







No Mow March

Let the Weeds Be!

Mark Tancig October 2024

### Introduction

Mark Tancig
UF/IFAS Extension Leon County
850-606-5200



leon.ifas.ufl.edu



@LeonCountyExtension



@uf\_ifas\_leoncountyextension

#### **Eventbrite**

leoncountyextension.eventbrite.com







## Presentation Objectives

- Explain No Mow March Campaign
- Highlight Benefits of Less Mowing
- Review Common "Weeds"

- Provide Resources
- No Mow March Outcomes









#### In the beginning...

Bolles, Elizabeth R RE: Anyone interested in in a No Mow March for 2023?	3/29/2022
Tancig, Mark Anyone interested in in a No Mow March for 2023?	3/29/2022
Tancig, Mark RE: In Wisconsin: Stowing Mowers, Pleasing Bees - The New York Times	3/29/2022
Tancig,Mark No Mow March - 2023	3/29/2022
Christine Johnson In Wisconsin: Stowing Mowers, Pleasing Bees - The New York Times	3/28/2022

Mark,

I think this is a great idea. Let's talk about it for the next Horticulture Meeting too. Beth

[External Email]

https://www.nytimes.com/2022/03/28/travel/no-mow-may-wisconsin.html

Just making sure you saw this article.







#### In the beginning... NY Times article by Anne Readel

https://www.nytimes.com/2022/03/28/travel/no-mow-may-wisconsin.html









In the beginning... NY Times article by Anne Readel

https://www.nytimes.com/2022/03/28/travel/no-mow-may-wisconsin.html









In the beginning... NY Times article by Anne Readel

https://www.nytimes.com/2022/03/28/travel/no-mow-may-wisconsin.html











Currently... UF/IFAS Horticulture Agents in Northwest District

https://sfyl.ifas.ufl.edu/escambia/lawn-and-garden/no-mow-march/









#### Currently... UF/IFAS Horticulture Agents in Northwest District

https://sfyl.ifas.ufl.edu/escambia/lawn-and-garden/no-mow-march/



## GARDENING IN THE PANHANDLE

Articles during March will feature information about pollinators and plants, along with low maintenance lawn care techniques.

View our GIP Live! Zoom session featuring Pollinators on March 9 at



#### **EVENTS**

Check out our listing of specific county community events on pollinators, wildflowers, and plants.



## POLLINATORS AND HOAS

Live in an Homeowners
Association? Learn a few
ways you can promote
pollinators while following
association lawn and
landscape maintenance
requirements.



#### YOUR POLLINATORS

Join our No Mow group
on INaturalist to upload
photos and make
observations about
pollinators and plants in
your landscape or
neighborhood. When you
upload a photo it will be
entered into our contest
for No Mow March
themed prizes







#### Currently... UF/IFAS Horticulture Agents in Northwest District

https://sfyl.ifas.ufl.edu/escambia/lawn-and-garden/no-mow-march/

### No Mow March Pledge

This pledge is for those who would like to participate in the No Mow March campaign, organized by UF/IFAS Extension Agents of the Northwest District.

More information on the No Mow March Campaign can be found here - <a href="https://sfyl.ifas.ufl.edu/escambia/lawn-and-garden/no-mow-march/">https://sfyl.ifas.ufl.edu/escambia/lawn-and-garden/no-mow-march/</a>.

Please join our iNaturalist project to document your observations here - <a href="https://www.inaturalist.org/projects/no-mow-march">https://www.inaturalist.org/projects/no-mow-march</a>.

If you have questions, please contact your local UF/IFAS Extension office.

• • •



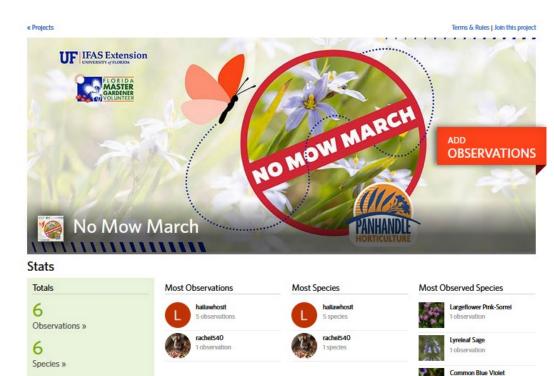




Currently... UF/IFAS Horticulture Agents in Northwest District

https://sfyl.ifas.ufl.edu/escambia/lawn-and-garden/no-mow-march/









People »

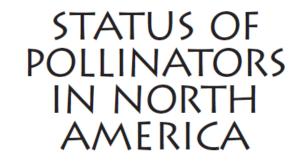


Why a No Mow March Campaign?

