

BORDERLANDS RESTORATION NETWORK

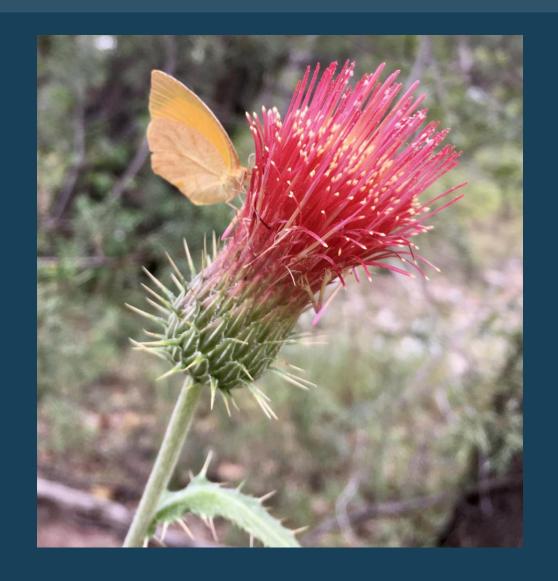
REBUILD. RESTORE. RECONNECT.

Stewarding Native Seeds in the Southwestern U.S.

Perin McNelis, Native Plant Program Manager

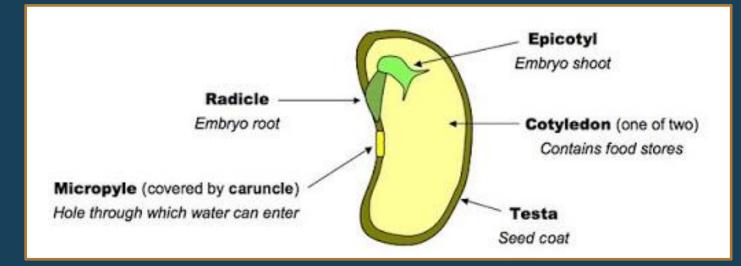
WHAT IS A NATIVE PLANT?

Native plants are those that have evolved in the places they live over thousands of years. Plants are usually considered 'native' if they were not introduced to a landscape by humans, and have been present since before colonization. Native plants have coevolved with animals where they live and are usually depended upon as a source for food and/or shelter.



WHAT ARE SEEDS?

- Seeds are living, breathing beings! The embryo is an immature plant with all of the parts of an adult plant!
- Seeds are a result of plant sex and cross pollination, so are an important source of genetic diversity!





WHY ARE NATIVE PLANTS & SEEDS IMPORTANT?

- Healthy native plant communities are foundational for ecosystem function and diversity.
- Plants provide a myriad of ecosystem services including soil stabilization, food and habitat for animals, aquifer recharge, and resources that sustain human communities and economies.
- Native plants are thought to be an important buffer against climate change by supporting ecosystem recovery after climate related impacts
- Cornerstone of ecological restoration!

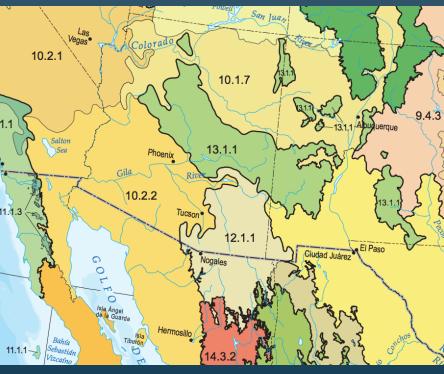
SEEDS CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION

- Preservation of plants/seeds within the habitat where they naturally occur (i.e. protected landscapes like National Parks, activities like grazing exclusion, etc.)
- Preservation of plants/seeds outside of the habitat where they naturally occur (i.e. botanical gardens, seed banks, etc.)
- A combination of preservation of plants in their natural habitats as well as at home in your garden!

Ecological Restoration- Activities that aim to return ecosystem function and health to a landscape that has been disturbed/thrown off balance

ECOTYPES







BORDERLANDS RESTORATION NETWORK

REBUILD. RESTORE. RECONNECT.

OUR MISSION

We partner to grow a restorative economy by rebuilding healthy ecosystems, restoring habitat for plants and wildlife, and reconnecting our border communities to the land through shared learning.

WHERE?

Sky Islands or Madrean Archipelago Ecoregion: A binational biodiversity hotspot area



WHY ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION?



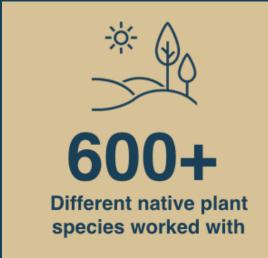


Native Plant Program

We promote biodiversity by providing access to restoration-quality native plant materials:

- Native seed collection, processing, and storage
- Native plant container production
- Farmed native seed production
- Restoration outplantings and seedbased revegetation
- Native plant education for communities in the borderlands
- Retail plants and seeds for home gardeners







WILD COLLECTION















SEED COLLECTION PROTOCOLS

Know the ways of the ones who take care of you, so that you may take care of them.

