

Thoughtful Garden Design

For Pollinators and Natural Enemies

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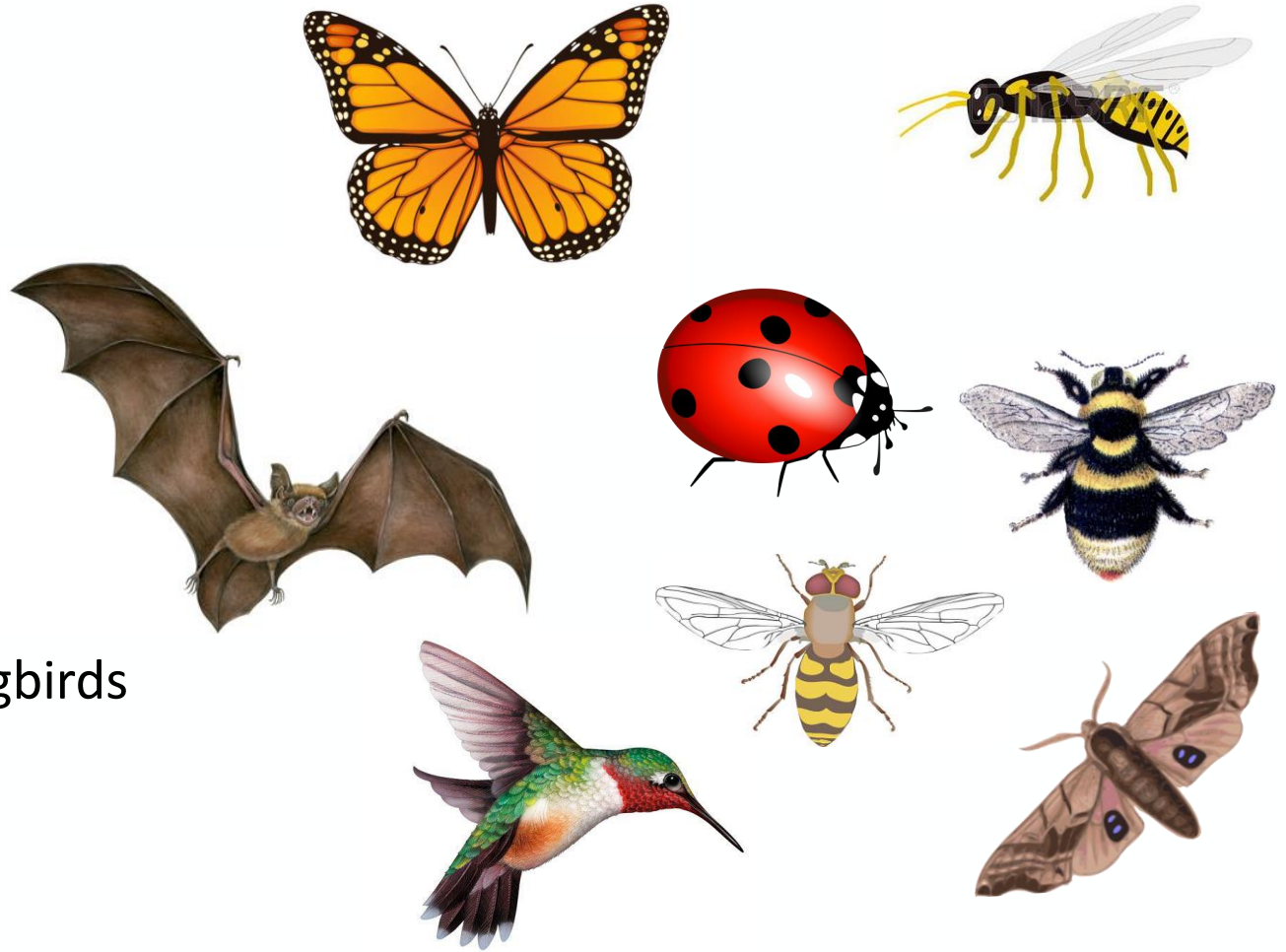
IPM Specialist



BE BOLD. Shape the Future.

Pollinators:

- Beetles
- Moths
- Butterflies
- Flies
- Wasps
- Beetles
- Bats
- Birds – Hummingbirds
- Bees

