




# The Purpose-Driven Landscape

## Creating Life-Giving Landscapes with Native Plants

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“A thing is right when it tends to preserve the integrity, stability and beauty of the biotic community. It is wrong when it tends otherwise.”

Aldo Leopold

**With this action comes great  
power and responsibility.**

- **What are native plants?**

- **Native plants are indigenous species. They evolved in conjunction with the soil, hydrology, weather and climate as did the species that depend on them.**

- **Who depends upon them?**

- **Birds**
- **Mammals**
- **Insects**
- **Reptiles**
- **Amphibians**
- **Microbiota**





Native Plants are the  
Intercessors between  
Earth and Sky

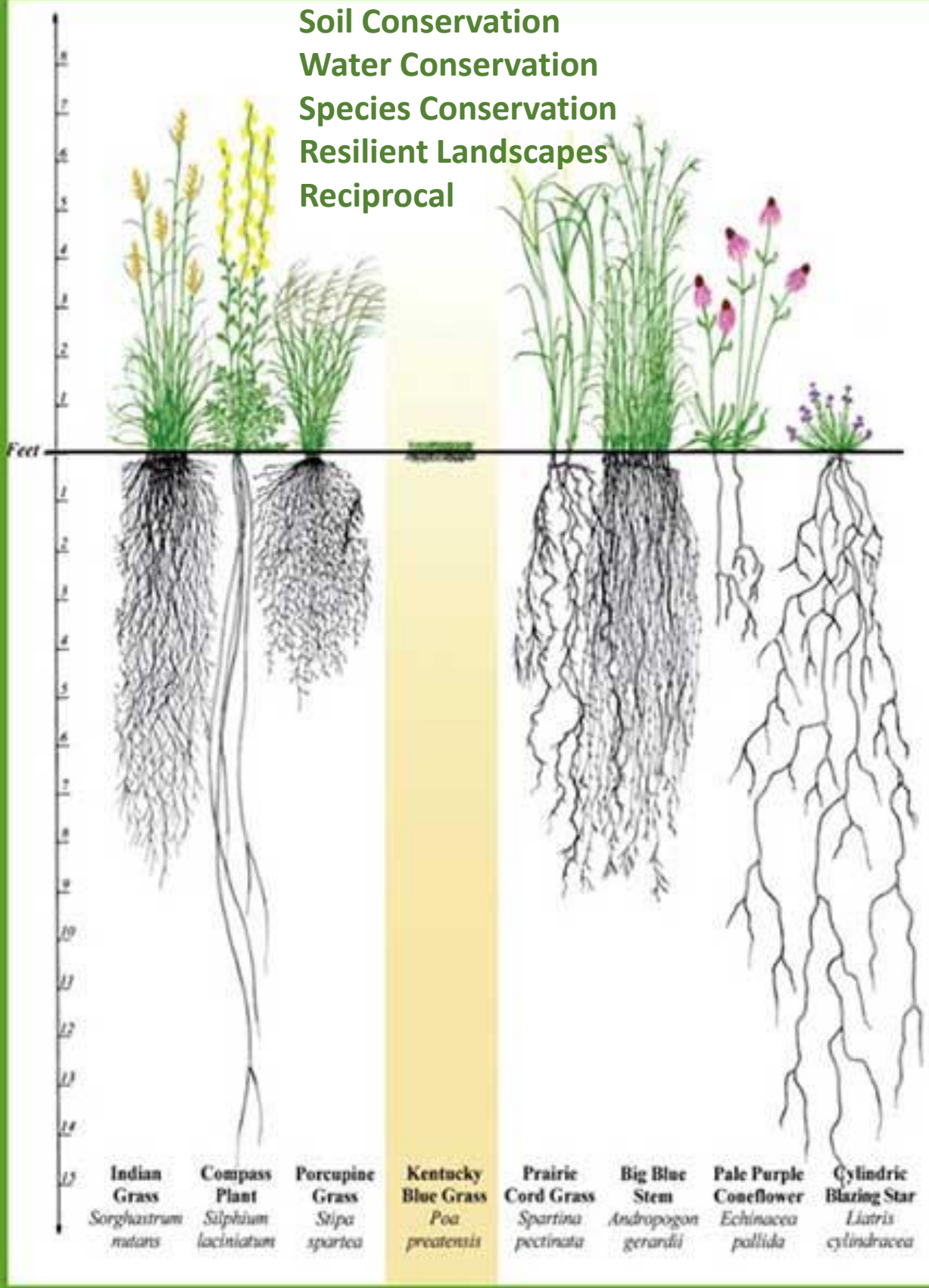
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**Stem-clasping leaves hold water for frogs, insects, and birds when they need a drink.**



Soil Conservation  
 Water Conservation  
 Species Conservation  
 Resilient Landscapes  
 Reciprocal



We're Rootin' for Ya!

# Okay, I'm sold! How do I start?

Chose the plant for the conditions.

Don't change the conditions for the plant.

## Assess your site:

- How much light
- Wet, dry or somewhere in between
- Soil conditions

## What are your goals?

- Native but Manicured
- Native and Natural
- Birds and Butterflies
- Pollinator Patch
- Reintroduce Original Habitat



## Prepare the site:

- Remove existing non-native plants  
Method of removal varies  
Chemical  
Burning  
Smothering

**Thorough site preparation is the key to a successful native planting followed by 3 years of scheduled management.**



# What's the Buzz?



**The Rusty Patched  
Bumble Bee has  
declined by 87% over  
the past 20 years.**



Over 200 acres is being restored within the UW-Parkside Cross-Country course. This area was once home to the Rusty-Patched Bumble Bee .

Please Pardon the Restoration Work.

We are trying to save the federally endangered Rusty-Patched Bumble Bee.



## PHASE 1: Dry Mesic Forest & Prairie

Enhancing and Restoring the Cross-Country Course to Boost Pollinator Habitat, Improve Water Quality, and Upgrade Recreational Experiences



UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

PARKSIDE

Great Lakes RESTORATION



BRICO FUND



This project will support myriad native insect species as well as our native pollinators.



- Chief reason for their decline is habitat loss
- Climate change
- Agricultural expansion

### Why is this a problem?


- Native bees contribute more than \$3 billion in fruit-pollination annually
- They are vital to the survival of native ecosystems





## **Pollinator Patch**

**If you plant it, they will come.**



**If you can do only one thing, plant an  
Oak tree.**

**Native Oak trees support over 500 species of  
native butterflies and moths.**



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