From NRC publication:

"In her hugely influential book, Silent Spring published more than 40 years ago, Rachel Carson recognized the central role of pollinators."

"Ironically, despite its apparent lack of marquee appeal, pollinator decline is one form of global change that actually does have credible potential to alter the shape and structure of the terrestrial world."



Committee on the Status of Pollinators in North America

Board on Life Sciences
Board on Agriculture and Natural Resources
Division on Earth and Life Studies





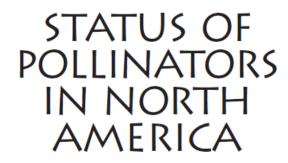


Why a No Mow March Campaign?

From NRC publication:

"About three-quarters of the more than 240,000 species of the world's flowering plants rely on pollinators—insects, birds, bats, and other animals—to various degrees to carry pollen from the male to the female parts of flowers for reproduction."

"Over and above its direct economic value to humans, pollination by animals provides essential maintenance of the structure and function of a wide range of natural communities in North America, and it enhances aesthetic, recreational, and cultural aspects of human activity."



Committee on the Status of Pollinators in North America

Board on Life Sciences Board on Agriculture and Natural Resources Division on Earth and Life Studies







Why a No Mow March Campaign?

#### From NRC publication:

Wild Pollinator Status Findings: "There is evidence of decline in the abundance of some pollinators, but the strength of this evidence varies among taxa. Long-term population trends for several wild bee species (notably bumble bees) and some butterflies, bats, and hummingbirds are demonstrably downward. For most pollinator species, however, the paucity of long-term population data and the incomplete knowledge of even basic taxonomy and ecology make definitive assessment of status exceedingly difficult."

Wild Pollinator Causes of Decline Findings: "The causes of decline among wild pollinators vary by species but are generally difficult to assign definitively. Pathogens that have spilled over from commercially produced bumble bees for greenhouse pollination appear to have contributed to declines in some native bumble bees. Other factors for which there is convincing evidence include habitat degradation and loss, particularly for some bats, bees, and butterflies."



Committee on the Status of Pollinators in North America

Board on Life Sciences Board on Agriculture and Natural Resources Division on Earth and Life Studies







Why a No Mow March Campaign?

From NRC publication:

"Landowners other than farmers and ranchers—such as homeowners and businesses—also could contribute to the conservation of pollinators by planting wildflowers to provide floral resources for resident and migratory adult pollinators and by providing nesting sites for females. Critical to the success of citizen-scientist programs, however, is effective public outreach to raise awareness of pollinators' ecological and economic contributions and to encourage public participation in conservation."



Committee on the Status of Pollinators in North America

Board on Life Sciences
Board on Agriculture and Natural Resources
Division on Earth and Life Studies







#### Why a No Mow March Campaign?

Many wildlife species are documented to be in decline and loss of habitat is often cited as one of the main causes of decline.









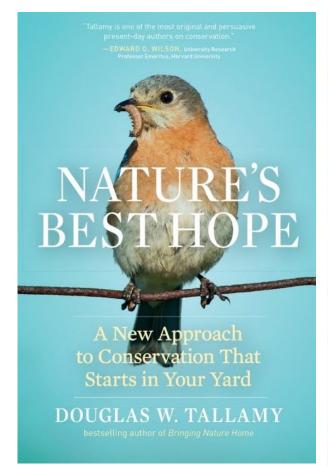


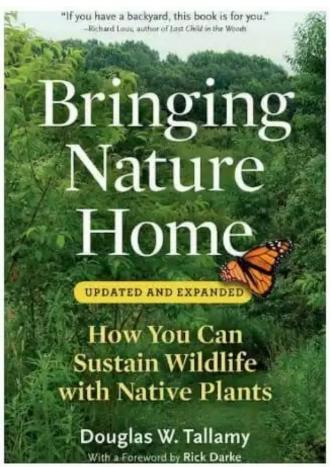
#### Why a No Mow March Campaign?

Many wildlife species are documented to be in decline, so how can we help?

Consider your yard as a wildlife refuge.

See Doug Tallamy, University of Delaware Professor of Ag and Natural Resources in the Department of Entomology and Wildlife Ecology.



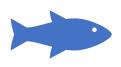








What does wildlife need?







