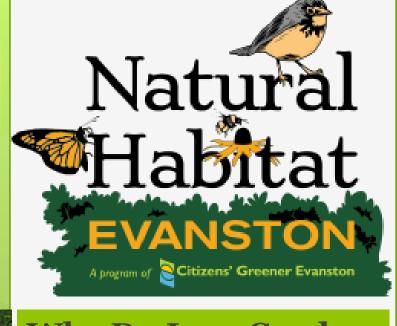
We aim to create a community culture that values, restores and conserves the natural habitat on which we and wildlife depend.



Why Do Less Garden Clean Up?

April 23, 2021 11am

Leslie Shad, Co-Lead Natural Habitat Evanston



Photo: Mary Jane Klein



Two easy steps advance climate action, community health and biodiversity:

Do Less

- 1. Reduce Lawn (plant natives):

 Turf = More land use than *corn*,

 wheat and fruit trees combined.

 NASA.
- 2. Leave the leaves and plant stalks

Climate, Health: Lawn Maintenance

- Water waste: 7 billion gals/day. Overwater by @50%. 30-60% municipal fresh water supplies.
- **Toxins**: chemical fertilizer, pesticides. \geq 10x average farm rate
- Lawn Equipment
 - **Air pollution**: Carbon and particulates.
 - o Corona virus, Asthma: Evanston 19% vs 12% across IL
 - **Hearing Damage**: pitch as well as volume.



Biodiversity: Insect and Bird Populations

- **Songbirds.** 30% (vs. 1970)
- **Monarchs**: ↓ 90% (vs 2000). 900 million bugs.
- Rusty-patched bumblebee: \$\\$ 87\% (vs 2000) Federally endangered. Was in 28 states.
- Mayflies ↓ 50% (vs 2012).

Globally

- 75% ↓ insect biomass in 27 years. In summer, 82% less. German study 2015.
- **Caddisflies**: 63% of species threatened. Lay eggs in water, more vulnerable to pollution and development.
- 50% of surveyed **moth**, **butterfly** and **beetle** species in decline; 1/3 threatened with extinction.















"The most disquieting thing wasn't the disappearance of certain species of insects; it was the deeper worry... that a whole insect world might be quietly going missing, a loss of abundance that could alter the planet in unknowable ways."



DO LESS: Mow less

- Grass Lawns = Ecological Dead Zones. No seeds, nectar, pollen.
- ❖ Turf grass native to Europe and Asia. Concept imported from wealthy European estates.
- Displaces native plants that insects and birds rely on.

Mow less often. Let clover, dandelion bloom, provide nectar. "No Mow May" UK National Pollinator Strategy.



Photo: Lovelace Park
Meadow. Singing insects and
birds returned even though
nothing native planted. Call or
text 311: More No Mow
Meadows in Evanston parks!



DO LESS: Leave Leaves and Plant Stalks

- **Insects Overwinter.** Butterflies, fireflies, bees, native ladybugs under topsoil, in leaves. Beetles, flies, mantis, walking sticks in/on plant stems.
- Leaf litter = shelter and food for birds.

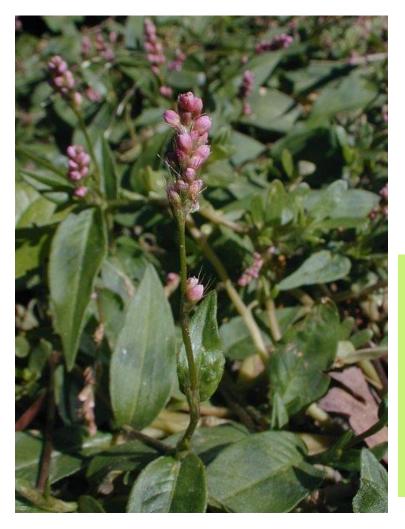
Leave @3" space around tree and shrub trunks to let them 'breathe' and to avoid rot.



Photo: Rusty Patched Bumble bee (IL bee federally endangered)



Purplish Copper





- Egg is greenish-white. It is laid singly on the leaves of dock or smartweed
- Emerge 8-10 days after warm weather, emerge, as larvae.
- About 3 weeks as caterpillar in leaf litter or debris.
- ❖ ~ JUNE!

Great spangled Great spangled

Overwinter as caterpillar?

Hatch and burrow next to your favorite food source.

