



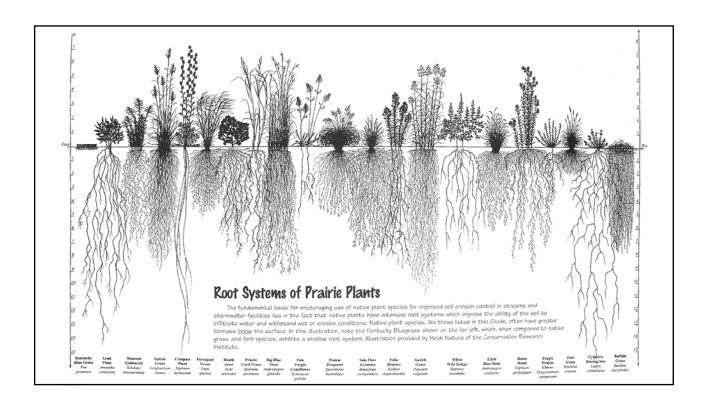
- What is the size of the project?
 - Budget
 - Land area
 - · Complexity of work
 - These aren't separate, as each one affects the others.
- There are many other questions for thought, too.



Why Garden with Natives at All?

- Aren't hybrids & nonnatives & cultivars as good or better?
- Wide selection of deep-rooted perennial species:
 - Deep-soil cycling of nutrients
 - · Topsoil regeneration
 - · Strong resistance to erosion
 - Better penetration of rain & snowmelt into the ground
 - Natural resistance to native pest species, some resistance to introduced diseases & pests





- Native plants are ecologically sensible choices.
 - Best for native insect species, including those that control pest species

 Three kinds of crab spider, on purple coneflower, coreopsis, & milkweed







- Enhanced biodiversity for many animals: amphibians, birds, insects, mammals
- Good support for existing native species, such as old-growth oak trees



Getting Started

- Two approaches to seeding:
 - 1. Scatter seed.
 - Time with rain or snowfall to cause penetration of seed & protect from wildlife
 - Relatively high seeding rate to compensation for germination failures & other losses
 - 2. Work with live plants
 - Seed stratification: alternating cold & warm, necessary for many species to germinate
 - Indoor planting & growing: growing media, sunlight or equivalent, planter trays
 - Transplanting
 - · Maintenance: watering



Tooling Up

- Minimum equipment & resources needed
 - Brains: your own, a consultant, books on the topic
 - Seed sources
 - A means of controlling existing plant communities, if mostly exotic:
 - · hand weeding with removal of seeds,
 - · black plastic film,
 - Mowing to prevent/reduce bolting of weeds
 - · herbicides as last resort
 - A way of disturbing the soil surface: gas tiller, harrow
 - · Soil amendments: compost, wood chips, biodegradable mulch covering



- Basic garden tools: gloves, garden rake, wheelbarrow, hoe, weed trimmer, spade, etc.
- Specialized tools:
 - growing/starting trays,
 - · soil knife,
 - harvesting hook (sickle),
 - three-pronged weeder,
 - Parsnip Predator



Woods & Edges

- Shade to partial shade
- Dry to wet soil
- Bloom times from early April to early autumn (central lowa)
- Plant heights from short to tall
- Special situations