Water



Shelter



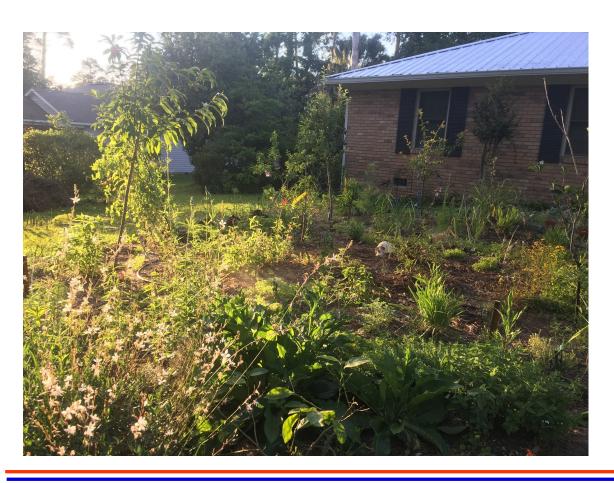
Space to raise young

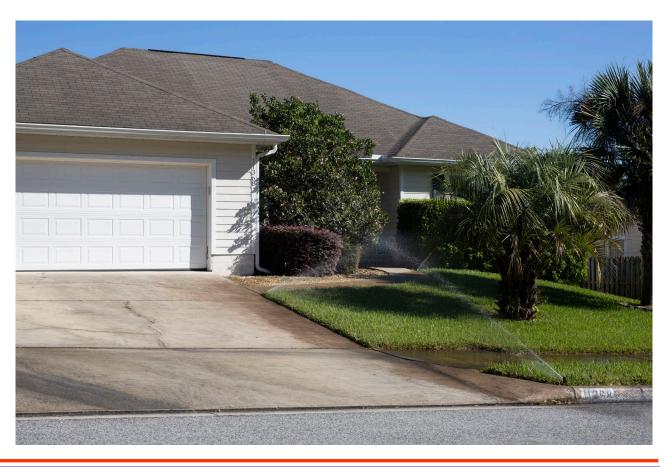






Why a No Mow March Campaign? Create landscapes that act as refuge for wildlife











#### Why a No Mow March Campaign?

New urban landscape research is highlighting practices that can encourage wildlife utilization of our managed landscapes.

"Our results highlight a "lazy lawnmower" approach to providing bee habitat. Mowing less frequently is practical, economical, and a timesaving alternative to lawn replacement or even planting pollinator gardens. Given the pervasiveness of lawns coupled with habitat loss, our findings provide immediate solutions for individual households to contribute to urban conservation."

"We found the probability of occupancy of most species examined was substantially reduced in urban green spaces with sparse understory vegetation and few native plants. Our findings provide evidence that increasing understory cover and native plantings in urban green spaces can improve biodiversity outcomes."

#### **Journal of Applied Ecology**

BRITISH ECOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Journal of Applied Ecology 2017, 54, 1874-1883

doi: 10.1111/1365-2664.12876

## Increasing biodiversity in urban green spaces through simple vegetation interventions

Caragh G. Threlfall\*,<sup>1</sup>, Luis Mata<sup>2</sup>, Jessica A. Mackie<sup>3</sup>, Amy K. Hahs<sup>4</sup>, Nigel E. Stork<sup>3</sup>, Nicholas S. G. Williams<sup>1,4</sup> and Stephen J. Livesley<sup>1</sup>

Biological Conservation 221 (2018) 160-174

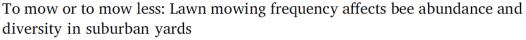


Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

#### **Biological Conservation**









Susannah B. Lerman<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Alexandra R. Contosta<sup>c</sup>, Joan Milam<sup>b</sup>, Christofer Bang<sup>d</sup>





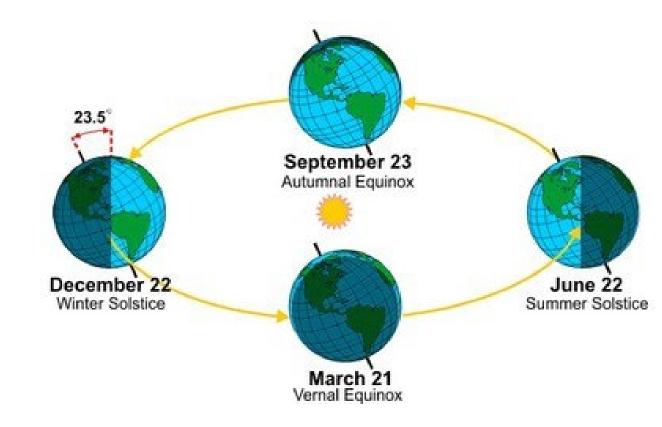


Why a No Mow March Campaign?

