SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPES

Replacing areas of lawn with *native bouquet* and *edge* plantings... *ecological edge*

- * minimizes energy use by reducing mowing and the use of fertilizers
- improves water quality by slowing water runoff, retaining sediment, and increasing water infiltration more effectively than lawn
- * increases biodiversity (variation of life forms within a given ecosystem)
- * creates more habitat and nesting sites for songbirds and other wildlife
- * provides a more diverse food supply for wildlife, especially insects
- * brings beauty, visual interest, and seasonal variation to the landscape

- A Prairie Coneflower Ratibida pinnata
- B Purple Coneflower *Echinacea purpurea*
- C Butterfly Weed (seed pod) Asclepias tuberosa
- D Rough Blazingstar Liatris aspera
- E Black-eyed Susan Rudbeckia fulgida
- F Winged or Shining Sumac (fruit) Rhus copallina
- G Winged or Shining Sumac (leaf and stem) Rhus copallina
- H White Flowering Dogwood Cornus florida
- I Winged or Shining Sumac (habit) Rhus copallina
- J Eastern Red Cedar Juniperus virginiana
- K Wild Cherry Prunus serotina







This is a demonstration project of the Sustainable Landscapes Initiative, a collaborative effort involving Oak Ridge National Laboratory and Environmental Landscape Design Associates. The primary goal of this initiative is to enhance both the aesthetic appeal and the environmental quality of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory campus landscape. Please visit http://sustainability-ornl.org for more information.