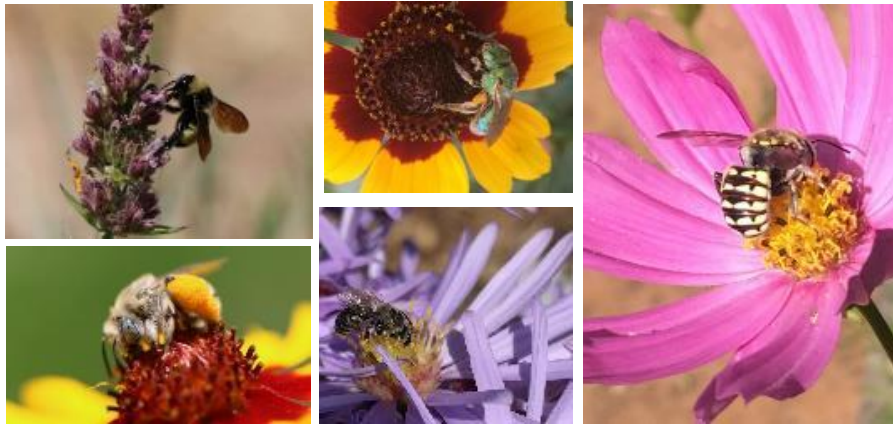


Pollinators: Bees

Native Bees: Over 1000 species in New Mexico

Generalist and specialist foragers

Ground nesting and stem nesting



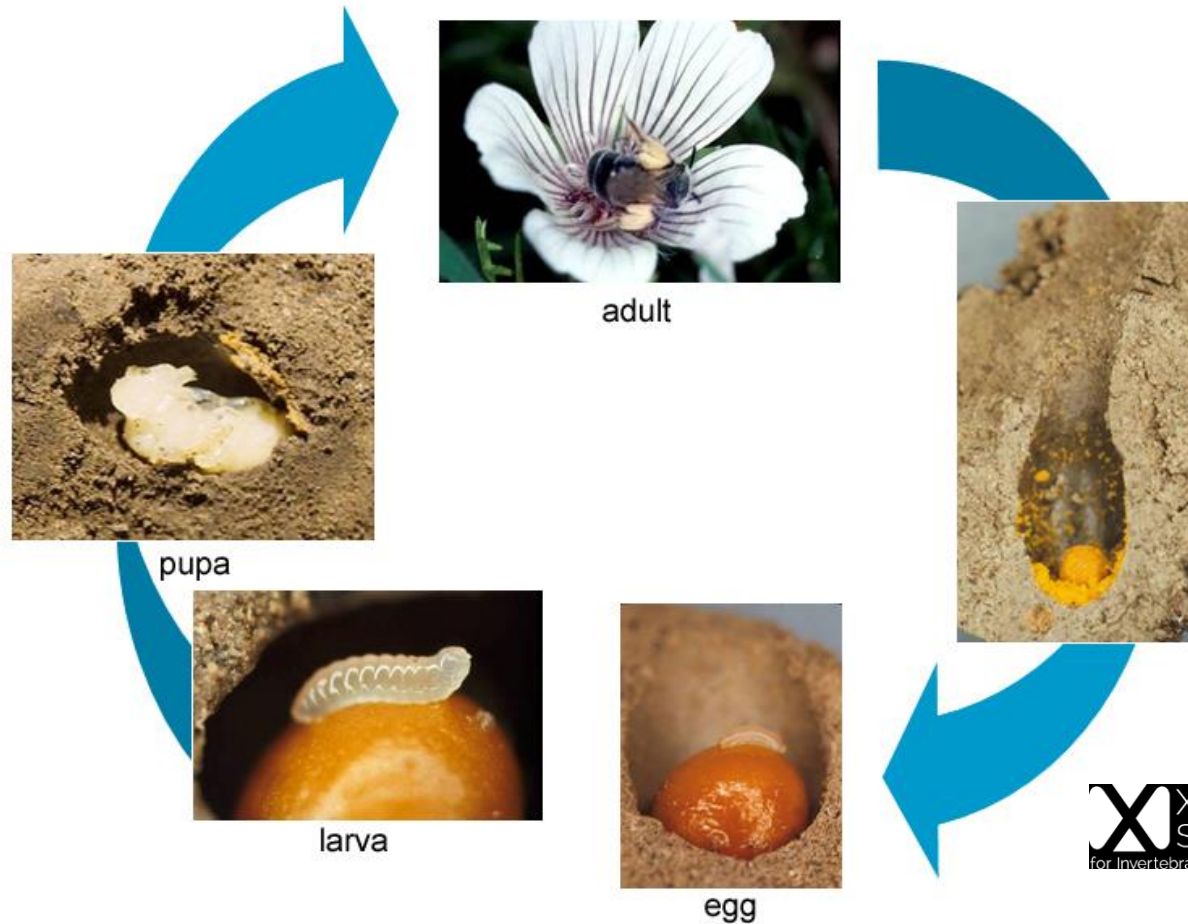
Honey Bees: Introduced (non-native to US)

Generalist foragers

Cavity nesting

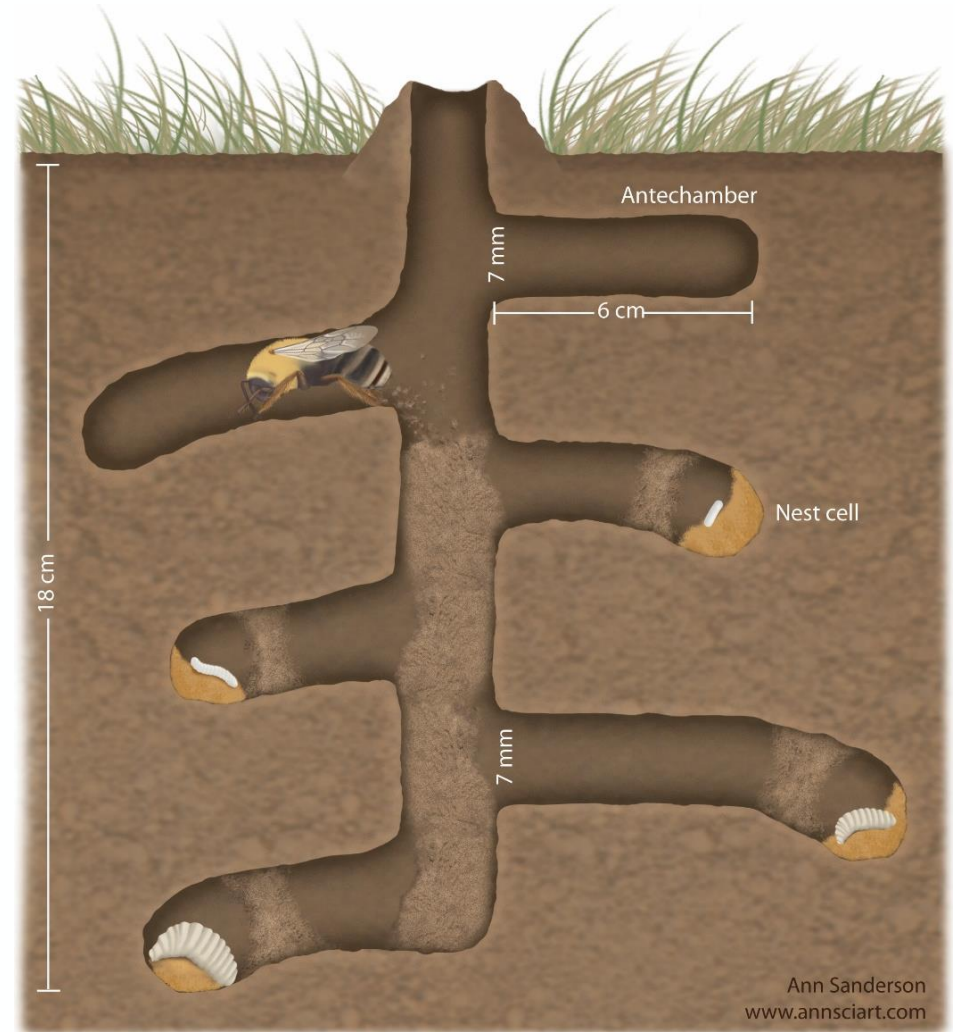


Life Stage!



