October 15, 2002  3-Month Project Update for:
Poppy Mallow Establishment in Natural Area Teaching Lab, University of Florida
Purpose: to establish populations of Callirhoe papaver in upland pine areas of NATL to include in future research of management techniques.

July 1-15, 2002
4 10’x20’ marked areas are hand-cleared for establishment of poppy mallow.
Plots are hand cleared and uncompetitive established native plants are left to co-exist in the plot with the mallow. Large woody sprouts, vines and clumping or running grasses are removed.

August/Sept/Oct  There was adequate rainfall on the site to sustain the plantings at each site with little additional watering needed.  All sites had 2-3 plants still blooming in October, but some had gone to seed.  There may be additional bloom time in late fall. Plants seemed well established and had formed thick tuberous stems. Plots were allowed to grow naturally without excess weeding in plots to encourage companion plants found in habitat. Large oak sprouts and weeds that blocked sunlight were removed. Clumping and running grasses and invasive vines were removed.

Pair A - Location 6m south and 5m east of grid stake D4. Receives primarily afternoon sun. 
Removed: Oak sprouts, clumping grass, Smilax, grape vine and Virginia creeper
Plants blooming at 3 months in plot and around perimeter: Chamaecrista fasiculata, Desmodium, Vernonia angustifolia, Bidens alba, Dichoriste angustifolia, Elephantopus alata and Clematis reticulata. Only 2 Callirhoe plants needed replacement.

Pair B – Location 0m north and 6m east of grid stake D5. Receives primarily afternoon sun. 
Removed: Smilax and Grape vines, Oak sprouts, and Blackberry, Poison Oak
Left on site: Plants blooming at 3 months in plot and around perimeter: Butterfly pea vine, Stinging nettle, Desmodium, Clematis reticulata, Chamaecrista fasiculata, Elephantopus alata, Monarda punctata, Bidens alba and Ageratina aromatica
No Callirhoe plants needed replacing.

Pair C - Location 17m south and 8m east of grid stake D6. Receives primarily afternoon sun. 
Sunniest site – soil is sandy with clay formation, grassy groundcover
Removed: Oak and Devils Walking Stick sprouts, Grape Vine, Smilax vine
Plants blooming at 3 months in plot and around perimeter: Helianthus strumosus, Braken fern, Crotonaria, Desmodium, Clematis reticulata, Elephantopus alata, Bidens alba
Plants were reduced in size compared to other plots, probably from the dense soil conditions. Also most plants sustained insect damage on leaves, probably from grasshoppers.
No Callirhoe plants needed replacing.

Pair D – Location 15m north and 4m west of grid stake A12.
Shadiest site – Soil sandy with 3 inch dry humus layer and heavy leaf mulch
Removed: Oak sprouts, Blackberry, Smilax vine, Large amounts of Bidens pilosa
Plants blooming at 3 months in plot and around perimeter: Bidens pilosa
No Callirhoe plants needed replacing

Additional Pair at Florida Museum of Natural History
Location: south of building at edge of treeline across from chain link fence
Removed: Oak sprouts, Smilax and Virginia creeper vine
Plants blooming at 3 months in plot and around perimeter: Chamaecrista and Bidens pilosa
No Callirhoe plants needed replacing

August 1, 2002 - January 15, 2003
Planned monitoring of water needs and competitive weed removal.
Plant replacement as needed up to 24 plants. 3 month update report will be sent Oct 15, 2002.
Plants will be monitored until January and final report will be sent to Dr. Tom Walker on 1-15-03.
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