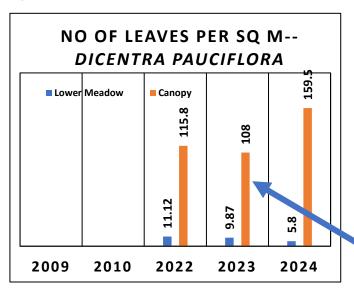
2009

2010

2022

2023

2024



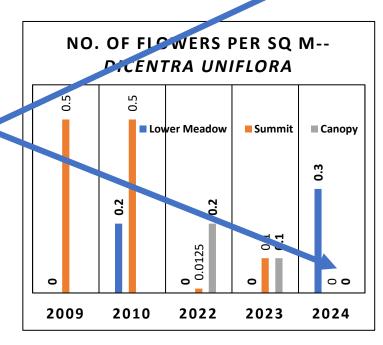
Canopy 2022

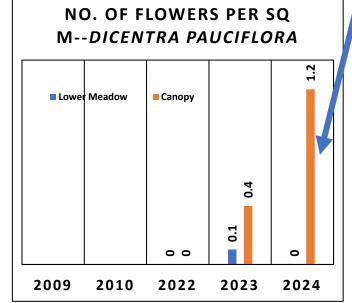
Meadow 2010 Summit 2010

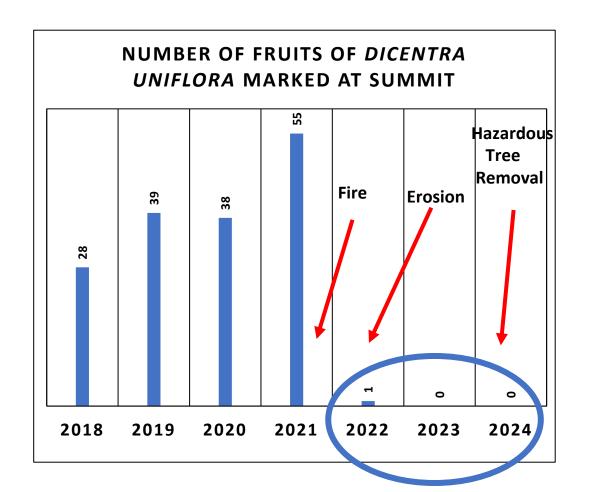


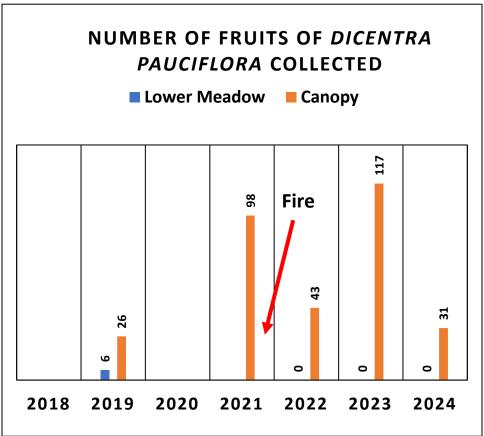


Meadow 2022 Summit 2022









Associated Effects



Summit Site Erosion 15 June 2022



Summit Erosion 8 June 2023





Planted Bulblets
Lower Meadow

D. pauciflora

01 June 2023



Scattered Seed Plot
Upper Meadow
D. uniflora
27 April 2022

Gopher Activity (Blue Lines)

Herbivory on *Dicentra* Leaves and Flowers



Game Camera at Summit in 2021
Mule Deer Grazing in Vicinity of
Marked Plants with Flowers or Fruits



Black-Tailed Rabbit Tracks 2021



Larva of *Parnassius clodius*Feeding on *Dicentra uniflora*Leaves and Fruits At Summit in 2018



Immature Longhorn Grasshopper 2024

Herbivory can result in 25 to 35 percent of the decline or loss of Flowers of *Dicentra uniflora* in a spring season.

Summary



Long View of Transect at
Summit
June 2024

- 1. Both *D. uniflora* and *D. pauciflora* can Survive Light to Moderate Forest Fires.
- 2. **Neither can Survive Intense Forest Fires.** Also, the **Seed Banks** of both is likely to have been **Reduced or Destroyed.**
- 3. Both intensely and moderately burned sites can have **Secondary Effects** such as **Erosion** which can lead to **Additional Loses**.
- 4. Given the **Slow Growth Patterns** and **Long Generation Time** for both to reach **Maturity** and the **Low Germination Rates** of **Scattered Seeds** and means of dispersal, **Hundreds of Years** or more may be required for an area to be repopulated.
- 5. Other Species such as the Butterfly would Decline also.
- 6. Areas such as Meadow and Canopy within catastrophic fire zones **Need Additional Protection** to preserve sources of **Diversity** in the forest environment for the future.
- 7. We cannot expect to see anything resembling the nature of the forests burned in Northern California to begin to resemble the diversity of habitats lost in our lifetimes, as shown to us by these two species of *Dicentra*.



Transect at Summit Looking East June 2024







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References of Interest: SCHLISING, R. A. and H. E. Mackey, Jr. 2019. Biology of the ephemeral geophyte, steer's head (*Dicentra uniflora*, Papaveraceae) in the southernmost Cascade Range, Butte County, California. Madroño 66(4):148-163. MACKEY, H. E., JR. and R. A. Schlising. 2024. Biology of the ephemeral geophyte, *Dicentra pauciflora* (Papaveraceae), Fewflowered bleeding heart, in the southernmost Cascade Range, Butte County, California. Madroño. 71(3):108-121.