FYRES: Dunes Research Report: McClellan, Jennifer, Asher Amundson, Keagan DeVries, Chynna Pomales Stohr, and Garrett Rhoads. 2019. "Can [illegible] Be Used to Assess Blowout Activity?" FYRES: Dunes Research Report #3. Grand Rapids (MI): Department of Geology, Geography and Environmental Studies, Calvin College.

Abstract: [illegible] is known for tolerating a narrow range of surface disturbance in dune environments. In Rosy Mound Natural Area, Michigan, the relationship between [illegible] and the spatial patterns of dune surface changes was investigated in a blowout. We recorded dune characteristics with GPS mapping and a straightline survey. Sand transport was measured with erosion pins and sand traps. The locations of [illegible] were mapped and plant ages were documented by categories. The 20-meter-high blowout has a saucer shape with a steep windward slope. Most dune areas showed evidence of sand movement with the highest amounts occurring along the north arm and crest. More than 250 [illegible] are living on the dune, with the largest numbers found near the bottom of the blowout and on the south side of the blowout. A small number of [illegible] were found on the slipface. Roughly half of the [illegible] recorded are small juveniles, suggesting the population is increasing. The widespread presence of [illegible]