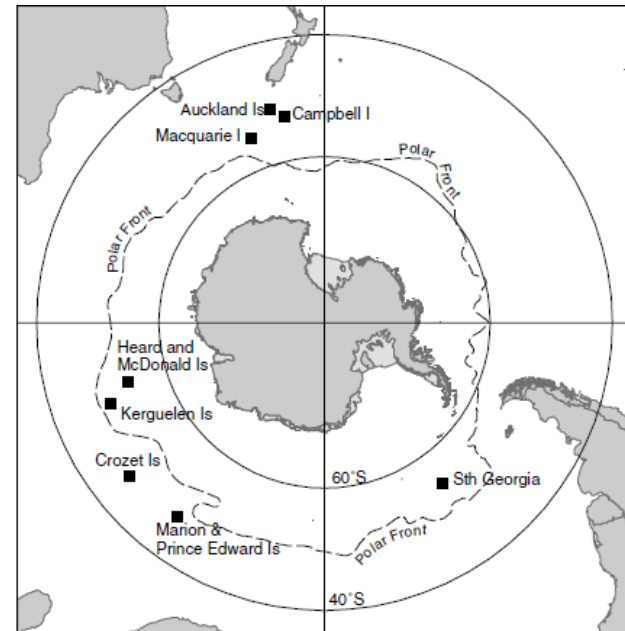


# Ecology and management of invasive *Poa annua* on sub-Antarctic Macquarie Island



# Sub-Antarctic

- 45-60 °S
- Wet, windy and cold
- Depauperate flora and faunas > isolation and harsh climate
- High conservation value > wildlife, endemics, unique environments



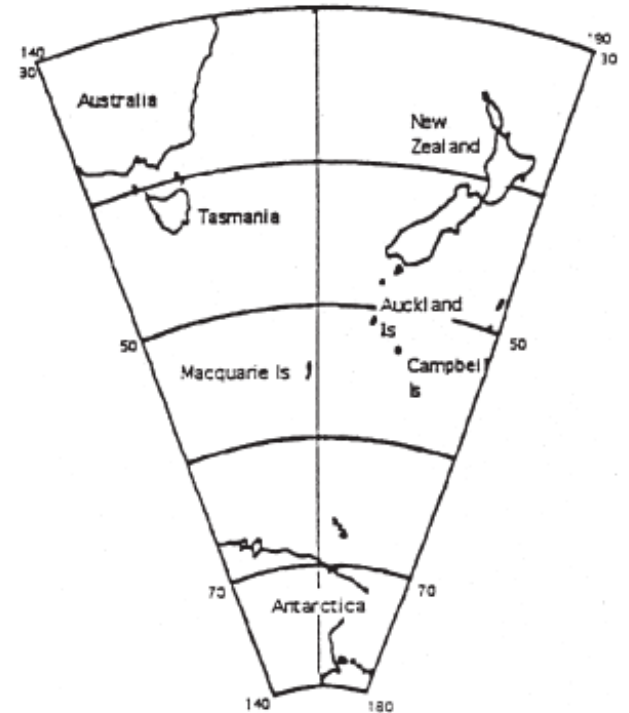


Getting there....



# Macquarie Island: Location

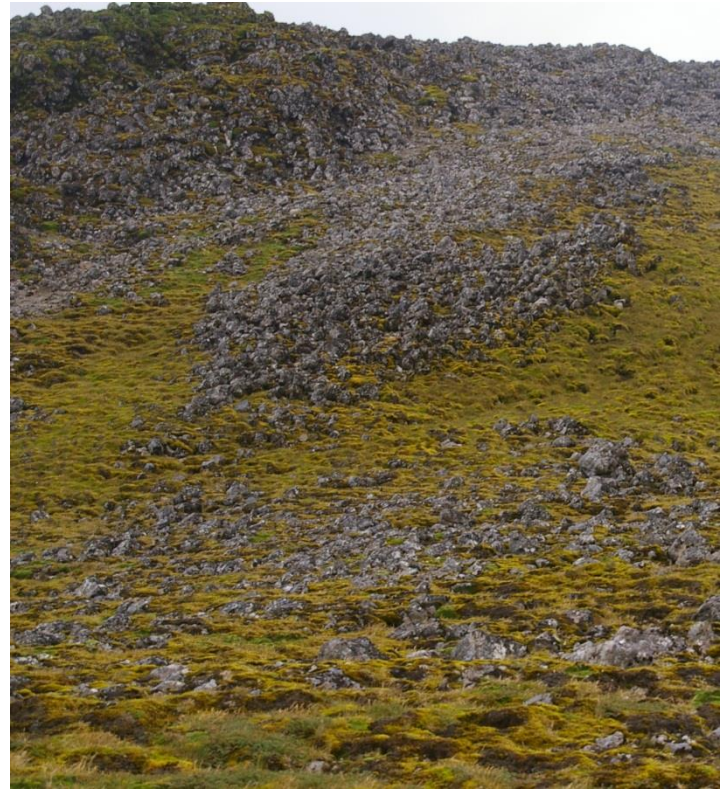
- 54°30'S, 158°57'E
- Southern Ocean
- Between Tasmania and Antarctica





