

THE BIG SWITCH:

TRANSITIONING FROM LANDSCAPING WITH NON NATIVES TO ADDING NATIVE PLANTS IN THEME GARDENS





“When we see the land as a community to which we belong, we may begin to use it with love and respect.” --Aldo Leopold, “The Sand County Almanac”, 1949

1962 “Silent Spring”



**“The question is not what you look at, but what you see.” - Henry David Thoreau
“Walden”, 1854**



Those who dwell among the beauties and mysteries of the earth are never alone or weary of life. Those who contemplate the beauty of the earth find reserves of strength that will endure as long as life lasts. The more clearly we can focus our attention on the wonders and realities of the universe, the less taste we shall have for destruction.

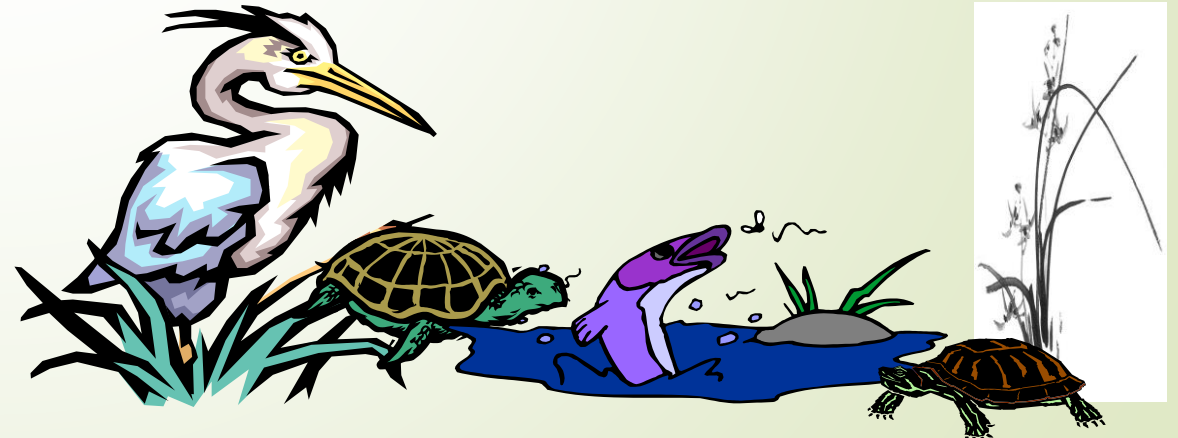
— Rachel Carson —

PROBLEMS IN THE ENVIRONMENT THAT CAN UPSET THE BALANCE IN NATURE

- Air pollution
- Water pollution
- Drift of pesticides
- Poor farming habits
- Pesticides and Herbicides
- Lack of conservation



- Draining swamps
- Bird and animal habitats destroyed
- “A throw away society”



