Landscapes for Life!

Landscape Design with Native Plants — Saving our Natural Heritage... and the Planet!

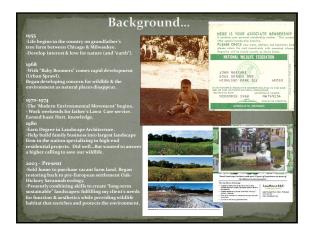
November 9, 2019

John Mariani RLA, ASLA - Founding Princip LANDSERVE, LLC...Landscapes for life! Landscape Architecture & Consulting

Introduction:

A new and timely way to Landscape - with Native Plants - and why its so important.

Private Landowners, Land Managers, Landscape Designers and Contractors, Growers, Retail/Wholesale, Ecologists...**Everyone**!)







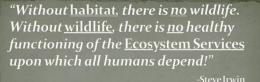




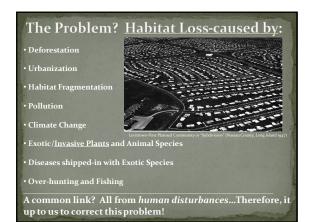




















Landscape Design & Sustainability

Replacing lawn with Native Plants is a good start...

<u>How</u> landscapes are <u>arranged and</u> <u>managed</u> will likely determine their <u>long</u>term success ("true sustainability").

"<u>Cultural</u>" Sustainability... THE most important factor determining a landscape's long-term success

ro consucer: majority of the U.S. population (over 85%) now resides in cities or chs...and only recognizes conventional, "neat and orderly landscap rorm". Therefore...

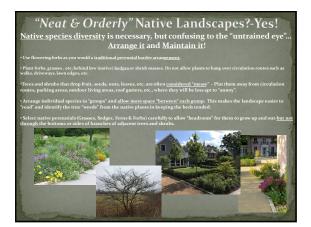
pes that look <u>too wild and overgrown</u> to the untrained eye - like those for "cological benefit" often do - are <u>vulnerable to compromise or</u> <u>ent</u> with traditional landscaping using familiar, non-native and often rmamental species. Moreover...

e move from their homes (landscapes) several times in their lifetime. greatly increases the chances of <u>landscape replacement</u> by the next Therefore...

For native landscapes to have longevity necessary for habitat, they must appeal to multiple owners over many years.

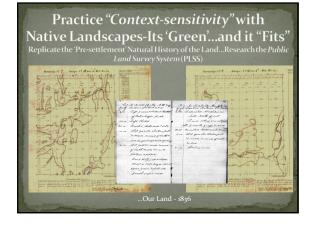
• To be "truly sustainable", most landscapes should maintain a degree of "neatness and order" considerate of public perception.











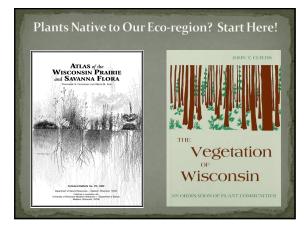


Native means "Regionally" Native!

Only by restoring the native plant species of a <u>particular region</u>, can we successfully restore its wildlife! Those particular places are called *'Ecoregions'*.

A *true native species* is one that <u>occurs naturally</u> in a <u>particular region's ecosystem</u>, and/or habitat, and was p<u>resent prior to European</u> <u>settlement</u>.









Ready to Landscape? Begin with a "Framework" of Native <u>Trees</u>... the most valuable plants in the landscape!

• Trees: <u>Offer more "ecological benefits</u>" than other plants (Oaks are habit up to 534 species of Lepidoptera (Butterflies & Moths), plus many other creatures.

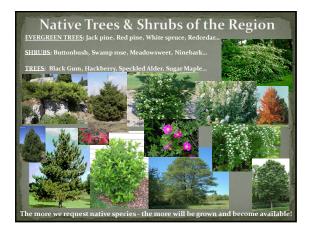
• Trees: <u>Are least likely of all plants to be removed</u> by successive landowners (oten for "emotional" and/or "legal" reasons). As such, they are the <u>most</u> <u>Sustainable plants!</u>

• Trees: Perform more functions in a designed landscape than any other plants. They frame and screen views; add scale; provide shelter from the elements-sun, wind, noise, dust, etc. That's <u>economic value</u> as well!

