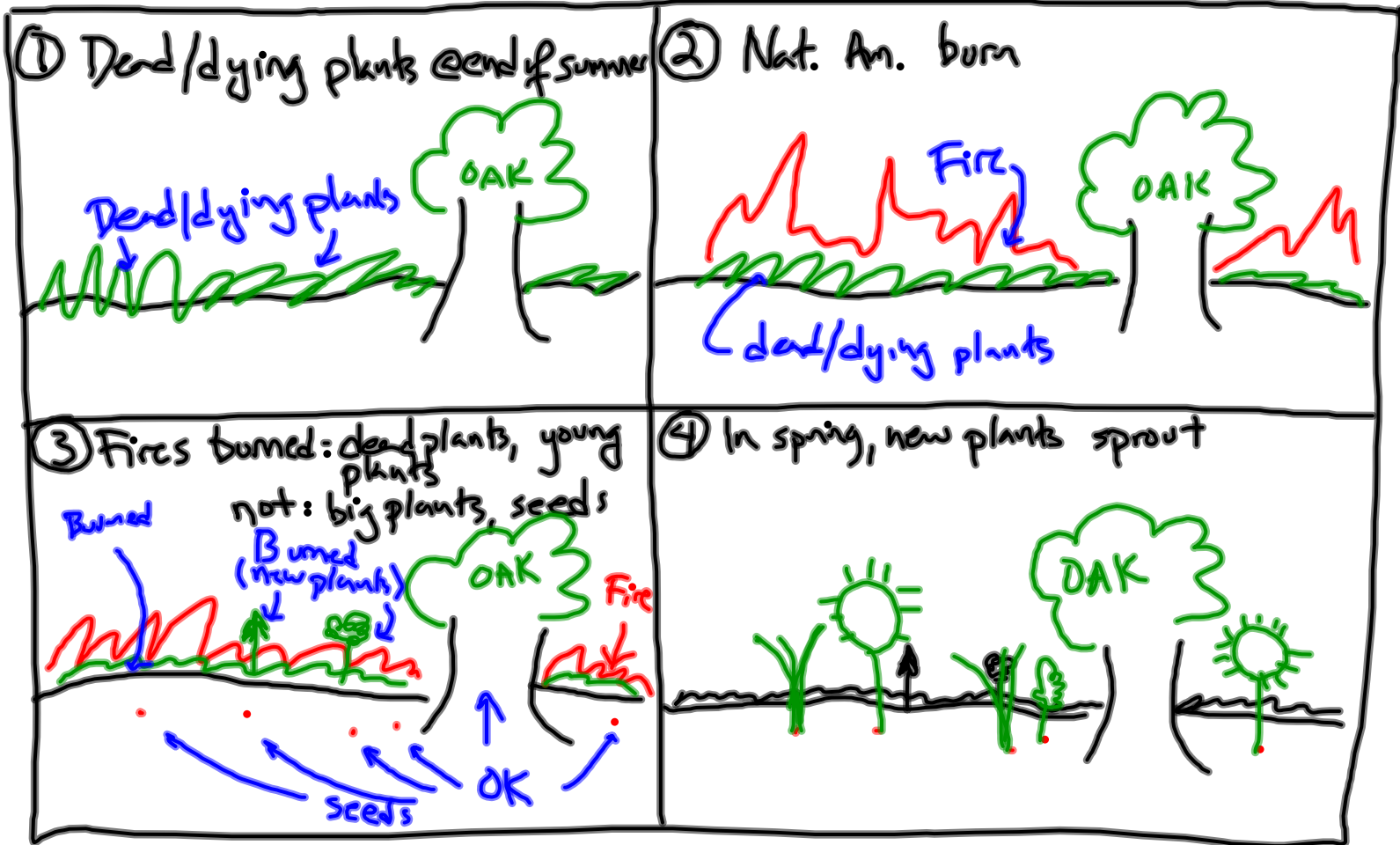
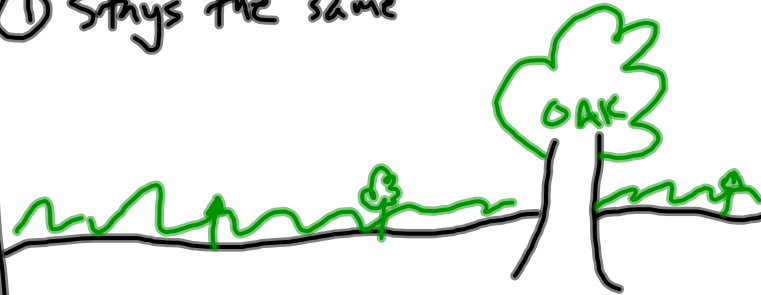


How Fire Maintains Oak Savanna



How Doug Firs Take over when there's no fire

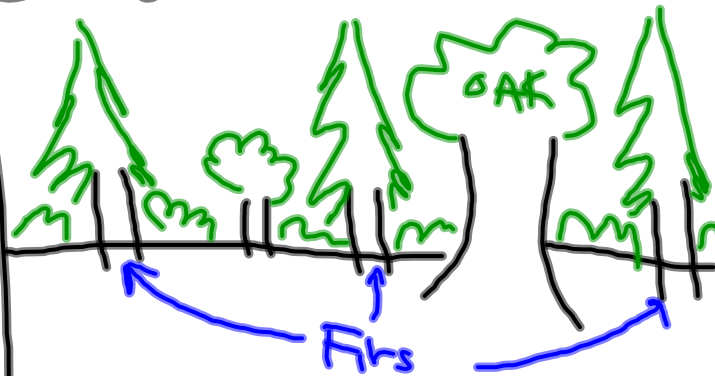
① Stays the same



② New plants grow & establish



③ Doug firs grow faster than oaks



④ Doug Firs block sunlight, killing oaks



WHAT IF:

- Initial conditions were different?
- Laws of physics & nature were different?
- People behaved differently?
 ↑
 or organisms
 in general

- ① Native Americans burned annually...
- Promoted growth of useful plants
 - Hunting was easier

WHAT IF...

- The native Americans didn't set fires?
- The European Americans had been unable to dominate the N.A.'s?
- What if the fires had been hotter?

②

1. Stays the same
2. New shrubs & trees establish
3. Doug firs grow faster
4. Doug firs block sunlight; oaks die

WHAT IF:

- The oak trees didn't require sunlight?
- Fully grown oaks weren't fire resistant?
- Douglas firs grew more slowly
- Massive floods occurred around the time of the burning?
- Doug fir couldn't grow here?

- ③
1. Dead/dying plants @ end of summer
 2. Native Americans burn
 3. Fires burn dead plants, young plants, but NOT old plants (trees) and seeds
 4. In spring, seeds sprout & process restarts

WHAT IF:

- Small shrubs were fire-resistant?
- It rained in the summer/early fall?
- Seeds were intolerant of fire?
- New plants couldn't sprout in ashes?

⑤ In 1850: Ash swale

- Oregon ash trees
- Haretnail
- Trailing BB
- Pacific Dogwood
- Low parsnip

Now: Farmland
Residences
Ash swale

1850
Ash swale

leave it alone →

Now
Ash swale

⑥

- New plants would not come from seeds
- Maybe some plants don't need seeds — those plants would dominate...