X XERCES
SOCIETY
for Invertebrate Conservation

Nesting Sites



Pollinators: Butterflies and Moths

- 300+ species
- Major Groups:
 - Butterfly:
 - Swallowtail
 - Brush-footed
 - Skippers
 - Sulphurs
 - Snout-nosed
 - Moths
 - Miller
 - Hawk/Sphinx/Hummingbird



SandiaNet.com



Joan Armistead

Caterpillars



US Forest Service



Reago & McClarren

Pupa/Cocoons



Dick Whitford



Wicaksono Trian Islami



whatsthatbug.com



Mary Jane Frogge

Common Beneficial Insect/Natural Enemy Groups



Syrphid Fly



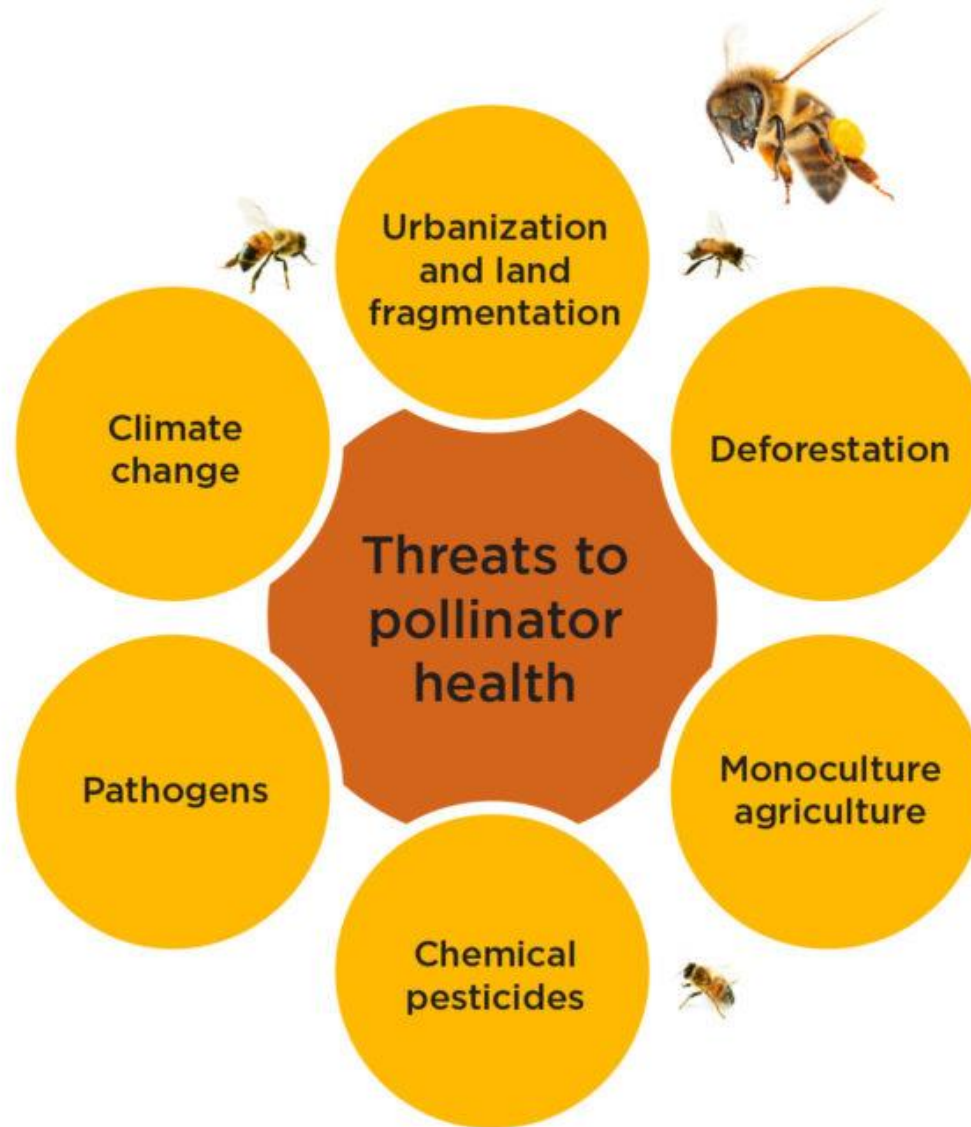
S. Jordan

Adult = Pollinator



