

What we won't talk about.

- Planting, fertilizing, or pesticide strategies.
- Specific individual species to plant or not plant.

What we will talk about.

- Importance of local, native plants in landscaping and nature.
- Local resources for deciding on how to landscape with native plants.

Definitions

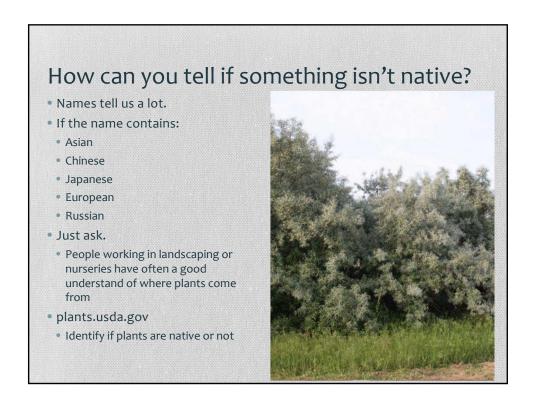
- Native
 - Species that occurs naturally in an area.
 - Therefore, has not been introduced by humans either accidentally or intentionally

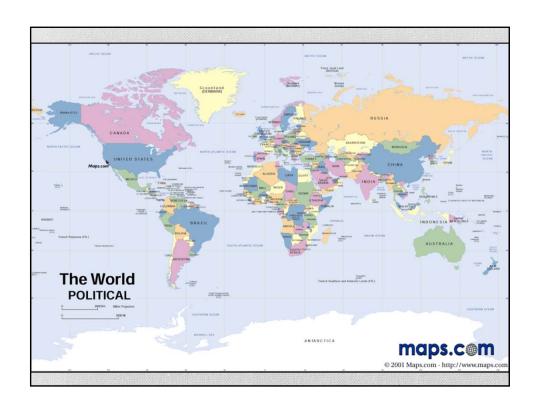


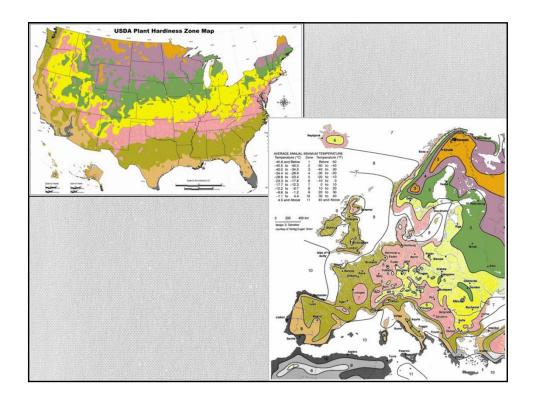
Definitions Non-native Species that occurs

- Species that occurs in an area because it has been introduced by humans either accidentally or intentionally
- Also known as exotic or introduced species
- May or may not become invasive
- Causes some sort of economic or ecological damage









Detriments of Exotic Plants

- Large impacts are rare
- Loss of native species
- Economic losses
- Tens Rule
- 10% of introduced species become established in the new environment
- 10% of the established species spread
- 10% of the spreading species have impacts of native species



Detriments of Exotic Plants

- Smaller impacts are more common
- · Often, only a few species are used when exotic species are planted
 - Birds, butterflies, other wildlife and insects usually require diverse diets
- Changing wildlife diets
- Exotic plants often produce thousands of very attractive berries, flowers, and other fruits.
- Berries and fruits of exotic plants usually do not provide proper nutrition to wildlife
 - · Common buckthorn, autumn olive,
- Changing insect diets
 - Exotic flowers do not always provide adequate sugar to butterflies foraging

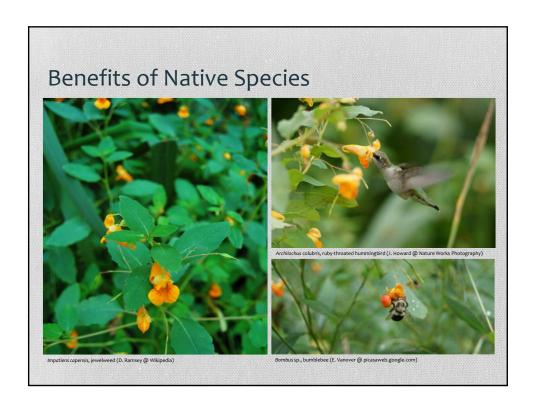


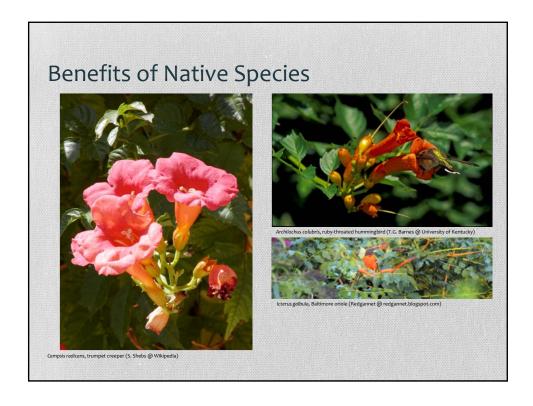
Benefits of Native Species

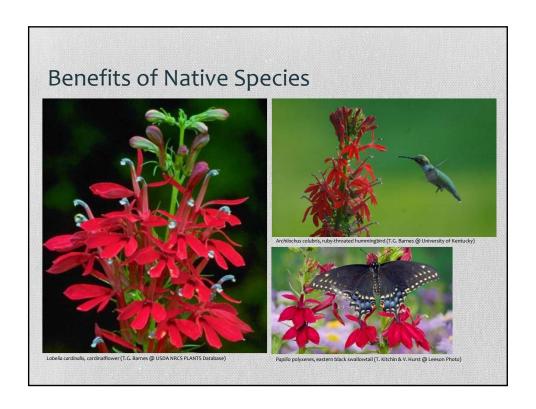
- Proper nutrition to wildlife
- Songbird populations are larger and more diverse in areas with diverse native plant communities
- Since native plants are adapted to NE Indiana, they generally grow well and require less care than exotic plants
- Proper cover for wildlife
- Adequate nectar for hummingbirds and butterflies
 - Also, proper host plants for butterfly caterpillars



olium, mapleleaf viburnum (J. McMillian @ Almost Eden)









Benefits of Keeping Forests as Forests

- Urbanized and developed areas are unsuitable for many wildlife species
- Forests provide wildlife with shelter
- Protection from predators
- Secure nesting locations for birds
- Forests provide adequate forage
- When native plants are retained in forests, proper food is available to wildlife
- However, when exotic species dominate a forest issues arise
 - Lack of suitable food resources
 - Need to forage farther from protection



Resources

- Indiana Native Plant and Wildflower Society
 - · inpaws.org
 - Sources of native plants and supplies
 - Indiana native plant references
- Wild Ones, Gibson Woods Chapter
 - · gw-wildones.org
 - Indiana chapter of a national native plant organization
 - Located in Hammond, IN with an annual native plant sale in May

- Midwest Native Plant Society
 - midwestnativeplants.org
 - Landscaping recommendations identifying which plants attract butterflies and humming birds
- Wildflower Association of Michigan
 - More reference material related to landscaping with native plants
 - Native plant greenhouses in Michigan
- USDA PLANTS Database
 - plants.usda.gov
 - Identify if plants are native or not