Comparison of three different genotypes of Giant Reed (Arundo donax) in a common

garden experiment along a Texas climate gradient

Alma V. Alaniz*, J. Goolsby and A. Racelis, Department of Biology. University of Texas- Pan

American Edinburg, TX 78539

Abstract

Giant reed (Arundo donax L.) is a tall (6m), perennial woody grass native to

Mediterranean Europe, and has aggressively invaded agricultural and natural areas in the

southwestern US. A prolific water user, giant reed threatens agricultural security, and by

displacing native vegetation interrupts the integrity of natural riparian areas. In light of dire

climate change predictions for the arid southwest where giant reed is pervasive, an effective

management program of this aggressive weed requires a deep understanding of the plant's

ecology and phenology. Using a common-garden experiment, three different invasive genotypes

of giant reed (matched by a previous study to three different environments in the native range—

southern Spain, central France, and Afghanistan) were simultaneously planted in four locations

along a climate gradient in Texas: Bushland TX (a northern, cold climate with 3 months of

subfreezing temperatures), Austin TX and Del Rio TX (central Texas with yearly mild frost and

moderate precipitation), and Weslaco TX in the south (subtropical climate, high rainfall with no

frost). To test the hypothesis that giant reed genotypes would perform best when matched to

similar climates in its native range, samples were destructively collected annually over three

years, and processed for biomass allocation and total biomass. Preliminary data suggest a

rejection of our original hypothesis, where instead we found one genotype (Spain) perform best

at all locations, regardless of climate. This finding suggests that management for this weed (such

as a classical biological control program) needs to account for the fact that climate is a weak

filter in terms of the realized niche of this giant reed.

Alma Veronica Alaniz

Cell: (956) 562-6733

E mail: avalaniz@broncs.utpa.edu