Bringing Nature HOME

THE RIGHT LANDSCAPING CAN ATTRACT WILDLIFE TO YOUR CLIENTS’ PROPERTY.

BY KENDALL WEYERS

As wild places across our country become increasingly hard to find, more and more people are looking for ways to bring some of that wilderness closer to home. They want to create their own little oasis to enjoy a taste of the wonder and beauty that nature offers. Closely watching a butterfly take tiny sips of nectar or marveling in the energetic industriousness of a squirrel can put the observer in the midst of the wild, even if they’re in the middle of a bustling metropolis.

This can be accomplished by landscaping for wildlife. Careful selection and placement of plants and other features that benefit wildlife can bring a variety of creatures within easy view of the nearest patio or window.

Some wildlife can be a mixed blessing in the landscape. Squirrels, for example, are entertaining to watch, but could become pests for some homeowners.

BALL VARIETY FOCUS: MATRIX® PANSY

Matrix pansies produce abundant large blooms in traditional bright colors, including several unique patterns such as Morpheus, Sunrise and Blue Frost. Plants display superior branching and won’t stretch in the heat but will grow quickly to fill in clients’ beds and pots. Matrix will continue to bloom even through shorter days of winter in mild climates and will brighten every spot of the garden the following spring. Matrix is an outstanding choice for spring and autumn containers and landscape beds.
Any home or business with outdoor spaces can be part of this growing trend.

**Why wildlife**
Beyond the natural beauty wildlife can bring to a landscape, there are many practical benefits of landscaping for wildlife. A major one is economic. The plants used to attract wildlife are frequently natives, and because natives are adapted to the local ecosystem, they are hardy and thrive with fewer inputs. Fewer inputs equal lower costs. Plus, a better balanced landscape has a web of natural controls that help keep destructive insects and rodents in check, resulting in further economic benefit.

**NWF CERTIFICATION OFFERED**
Since 1973 the National Wildlife Federation has been offering a program to certify home wildlife habitats. Its website (www.nwf.org/gardenforwildlife/) has a wealth of detailed information to help successfully design and implement a wildlife habitat plan. It explains all the necessary components, including food, water, cover, and green gardening techniques, and offers links for more specifics.

Lantanas are just one of many plant varieties that can attract butterflies to a landscape.

**Landscape for wildlife**
Landscape for wildlife also aids in the overall health and balance of local ecosystems. By increasing diversity, the richness and resilience of the landscape also increases. According to the National Wildlife Federation, loss of habitat is the highest current threat to wildlife. Increasing quality habitat around our homes and businesses can help offset losses elsewhere.

It’s also significant that landscaping for wildlife fits hand in hand with sustainable landscaping. To successfully attract an abundance and variety of wildlife, the landscape must be treated gently, with careful use of resources. Mulching, composting, wise water use, and controlling runoff are all sustainable landscaping techniques that also make a site more appealing to wildlife.

**Pieces of the puzzle**
To attract wildlife, landscapers must try to meet as many basic needs as possible. This means food, water, and shelter. Of course, all sites have limitations, but the more wildlife is provided for, the more wildlife the site will have.

A great way to provide food is by using native varieties of plants. The plants and the wildlife of an area are already adapted to provide for each other, with the plants receiving pollination and seed dispersal and the animals getting nourishment in the form of nuts, fruits, berries, foliage, nectar, and pollen. The plants also provide the animals cover to hide from predators, escape the elements, and raise their young.

Every region has its own blend of natives, but many are widespread across the country. Oak, hackberry, elderberry, dogwood, viburnum, honeysuckle, juniper, milkweed, asters, and goldenrod all are favorites of wildlife, and there are varieties of each native to most of the U.S. For more specific recommendations for your area, check out the “Top 10 Native Plants by Region” at www.nwf.org/gardenforwildlife. Even more detailed information can be found at www.wildflower.org/explore, the website for the Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center’s Native Plant Information Network.

All wildlife needs water, and this need can be satisfied in various ways. Having an existing spring, stream, pond, or wetland to enhance is ideal. The next best option is installing a pond, rain gardens, or bird-baths. Many different types of animals are attracted to water, so it is the best single...continued on page 56

**BENARY VARIETY FOCUS: PANSY ‘INSPIRE’ SERIES**
Engineered with the landscaper in mind, the new ‘Inspire’ pansy series offers a strong, dense plant with loads of blooms. They feature narrow flowering windows between colors. Longer flowering under short days and a tight habit ensure that ‘Inspire’ is the pansy of choice.

**GOLDSMITH SEEDS VARIETY FOCUS: CORA® CASCADE™ TRAILING VINCA**
Brand new series from Goldsmith Seeds, Cora® Cascade™ Trailing Vinca! Just like ‘Cora,’ this new series has a patented disease resistance to aerial Phytophthora. This vigorous trailing plant fills large beds and landscapes with lush, long-lasting flowers. Super large blooms cover the plant – no bald spots! ‘Cora Cascade’ is available in five colors and a mixture.