• Trees: <u>Live longer</u> than all other plants.





















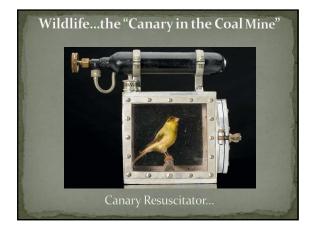




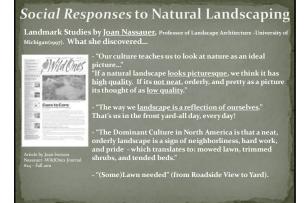
əhn N	Iariani's 'Recommended Reading' List:
Bringing N -Douglas V	afure Home: How you can Sustain Wildlife with Native Plants K. Tallamy
A Sand Ca -Aldo Leop	unty Almanac (And Sketches Here and There) rold
Flora of the -Wilhelm &	i Chicago Region Rericha
A Natural I Joel Gree	listory of the Chicago Region nberg
	and Urban Planning: What will the neighbors think? Cultural norms and ecological design on Nassauer
	systems, Orderly Frames – "Cues to Care" (Abstract) on Nassauer
Birdscapin -Mariette 1	g in the Midwest: A Guide to Gardening with Native Plants to Altract Birds Jowak
	stern Native Garden: Native Alternatives to Non-native Flowers and Plants Adelman & Bernard L. Schwartz
	Garden: 70 Natives You Can Grow in Town or Country smith with Beatrice 5. Smith
Vegetation John T. Cu	t of Wisconsin rfis
	ne Almost Everything) Bourngoudf
A Field Gu	de to American Houses
	the tradition of the second











"<u>Cultural</u>" Sustainability... THE most important factor determining a landscape's long-term success!

Facts to consider: • The majority of the U.S. population (over 83%) now <u>resides in cities or</u> <u>suburbs</u>...and only recognizes conventional, "neat and orderly landscap the "norm". Therefore...

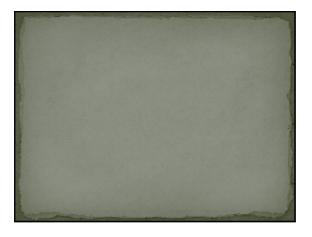
scapes that look <u>too wild and overgrown</u> to the untrained eye - like those ed for "ecological benefit" often do - are <u>vulnerable to compromise or</u> <u>ement</u> with traditional landscaping using familiar, non-native and often re ornamental species. Moreover...

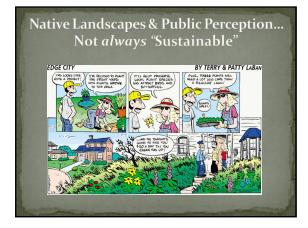
People move from their homes (landscapes) several times in their lifetime, which greatly increases the chances of <u>landscape replacement</u> by the next pwner. Therefore...

For native landscapes to have longevity necessary for habitat, they must appeal to multiple owners over many years.

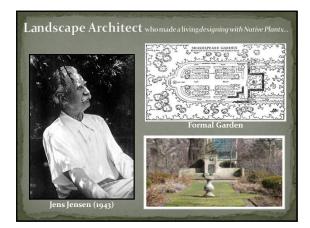
• To be "truly sustainable", most landscapes should maintain a deg<u>ree of</u> "neatness and order" considerate of public perception.

















Ecosystem Services '<u>Indicator Species</u>'

Wildlife helps us measure <u>Habitat Quality</u>...and the Health of our Own Environment! It's the... Environmental "Canary in the Coal Mine".

•<u>Fish:</u> (Brook Trout) Acidity from Coal Plants; Turbidity from Soil Erosion; Low dissolved Oxygen levels from nutrients like Phosphorus.

•<u>Mammals</u>: (Black Bears) – If in healthy numbers, being that they're at the top of the food chain indicates the rest of that environment is probably doing well.

• <u>Amphibians</u>: (Leopard Frog) Pollutants fuel Parasites that enter through their skin.