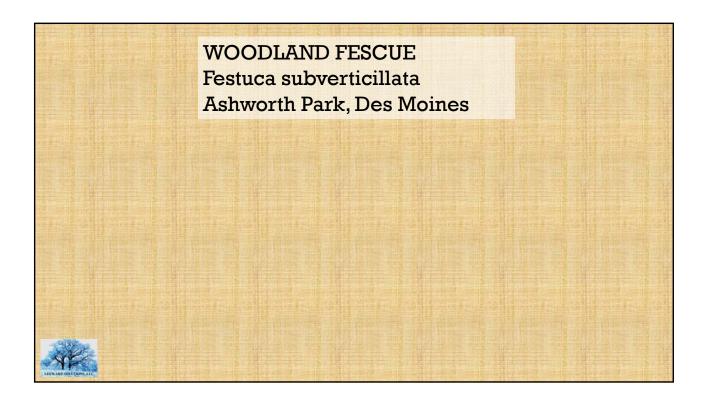


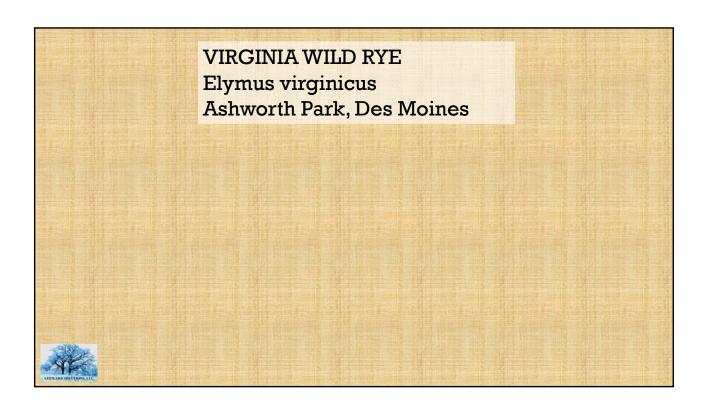


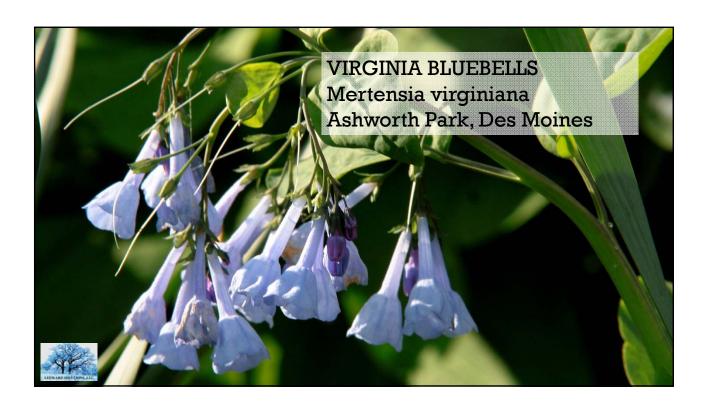




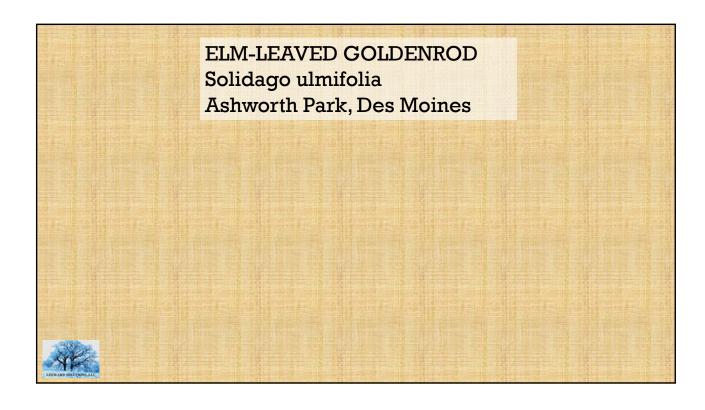














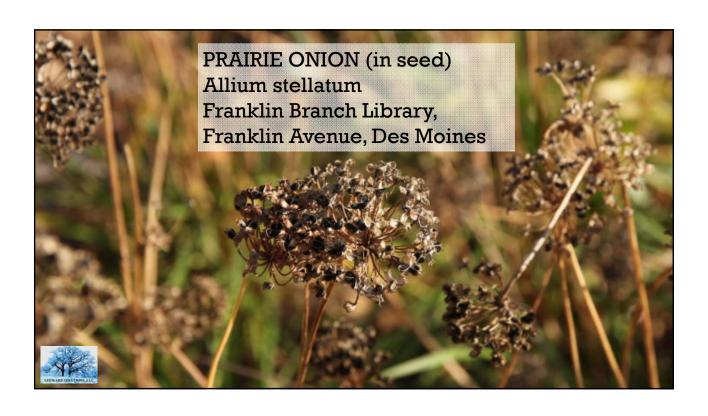


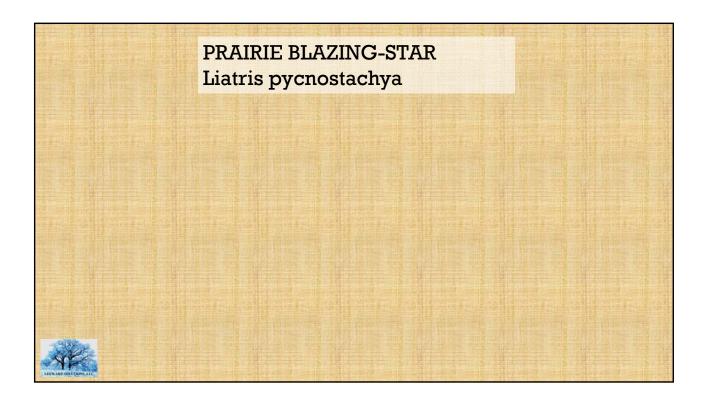


Prairies

- Full sun to partial sun
- Dry to wet soil
- Bloom times from May to mid-autumn (central lowa)
- Plant heights from short to tall
 - Mid-height and tallgrass prairies
 - Short species often present in understory
- Special situations



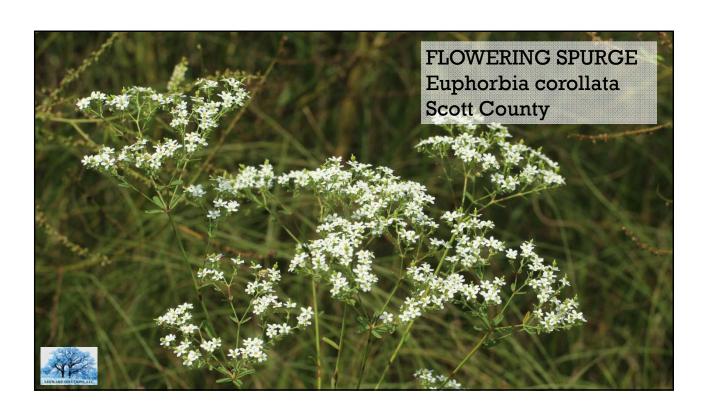


















BLACK-EYED SUSAN Rudbeckia hirta



PRAIRIE COREOPSIS Coreopsis palmata

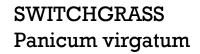


PRAIRIE OR WILD PETUNIA Ruellia humilis



SCRIBNER'S PANIC GRASS
Dichanthelium oligosanthes
scribnerianum







SIDEOATS GRAMA Bouteloua curtipendula



INDIANGRASS Sorghastrum nutans 6-10 ft. tall



PRAIRIE COREOPSIS Coreopsis palmata



Raingardens & Wetlands

- Full sun to partial sun
- Damp to very wet soil, standing water
- Bloom times from May to mid-autumn (central lowa)
- Plant heights from short to tall
- Special situations