- Baltimore Checkerspot: white turtlehead
- Great spangled fritillary: violets









Seven-spot ladybird beetle



Queen common eastern bumble bee

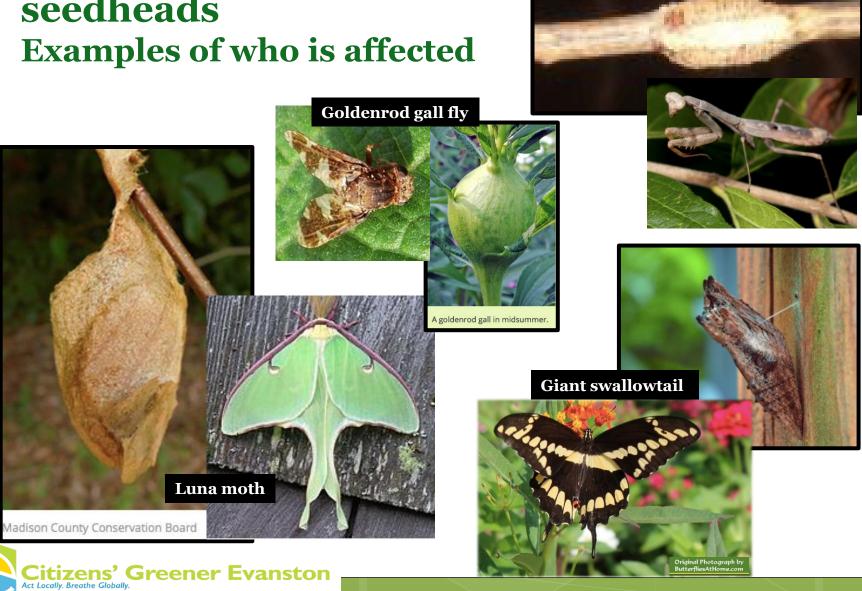
Wooly bear-Isabella Tiger Moth

Tawny mining bee

Citizens' Greener Evanston

Act Locally, Breathe Globally.

Leave plant stalks and seedheads Examples of who is affected



Carolina mantis – with ootheca

Rakes vs Leafblowers

Blasting Nature: Leaf blowers blast nature at speeds of up to 200 miles per hour.

Human Health

- 5lbs fine dust, animal feces, mold, fungi, pollen, heavy metals and pesticides. Per Hour.
- Pollution. 1 hour leafblower
 a Toyota Camry driving
 1,100 miles at 55 mph. (Calif Air Resources Board)



Noise pollution: real health impact.

Raise stress levels, increase blood pressure, cause headaches, and permanently damage hearing.

Yard crews are most impacted, but so are we all.



Info

Insects Apocalypse

- https://www.pnas.org/content/118/2/e2023989118
- https://www.nytimes.com/2018/11/27/magazine/insect-apocalypse.html

Field Museum Field Guide: Common Butterflies, Chicago https://fieldguides.fieldmuseum.org/sites/default/files/rapid-color-guides-pdfs/butterflyguide new.pdf

Overwintering: Purplish Copper and others https://naturemuseum.org/2013/02/where-do-butterflies-go-in-the-winter/

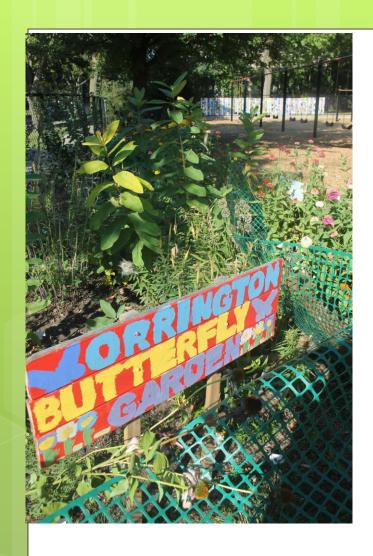
Lawn/Turf

- https://scienceline.org/2011/07/lawns-vs-crops-in-the-continental-u-s/
- https://freakonomics.com/podcast/how-stupid-obsession-lawns/

Leafblowers

- https://freakonomics.com/podcast/how-stupid-obsession-lawns/
- https://evanstonroundtable.com/2020/03/23/whats-wrong-with-leaf-blowers/
- Calif Air Board: https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/msprog/offroad/sm_en_fs.pdf?_ga=2.131130185.79082 9697.1614797622-211081801.1577464984





Questions?

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Visit our webpage at NaturalHabitatEvanston.Org

Why Preserve Native Trees and Shrubs, and Plant More? April 29, 6:30-7:30pm. Register and Get Link Here https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSe7gAGOoxeJ1PqtGJtmCoDiBPbtF b8yxkxQdpj5Q28g6Btjvw/viewform