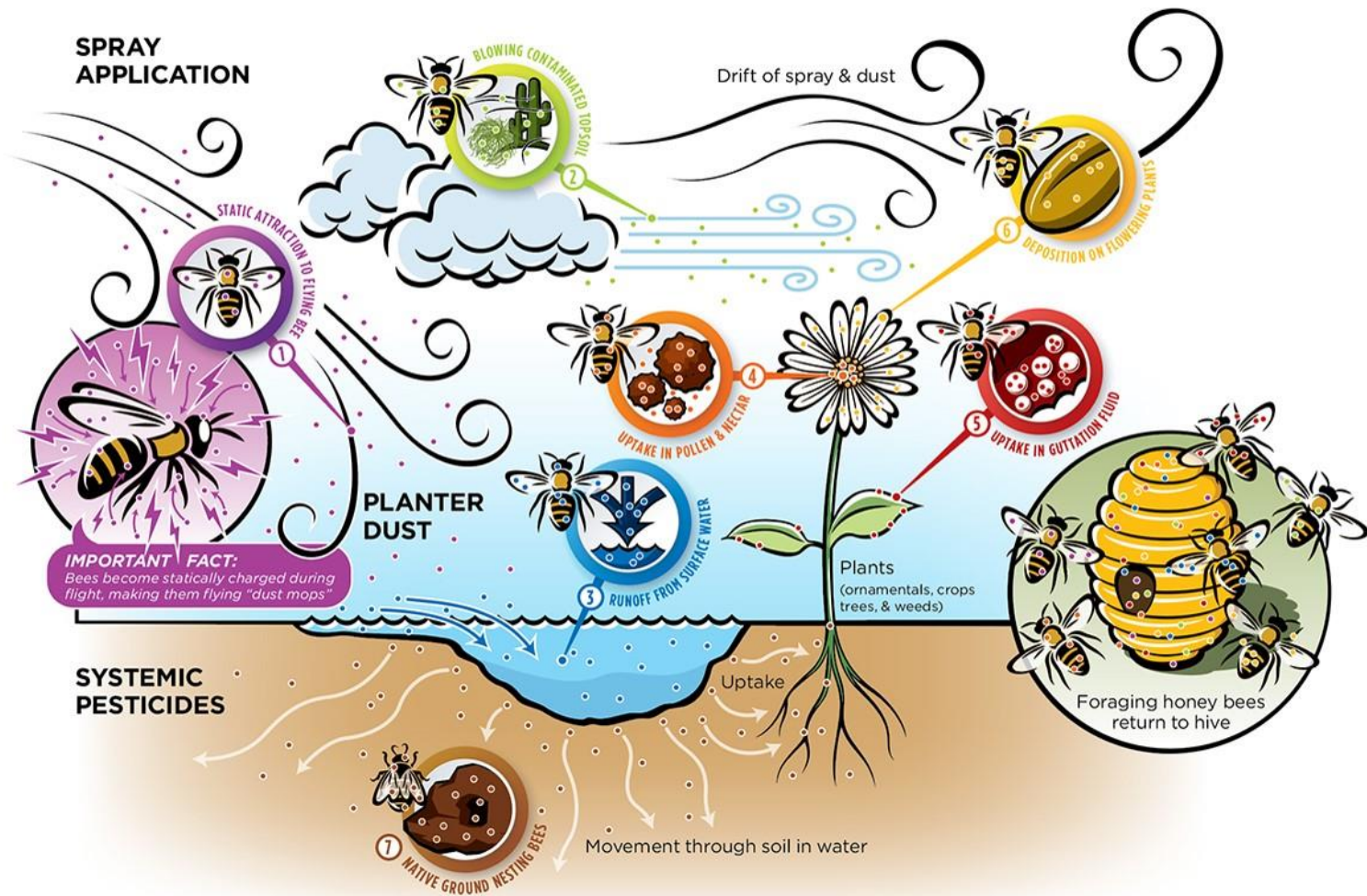
M. Ambrosino

Larva = Predator



Melissa Tinling

Major Routes of Pesticide Exposure for Foraging Honey Bees and Their Transmission to the Hive



C. Krupke

Provide pollinators with resources!



Landscape Design For Pollinators & Beneficial Insects



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Insect mouthparts

sucking



butterfly
(side view)



cicada
(front view)

lapping



bee
(front view)



housefly
(front view)

chewing



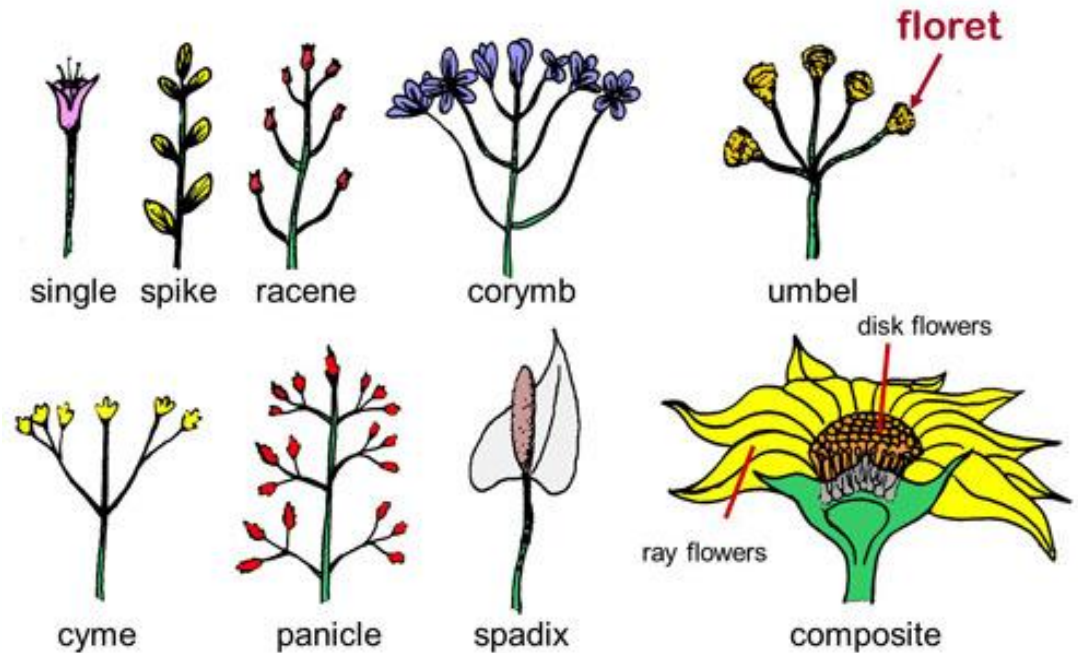
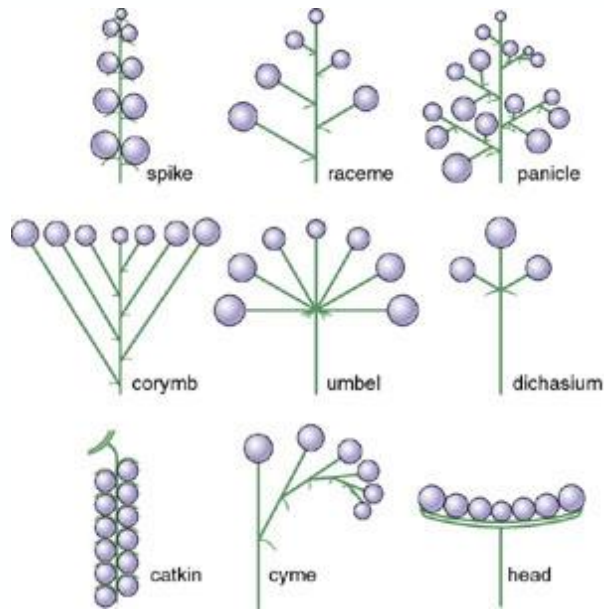
beetle
(front view)



grasshopper
(side view)