# Macquarie Island: Natural history

- Climate: wet, windy, cold
- Biogeography: elongated, undulating plateau, oceanic origin
- Soils: peats, dry tundra
- Flora: 42 vascular plants, many bryophytes, 3 aliens
- Fauna: seals, albatross, penguins, seabirds



# Macquarie Island: History

- Discovered in 1810
- 100 years of wildlife exploitation
- First botanical collections made in 1824
- Proclaimed a Wildlife Sanctuary in 1933
- ANARE station established in 1948
- World Heritage Listed in 1997
- Managed by TasPWS
  - Wildlife harvesting, disturbance, introduction of alien flora and fauna





# Invasive species in the sub-Antarctic

- Biological invasions substantially affect the structure and function of ecosystems
- Most serious threat to the conservation of the sub-Antarctic
- Over 108 alien vascular plants
- Majority are transient/persistent and restricted, some aggressively spreading and invading
- Risk of invasion increasing



# *Poa annua*

- Most widespread sub-Antarctic weed
- Mediterranean origin > cosmopolitan
- Classified as an invasive alien
- High phenotypic and genotypic variability, high fecundity, adapted to many habitats, highly tolerant
- Infests disturbed areas





# *Poa annua* on Macquarie Island

- Common and widespread
- First recorded in 1873  
Colonises disturbed sites
- Competes with native species for space
- Maybe outcompeted with removal of herbivores



# Ecology and management of *Poa annua* on Macquarie Island

- **Aim to understand the ecology of *Poa annua* in the sub-Antarctic environment**
- **And to investigate the effectiveness of a range of management techniques**



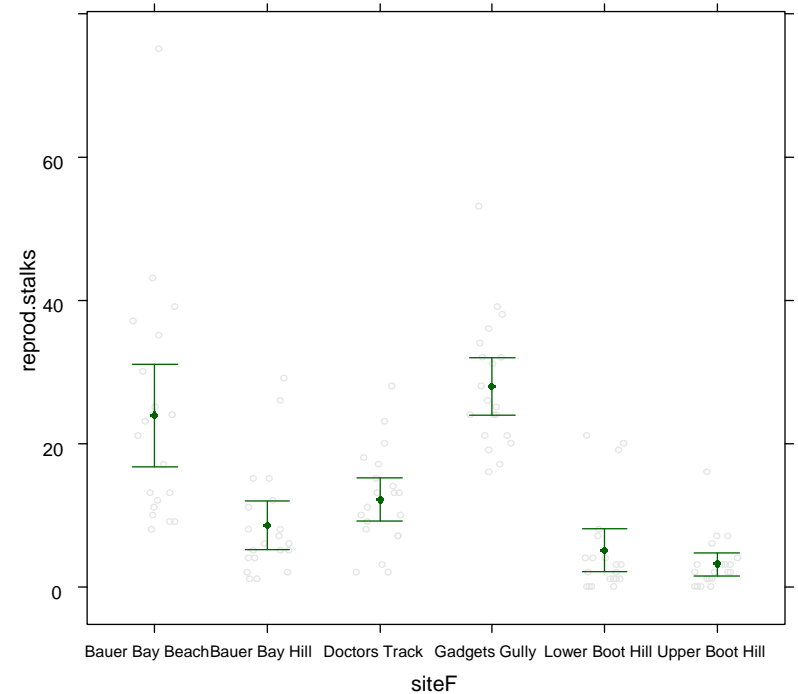
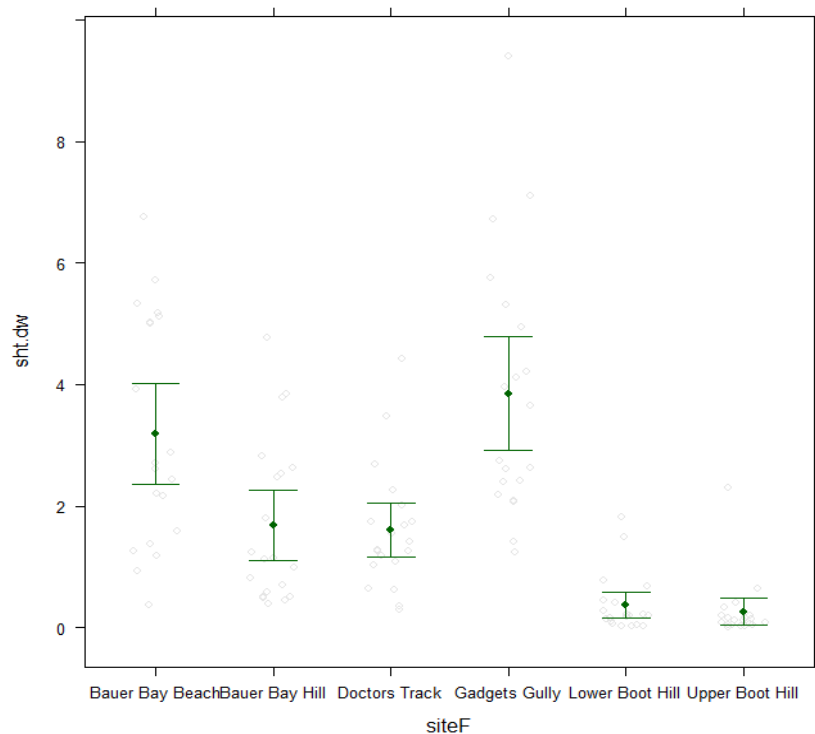
# Ecology – community floristics