Introduce yourself. Be accountable as the one who comes asking for life.

Ask permission before taking. Abide by the answer.

Never take the first. Never take the last.

Take only what you need.

Take only which is given.

Never take more than half. Leave some for others.

Harvest in a way that minimizes harm.

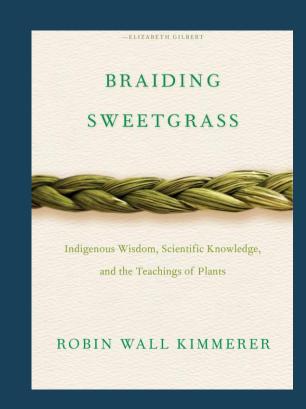
Use it respectfully. Never waste what you have taken.

Share.

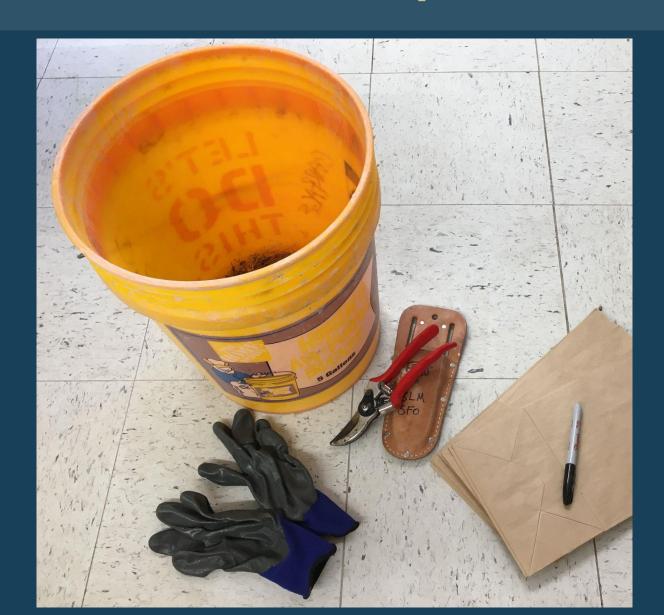
Give thanks for what you have been given.

Give a gift, in reciprocity for what you have taken.

Sustain the ones who sustain you and the earth will last forever.



SEED COLLECTION TOOLS/METHODS



PROVENANCE DATA COLLECTION

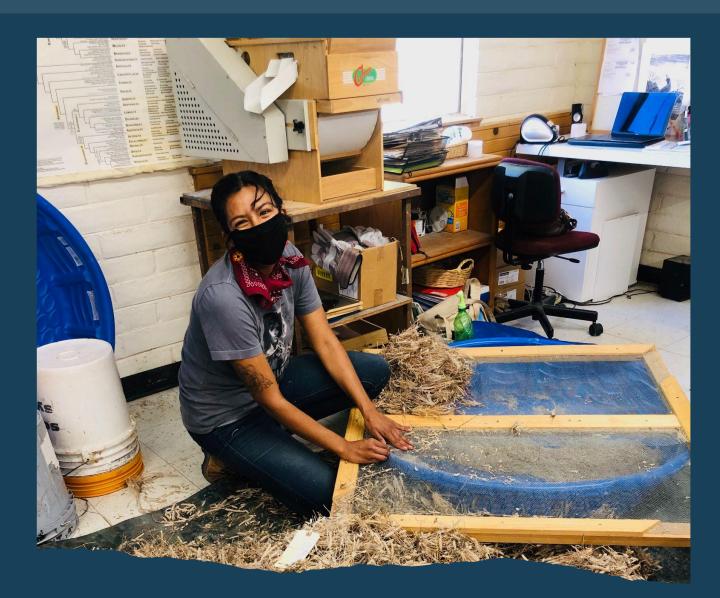
Collection Information				
Family	Rosaceae		Accession Number	2022_0010
Scientific Name	Vauquelinia californica		Alternate Collection #	
Common Name	Arizona rosewood		Sent to:	☐ SWSP ☐ SOS
Collection Locality	Rock Corral Canyon		oon to.	SWEPMT USFS
Country	USA State AZ	County Santa C	ruz SOS Collection ID	
Collection Type	Wild Commercial Status	Commercial	Associated Project	
Habitat Information				
Biotic Community	Madrean Evergreen Woodland		UTM Zone #	
Mountain Range	Tumacacori Mountains		UTM E	
Watershed	Upper Santa Cruz		UTM N	
Collector	J. Dennison, P. McNelis, T. Gerckens		Lat (Decimal Degrees)	31.55439
Date Collected	4/13/2022		Lon (Decimal Degrees)	-111.08275
Landowner	CNF		Elevation	3573'
Specimen Collected	Yes No Specimen Dated		Datum	WGS84
Photo Checklist	☐ Habitat ☐ Plant ☐ Seed Pod			
Directions to Location	Drive into WCBA to Rock Corral Canyon. Population is along wash left of road just before campground.			
	Est Seed Count Cuttings Live	e Plants Popu	ulation Size # Plants Sampled	
# Acquired			100	