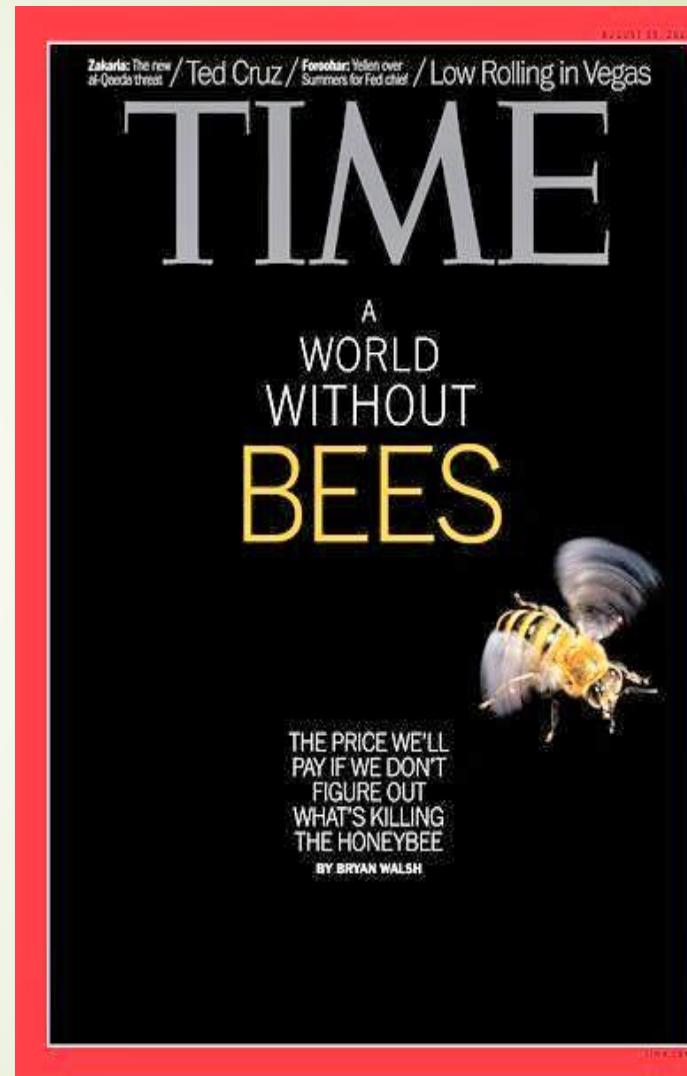
GLOBAL WARMING AND CLIMATE CHANGE,

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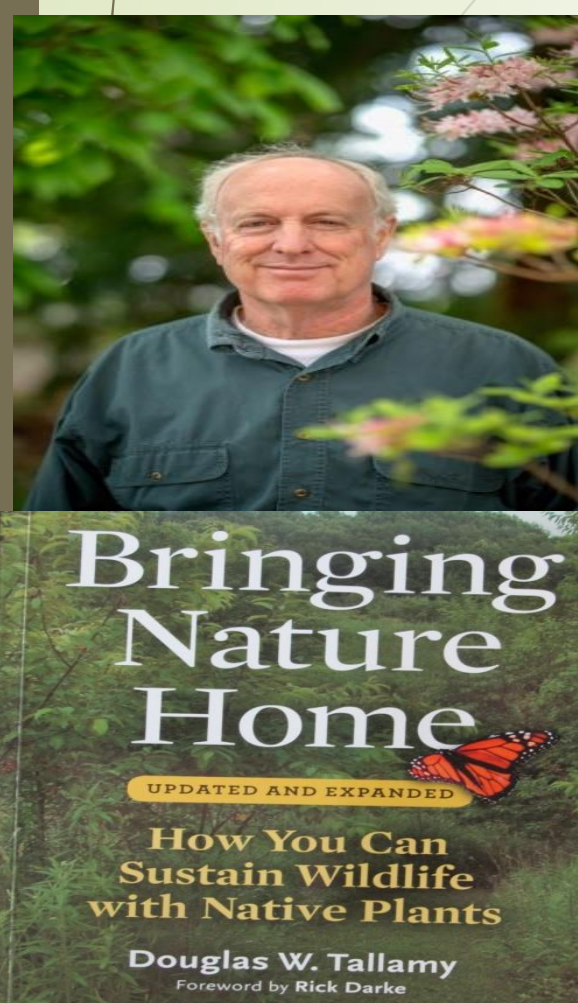
1. Global warming is defined as a rapid increase in Earth's average surface temperature and atmosphere. Earth's ecology is changing. There is less biodiversity among plants and animals.
2. Greenhouse effect caused by increased levels of carbon dioxide and other pollutants. One reason for greenhouse gases is the burning of fossil fuels.
3. Climate change can result from global warming. Change is a large scale shift in weather patterns.







PURPOSE: We must transcend from our individual needs to the larger ecosystem, to the world. We must care for the earth and the people.



“As gardeners and stewards of our land, we have never been so empowered to help save biodiversity from extinction, and the need to do so has never been so great. All we need to do is plant native plants.” DR. DOUG TALLAMY, PROFESSOR (University of Delaware)

CONVENTIONAL LANDSCAPING



Lawn mowing

Chemical fertilizers

Herbicides/pesticides

Leaf blowing

Irrigation

A business driving weekly to your home

gasoline emissions

emissions

toxins

toxins

gasoline emissions

toxins

water insecurity

gasoline emissions

SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPING



Planting more native species

Removing invasives

Leaving the leaves

Forgoing conventional landscaping practices

Battery operated equipment

Less frequent but longer maintenance visits

biodiversity resilience

biodiversity resilience

biodiversity resilience

cleaner soil air and water

reduced emissions

reduced emissions

Your landscaping choice makes an impact.
Choose sustainable landscaping!



9 GOALS FOR PRESENTATION



1. Realize the need to save our ecosystem and pollinators by adding native plants in the garden
2. Gain an understanding of the varieties of historic and contemporary garden themes (rooms).
3. Identify and use native plants for planning your own garden



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

I. HISTORIC

Shakespeare Medieval Herb Garden
Colonial
Victorian



II. MEDITATIVE

Japanese
Medicine Wheel
Labyrinth



III. WILDLIFE AND NATIVE PLANTS

Pollinators Birds, Bees & Butterflies
Water Feature and Rain Garden
Native Plants



IV. WHAT CAN WE DO?

Arkansas
Master
Naturalists

