

***Dalea reverchonii* (Fabaceae): relocating a rare Texas endemic**

2006 Accomplishments

Status of Project Accomplishment. *Dalea reverchonii* (Fabaceae) (Comanche Peak prairie clover) is a rare Texas endemic in danger of major population reductions due to continued urbanization in its highly restricted range. Roads, buildings, and other infrastructure isolate populations and most occurrences of this species comprise fewer than thirty plants. We began relocating *Dalea reverchonii* to the Lyndon B. Johnson National Grasslands in Decatur, Texas (Wise County) in April 2005.

WORK DONE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006

- Throughout fiscal year 2006 we continued general monitoring of *Dalea reverchonii* populations established during the 2005 fiscal year ; the first year of this study. We also established new populations in Units 45 and 32. Monitoring included periodic inspection of all populations, noting of rainfall, general site conditions; including integrity of fencing, periodic watering, monitoring of plant health; including foliage production, flower bud production, flower and seed production, and germination from seed.
- November 2005 Unit 71—Due to the deterioration of plot location flags, the flags were replaced with numbered aluminum tags.
- November 2005 Unit 32—New reintroduction site was planted with seeds in 30 plots scattered throughout approximately four acres—ten plots each planted with ten, twenty, and fifty seeds in each hole (for the total of thirty plots). Aluminum numbered tags were placed at each plot and GPS coordinates were recorded.
- March 2006 Unit 71—All plots were surveyed. We found six plants (of an original 27) producing new foliage.
- March 2006 Unit 45—Population surveyed and noted three plants (of an original 9) producing new foliage.
- April 2006 Unit 71—We again recorded six living plants and two seedlings (germinated from an original 30 plots of seeds planted during the first year of the study).
- April 2006 Unit 45—Recorded four living plants and one (of the original nine) missing (dug up by an animal). At this time we replaced old marking flags with new ones due to the old flags' deterioration.
- April 2006 Unit 32—Recorded three plots (four seedlings total) with *Dalea reverchonii* germination. These three plots represented a 10% germination rate (considered a successful rate by survey team).
- Later April 2006 Unit 71—Six plots with surviving plants and two plots with germination were re-GPSed for added certainty of all location data. At this time it was noted that several of the surviving plants were producing flower buds.
- May 2006 Unit 71—Noted all six surviving plants producing flower buds. Again recorded the same two plots with germinated seeds.
- May 2006 Unit 45—Four plants still alive and continuing to grow. One plant producing flower buds.
- May 2006 Unit 45—Established new population of *Dalea reverchonii*. Eight plots with one plant each. All plots were marked with aluminum tags and GPS coordinates were recorded. Four plants recorded as survived in July 2006.



Site preparation (Above) and GPS mapping translocation sites (Below)

Centennial of Service Grant Report

- **Total Native Seed Project Cost: \$8,500**
- **Employed: 4**
- **Type of Project: Relocate *Dalea reverchonii* to the Lyndon B. Johnson National Grasslands in Decatur, Texas (Wise County).**
- **For More Information, Contact: Tom Philipps
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Dalea reverchonii transplant