– Vegetation surveys



# Ecology – biomass partitioning

- Roots vs shoots vs reproductive material at different infestation levels





# Ecology – longevity

- Tagged individual plants (annual vs perennial)



# Ecology – seed bank

– seed viability, longevity, distribution





# Ecology – competition

– between *Poa annua* and native grasses

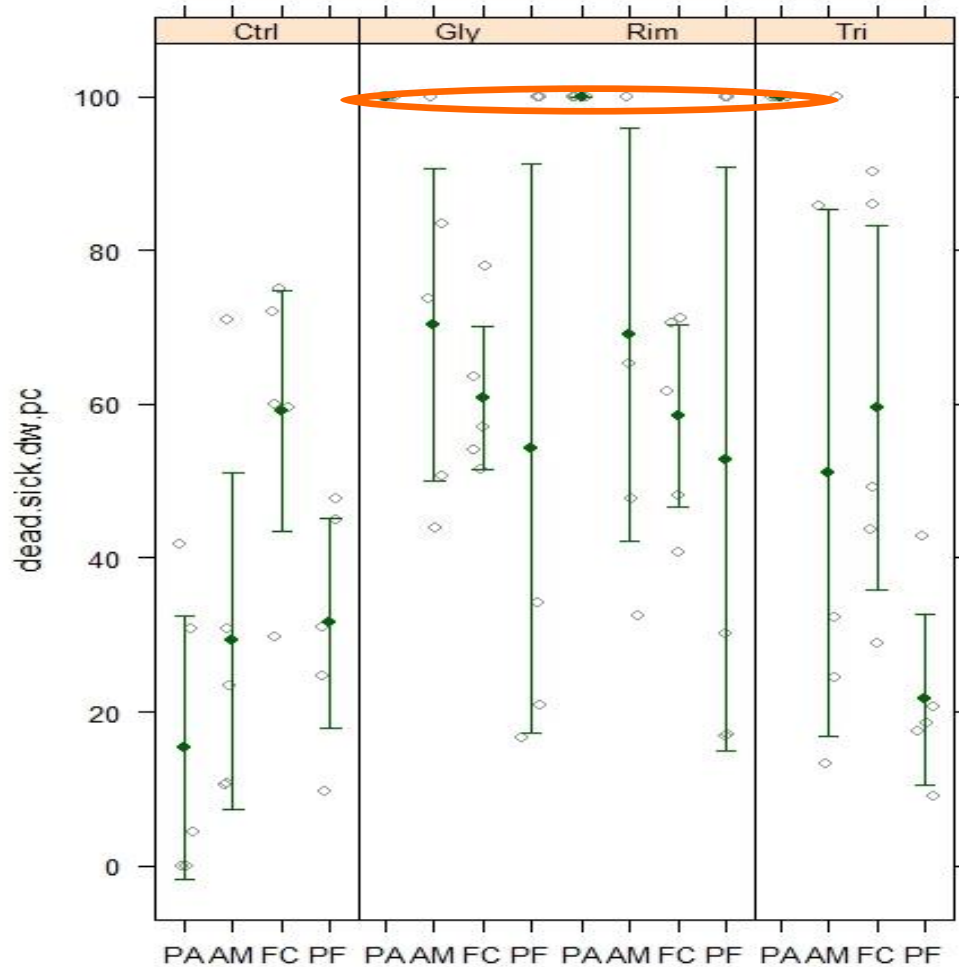


# Management – physical disturbance

- Manual removal of biomass



# Management – herbicide efficacy





# Management – herbicide retention and movement



# Challenges...





Resupply and homeward...