 We conduct seed collection from wild populations following protocols based on those established by the BLM's Seeds of Success program

BRN SEED BARN and COLD STORAGE







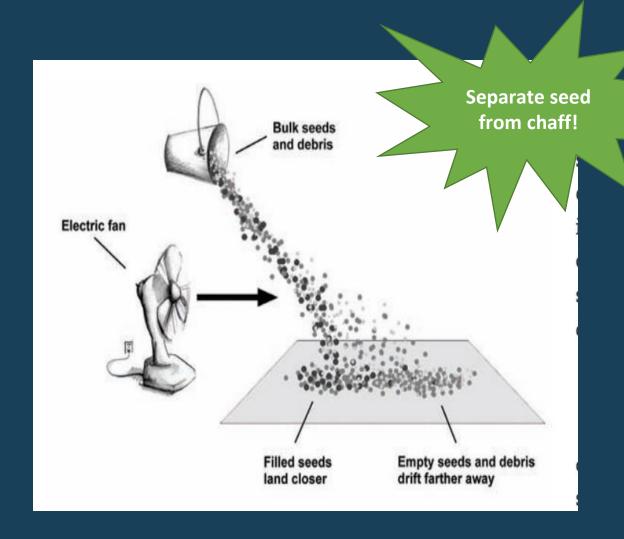






household dehumidifier are good tools for keeping lab spaces at low humidity an around drying seeds (left). Large lots of seed should be left open in paper bags or thi). Seed should be mixed and tossed multiple times per day.







Homemade screens using commercially available hardware cloth are some of the most useful tools for seed cleaning, as they can be built in large sizes to match the containers.

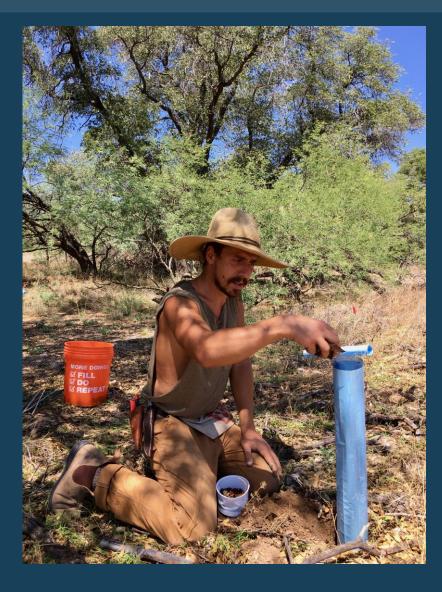




SEEDS FOR NURSERY PRODUCTION







SEEDS FOR FARMED SEED PRODUCTION

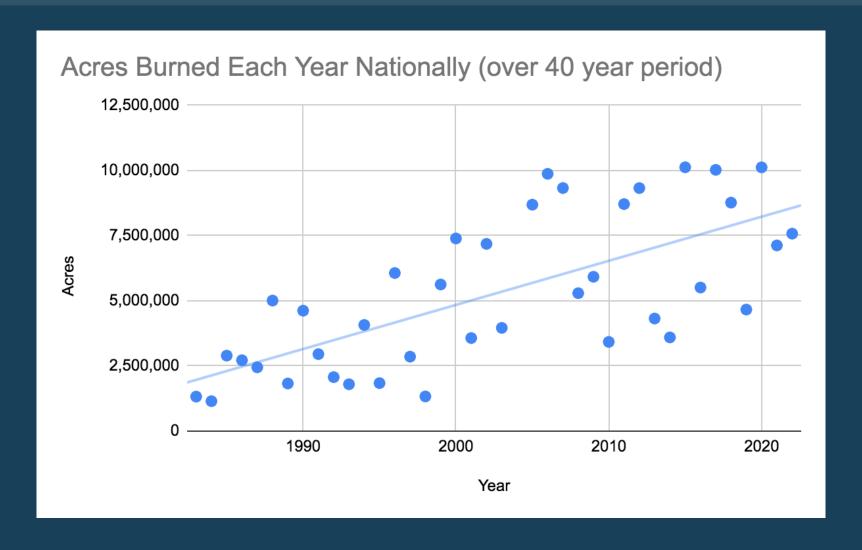


SEEDS FOR REVEGETATION





GROWING SEED NEEDS





BORDERLANDS RESTORATION NETWORK

REBUILD. RESTORE. RECONNECT.

Thank you!



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www.borderlandsplants.org www.borderlandsrestoration.org