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Types of Inflorescences

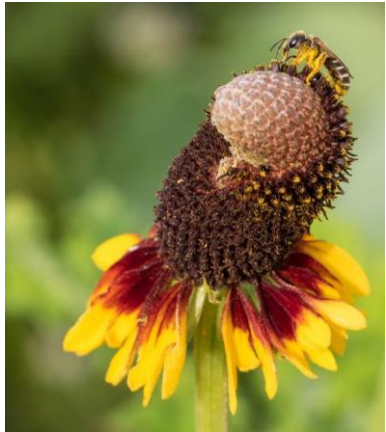


Inflorescence:

- Arrangement of flowers into a group or cluster; Flower head
- Can be solitary or clustered

Flower Shape -Open Disk or Bowl

Asters: Sunflower, Mexican Hat, Zinnia



Mexican Hat



New Mexican Sunflower

Bowl: Poppy, cherry, rose



Poppy



Rose

Open Shapes are 'open access' flowers used by all sorts of insects. They are especially used by honeybees, bumblebees and certain solitary bees; also beetles and flies

Flower Shape - Tubular

Gentian, bellflower, mints, salvia



Snap Dragon



Angle's Trumpet



Monkshood



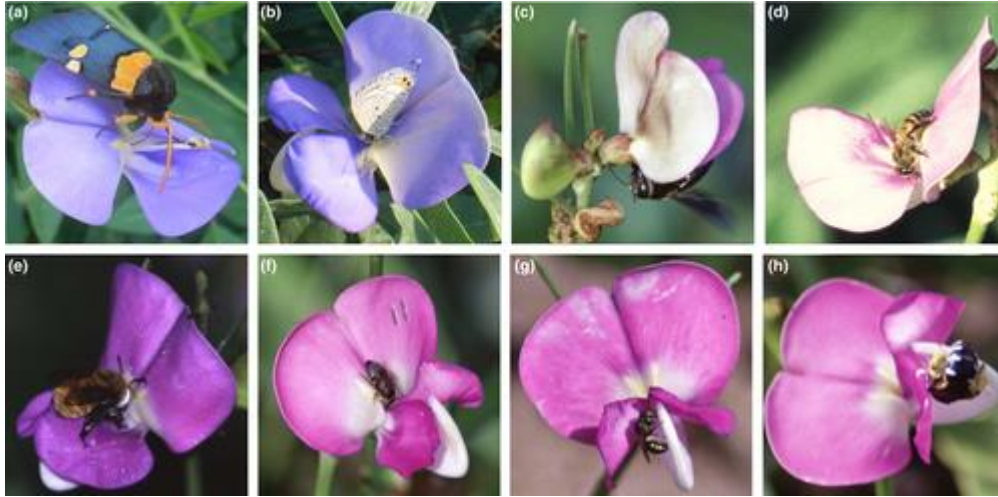
Mint



Hayden's Gilia

Tubular shapes seem to have specifically co-evolved with long-tongued Bumblebees, butterflies, moths (as well as some flies and beetles)

Flower Shape – Lipped



Cowpea



Lavender

Lipped flowers - are specialized flowers that in many cases have a close relationship with bumblebees or solitary bees.

Wind Pollinated

***Wind-pollinated** species are usually green, small, may have small or no petals, and produce large amounts of pollen*



grasses, trees, flowers



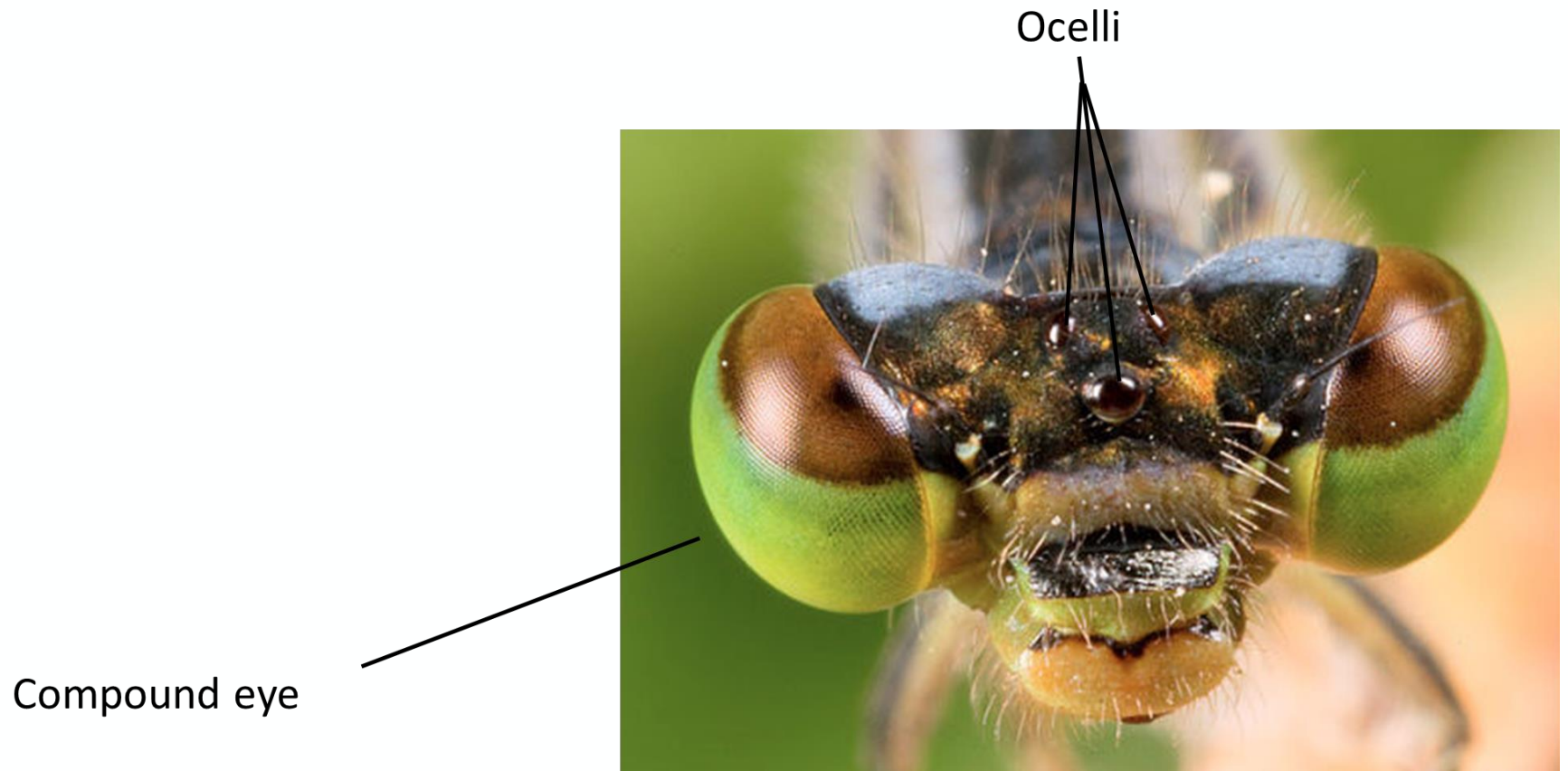
Fendler's Meadow Rue

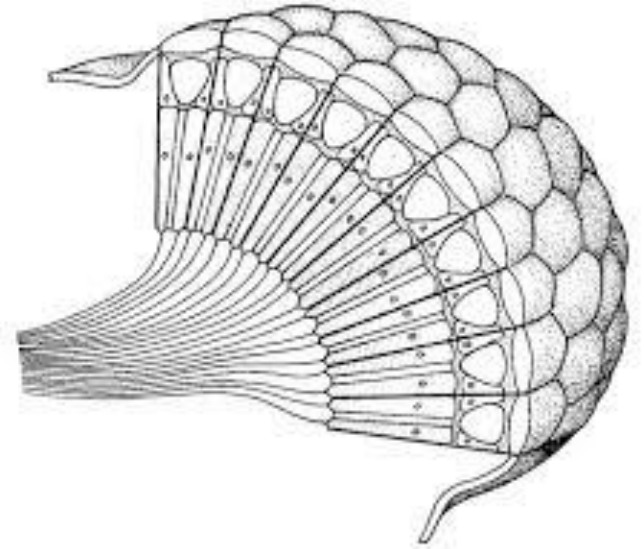


Corn



Vision





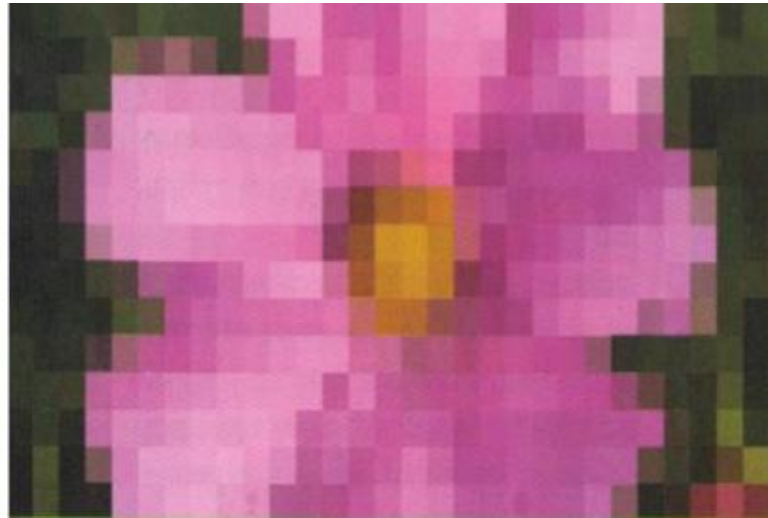




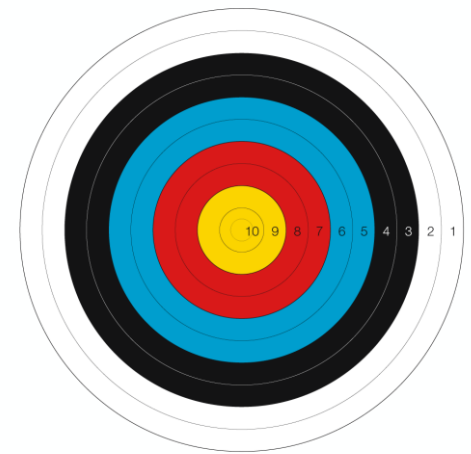
Original image



Insect Eye filter applied



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Site Inventory



Site Inventory

Site Inventory: Gathering facts and information about the site

Goal: Determine problems and potential solutions

Examples include:

- Location of plant material, walkways, existing patio, fences, utilities
- Condition of existing plant material
- Soil type
- Slopes / down spouts / drainage
- Wind direction
- Sun and shade patterns
- Important views
- Noise pollution
- Style of house
- High traffic areas, play areas, other rooms

Site Analysis

Site Analysis: Determines how the design solution can address site conditions

Examples of how the design can address:

- Existing patio space or walkways
- Block a bad view
- Create shade
- Existing plant material: should it stay or go....