**LANDSCAPEMANAGEMENT.NET | NOVEMBER 2009**
continued from page 54

step to bring in a diverse list of creatures.

Cover for wildlife can take many forms, depending on which animals you want to attract. A dense thicket or spruce tree for birds, a pond for amphibians and fish, or a brush or rock pile for small mammals and reptiles.

The reality checks
First of all, it is important to remember that landscaping that attracts wildlife doesn’t meet everyone’s ideal. Beauty is in the eye of the beholder, so where some see a beautiful cluster of wildflowers, others see an overgrown weed patch. Bees, snakes, frogs, and bats are all part of a vibrant habitat, yet may be feared or despised by clients. Local zoning codes may not even allow the types of plants and management best suited to landscaping for wildlife. These various standards and attitudes must be considered whenever creating something a little less than conventional.

Although any space can be enhanced to benefit wildlife, in the case of habitat size really does matter. More space simply gives a better opportunity to provide the diversity necessary for a quality habitat. Small spaces can be effective, but options are limited.

Another drawback is that patience is a must. Depending on the type of landscape and wildlife expected, it may take years to reach the level desired. Natives give lasting beauty, but usually not immediately.

However, anyone with an unused corner of their yard or an over-sized, underused area of turf grass is a candidate for wildlife landscaping. Acreage owners and businesses with large outdoor spaces should be high on the list of potential clients. With the green attributes of landscaping for wildlife, expect it to have growing appeal as sustainable landscaping goes more and more mainstream.

Wildlife landscaping is an opportunity for landscapers to create a niche market that is likely to grow.

Weyers is a landscape contractor based in Nebraska.

ANTHONY TESSELAAR PLANTS VARIETY FOCUS:
FESTIVAL GRASS® BURGUNDY

Festival Grass® Burgundy basal branching cordyline combines the rugged easy-care attributes of its cordyline cousins with an unusual mix of shiny dark color, compact bushy form, short stems and cascading grass-like leaves. Very low maintenance, uses very little water — stunning in both a landscape setting and containers in both sun and shade. For more information on this and other Anthony Tesselaar Plants, go to www.tesselaar.com.
Autumn all year
Autumn Leaves heuchera from Terra Nova Nurseries is a four-season plant that resembles the red leaves of autumn. The leaves change shades through the seasons, getting dark red in the fall. Autumn Leaves needs well-drained soils, but can grow in sun or shade. It can be used for accent and contrast duties in mixed beds or containers. It is suited to Zones 4-9. Terranovanurseries.com

Tall, dark and handsome
Phormium Black Adder from Anthony Tesselaar is a burgundy-black spike of glossy leaves shooting upward from the base. It is drought- and wind-tolerant, and hardy to zone 8. It grows 3 ft. high with a slight curve at the tips. It can be used as a focal point or in combination with low-growing foliage plants in the landscape. It can also be used in container plantings. Black Adder can be overwintered indoors. Tesselaar.com

Cheerful colors
Crescendo Primroses from Benary are available in eight bright colors, including the new Crescendo Wine, as well as improved white and rose shades. They have winter hardiness and disease resistance. The abundant flowers are displayed 6 to 8 in. above the foliage. Multiple stems have clusters of 2 in. flowers. Crescendo is well suited to flowerbeds, borders and containers in partially shaded locations. Benary.com

Intense phlox
Proven Winners’ Intensia White hybrid phlox is a self-cleaning phlox that enjoys full sun and good drainage, either in the landscape or in containers. It grows 8 to 12 in. and should be spaced 10 to 12 in. apart. It is hardy to 30°F, making it suited to Zones 10-11. It works well when mixed with the other seven colors in the Intensia series, which includes Blueberry, Cabernet, Lavender Glow, Neon Pink, Orchid Blast, Pink and Star Brite. Provenwinners.com

Profuse blooms
Profusion Zinnia from Sakata Seed America works well as a landscape bedding plant or in containers. The flowers can grow up to 12 in. and spread up to 24 in., filling the landscape with color. They are resistant to common zinnia diseases, such as powdery mildew. Plants in the series have won the All-America Selections’ Gold Medal three times for the White, Orange and Cherry varieties. Sakata.com

SAKATA SEEDS VARIETY FOCUS: SUNPATIENS
Sunpatiens—learn more about the first Impatiens to thrive in full sun and the shade! This plant can really take the heat and humidity and will provide color from early spring through the first frost. It is available in three series and in 15 colors. Create amazing impact in containers and in the landscape! To learn more visit www.sunpatiens.com.