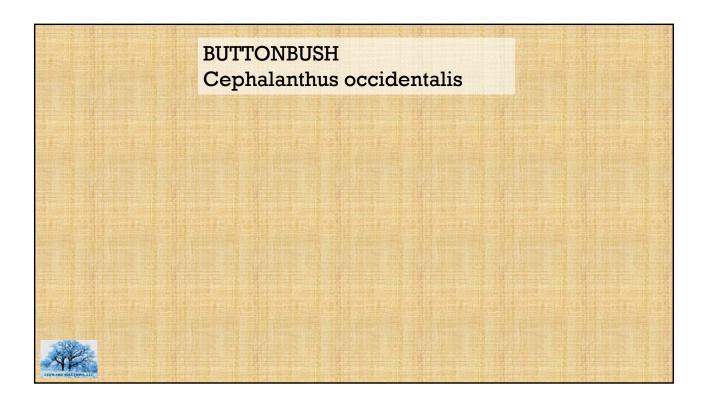


WHITE TURTLEHEAD Chelone glabra





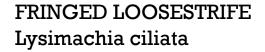




SWAMP WHITE OAK Quercus bicolor



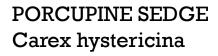






INFLATED LONGBEAK SEDGE Carex vesicaria

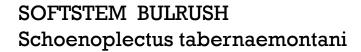






FOX SEDGE Carex vulpinoidea







RIVER BULRUSH Schoenoplectus fluviatilis



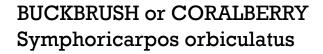
Savannahs

- Underappreciated "transitional" ecosystem
 Prairie with scattered trees & shrubs
- Full sun to partial sun
- Moist to wet soil
- Bloom times from May to mid-autumn (central lowa)
- Plant heights from short to tall to very tall (some shrubs, trees)
 - Mid-height and tallgrass prairies
 - Short species often present in understory
- Special situations



BUR or MOSSYCUP OAK Quercus macrocarpa







SMOOTH SOLOMON'S-SEAL Polygonatum biflorum







WILD PLUM Prunus americana



PRAIRIE CRABAPPLE Malus ioensis



ARKANSAS ROSE Rosa arkansana



DOWNY HAWTHORN Crataegus mollis Greenbelt Park, Clive



DOWNY HAWTHORN Crataegus mollis Greenbelt Park, Clive



DOWNY HAWTHORN Crataegus mollis Greenbelt Park, Clive





Print Resources

- On the shelf at Beaverdale Books:
 - Carl Kurtz, A Practical Guide to Prairie Reconstruction. An excellent resource for larger-scale projects, with good information that is adaptable to residential gardens.
 - Speichert and Speichert, Timber Press Pocket Guide to Water Garden Plants.
 NOTE: Not all the plants in this volume are native, and some that are native also are cultivars or nativars. Use with caution for native gardening.
 - Darke, *Timber Press Pocket Guide to Ornamental Grasses*. **NOTE:** Many grasses in this book are nonnative, and some already are serious invasive species, such as the plume grasses or *Miscanthus*. <u>Use with caution for native gardening</u>.

- Recommended books on native gardening:
 - Rainier & West, Planting in a Post-Wild World: Designing Plant Communities for Resilient Landscapes.
 - Xerces Society, Attracting Native Pollinators: Protecting North America's Bees and Butterflies.
 - Steiner, Prairie-Style Gardens: Capturing the Essence of the American Prairie Where You Live.
 - Adelman & Schwartz, *The Midwestern Native Garden: Native Alternatives to Nonnative Flowers and Plants.*
 - Holm, Pollinators of Native Plants: Attract, Observe, and Identify Pollinators and Beneficial Insects with Native Plants.
 - Steiner & Domm, Rain Gardens: Sustainable Landscaping for a Beautiful Yard and a Healthy World.

- Related reading plant identification:
 - Newcomb, Newcomb's Wildflower Guide.
 - Petrides & Peterson, A Field Guide to Eastern Trees.
 - Ladd, Tallgrass Prairie Wildflowers.
 - Runkel & Roosa, *Wildflowers of the Tallgrass Prairie*, 2nd ed. (photography by Thomas Rosburg).
 - Runkel & Bull, Wildflowers of Iowa Woodlands, 2nd ed. (photography by Thomas Rosburg).
 - Runkel & Roosa, Wildflowers and Other Plants of Iowa Wetlands, 2nd ed. (photography by Thomas Rosburg).
 - Czarapata, Invasive Plants of the Upper Midwest.
 - Cobb & Lowe, Peterson Field Guide to Ferns.
- More technical botanical works are available, if you're adept at new vocabulary and very fine detail.