Site Inventory vs Site Analysis

Site Inventory

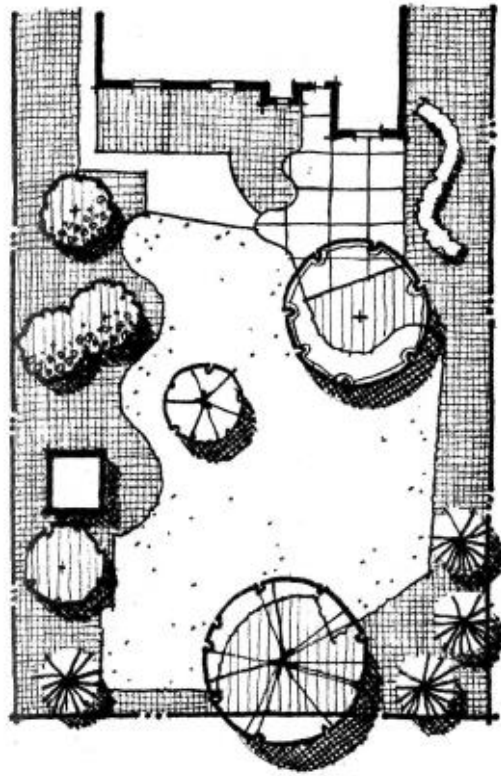
1. 3' walkway
2. View to wooded area
3. Existing patio 100 Sq Ft
4. Large Sycamore
5. Back of house hot in afternoon

Site Analysis

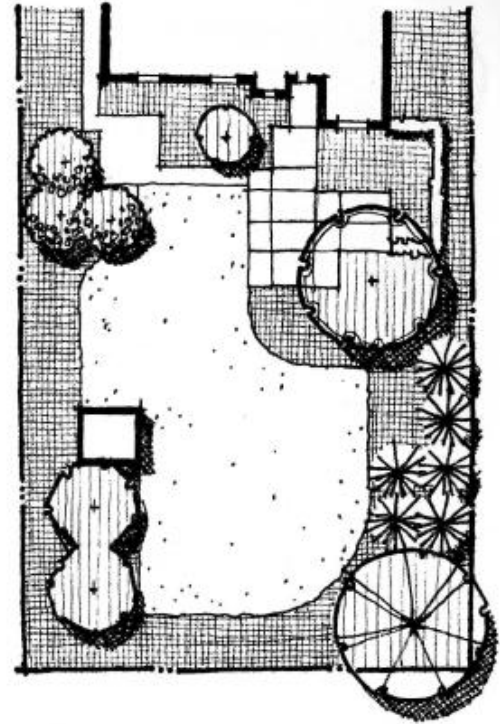
1. Too narrow; widen to 5'
2. Maintain and frame view
3. Enlarge to 200 Sq Ft
4. Preserve; secondary sitting area
5. Plant trees to shade house / patio

Design Principles - Order

➤ Lacks order and visual theme



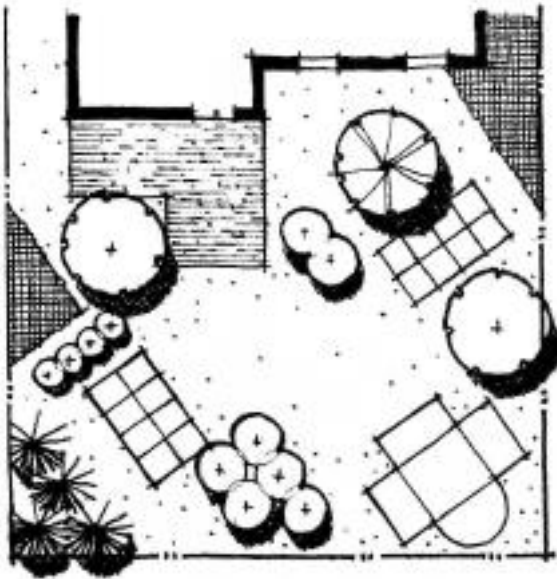
➤ Order and visual theme



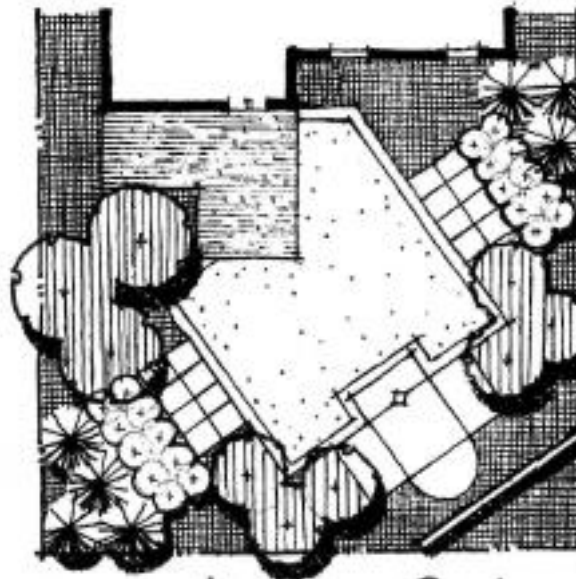
Design Principles - Unity

Interconnection

- Created by physically linking or tying together design elements
- Helps eye move smoothly from 1 element to another
- Fragments or isolated elements reduce unity



- Fragmented so lacks unity

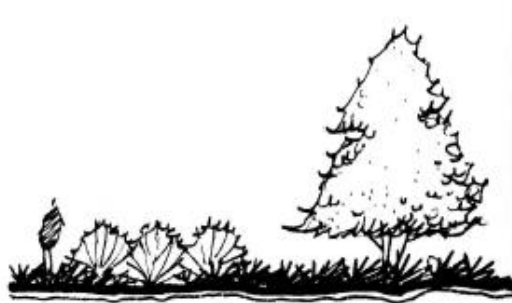


- Better connection of elements

Design Principles - Unity



shrubs and tree are visually unrelated.



Low shrubs interconnect tree with other shrubs to create a unified composition.

