

Current and Projected Status of Himalayan Blackberry Invasion at Fairfield Osborn Preserve

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Introduction: Rubus Armeniacus (Himalayan Blackberry) originated from Iran and Armenia and was brought to the west coast of the U.S for its fruit, Rubus Armeniacus thrived in the moist environment of Sonoma County and it has become a significantly invasive species. We can predict the spread of Himalayan Blackberry with the known rate of 5 feet per two years. At Fairfield Osborn Preserve, Rubus Armeniacus, Himalayan Blackberry is now a well known invasive species present throughout the preserve.

Materials and Methods:

*Surveying began at Education center and Kelly Pond then circled south

*Surveying was done by visually scanning the trails

*The sighted Blackberries were then inspected to determine the species

*We took Densiometer readings of canopy cover at middle and any potential directions of the spread

*We then measured dimensions of bush with transect tape.

Map of	
Map of FOP	
Current	
Himalayan Blackberry	.13
Predicted	
Growth	14
10	
6.4 3 11	
7 9	

Site 1	14x15	Site 8	24x12
Site 2	198	Site 9	N/A
Site 3	51	Site 10	47x56
Site 4	104	Site 11	148
Site 5	19x13	Site 12	27x26
Site 6	96x13	Site 13	45x12
Site 7	N/A	Site 14	26x21



Results:

*We observed
Himalayan
Blackberries were
located near water
sources, such as
Copeland Creek and
Turtle Pond

*Another correlation between sites was low canopy coverage, thus high sun exposure.



Discussion:

*One preventative method would be planting fast growing trees or shrubs

*Another control method would hand pulling the berries

*Our most recommended control method is cutting, from summer to early winter.

Conclusion:

Himalayan Blackberries have been observed thriving in areas of high moisture and high sun exposure. Through research we can determine that the Himalayan Blackberries will spread approximately 5 feet every two years in the direction of ideal conditions.

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Sources: