This study is focused on the processes and importance of vegetative and sexual reproduction in the bunchberry. A field study of bunchberry patches at Morse Mountain was conducted in order to elucidate resource allocation patterns associated with reproduction. Seeds were also exposed to laboratory simulations of bird digestion and stratification treatments in order to test the effect of dispersal by animals and determine the species’ germination requirements. Results suggest a minimum size requirement for berry production, which may be reflective of energy and nutrient needs. There was a negative correlation between vegetative reproductive energy and density, and also between moisture and density. Finally, most seeds that were treated with digestion and stratification treatments did not germinate—suggesting either missing germination conditions or inadequate time for seed development. Lengthier studies are suggested on the relationship between stratification/digestive treatments and seed germination.

(summary)