➤ Shrubs create interconnection



No interconnection.



Fence and low plants establish interconnection.

➤ Fence creates interconnection

Design Principles - Rhythm

Color:

- Contrasting
- Complementary
- Cool Colors – Small spaces look bigger

Colors: Contrasting
& Complementary



Lurie Garden, Chicago, IL



Design Principles - Rhythm

Texture:

- Contrasting
- Coarse and Fine
- Gives interest

Fine Texture



Coarse Texture



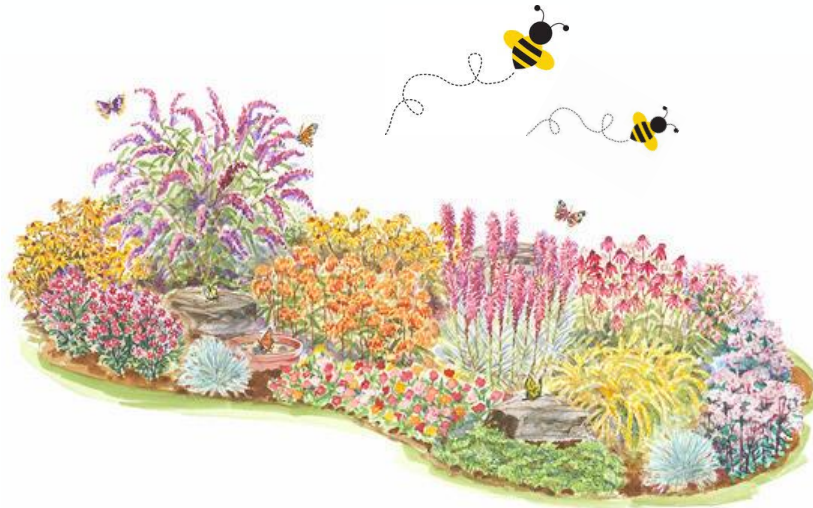
Texture from fruit and seeds



Use Design Principles to Scale Down

Focus on 1 bed:

- Site inventory: Shade, soil, slope
- Bed design
 - Use your design principles
- Pick your plants: Use native
- Site prep
- Planting
- Here come the bees!!

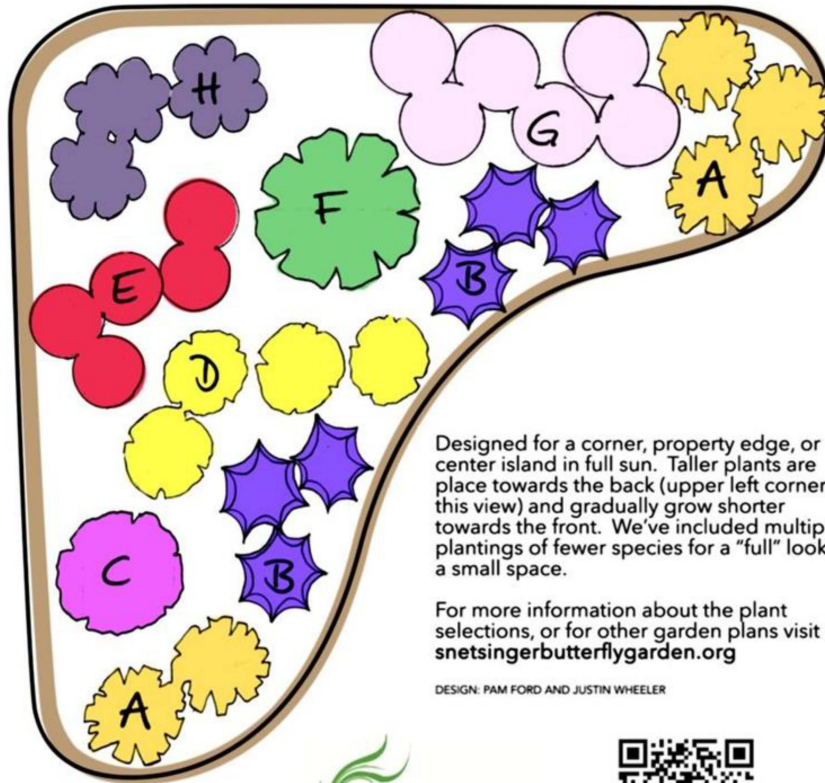


For the pollinators:

- Flower shape
- Bloom time
- Color
- Reward: pollen & nectar

Pollinator Pocket Garden

Size: 8' x 8'



Designed for a corner, property edge, or center island in full sun. Taller plants are place towards the back (upper left corner in this view) and gradually grow shorter towards the front. We've included multiple plantings of fewer species for a "full" look in a small space.

For more information about the plant selections, or for other garden plans visit snetsingerbutterflygarden.org

DESIGN: PAM FORD AND JUSTIN WHEELER



	Common Name (color) Botanical name	Bloom time
A	<u>Butterfly Milkweed</u> (orange) <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Jun - Aug
B	<u>Anise Hyssop</u> (purple) <i>Agastache foeniculum</i> - or - <u>Prairie Spiderwort</u> (blue-purple) <i>Tradescantia occidentalis</i>	Jun - Aug Jun - Jul
C	<u>New England Aster</u> (blue-purple) <i>Symphyotrichum novae-angliae</i> - or - <u>Blazingstar</u> (purple) <i>Liatris spp.</i>	Aug - Oct Jul - Sep
D	<u>False Sunflower</u> (yellow) <i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i> - or - <u>Stiff Goldenrod</u> (yellow) <i>Solidago rigida</i>	Jul - Sep Aug - Oct
E	<u>Wild Bergamot</u> (purple) <i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	May - Sep
F	<u>White False Indigo</u> (white) <i>Baptisia lactea</i>	Jun - Jul
G	<u>Purple Coneflower</u> (pink-purple) <i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Jun - Aug
H	<u>Joe Pye Weed</u> (pink) <i>Eutrochium purpureum</i> - or - <u>Swamp Milkweed</u> (pink) <i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Jul- Sep Jul- Sep