Also, the seasons!

Early Spring is a time when insects are awakening, but there are few flowering plants.

Late winter/spring bloomers provide much needed resources to these insects.









## Common "Weed" Identification

What is a weed?







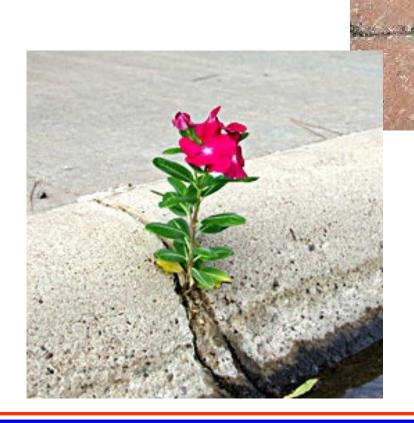


## Common "Weed" Identification

#### What is a weed?

Plant out of place

Plant that causes environmental or economic harm









## Common "Weed" Identification

#### What is a weed?

- Plant out of place
- Plant that causes environmental or economic harm



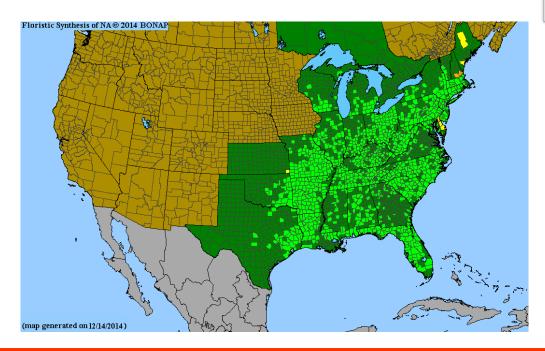






# WILD VIOLET *Viola* spp.

Larval host for a variety of fritillary butterflies including variegated fritillary (pictured)













#### LYRELEAF SAGE Salvia lyrata

#### SPRING FLOWERS

Blooms in the spring with light purple flowers.

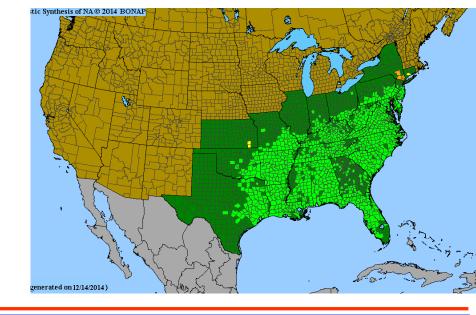
#### **RESILIENT**

Adaptable to many soil and water conditions. Reseeds readily.

Leaf rosette short and not noticeable much of the year.

#### ATTRACT PREDATORS

Can be a good host for aphids, a popular meal for predators like ladybugs.









# WILD GARLIC Allium canadense

All parts of the plant are edible. The key to ID in alliums is smell. It should smell like garlic!



Can be prepared the same way as garlic, chives, or green onions.

Tends to die back in the summer but will come back late winter.



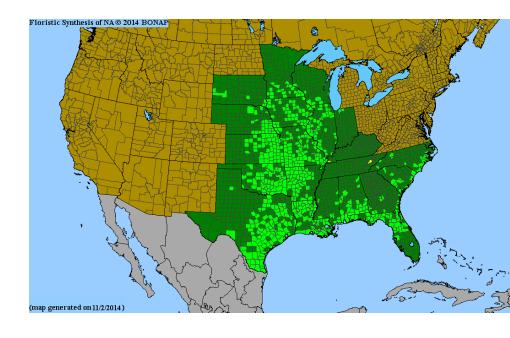








# SMALLFLOWER FUMEWORT Corydalis micrantha subsp. australis











# FLORIDA BETONY Stachys floridana

#### SUMMER BREAK

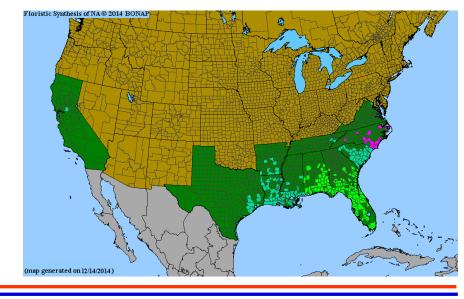
Plants go dormant in the summer.

#### RATTLESNAKE ROOT

Edible tubers, similar to radish in flavor and texture, are best harvested as the weather turns from spring to summer.



Photo by emilyknoe (CC BY-NC)

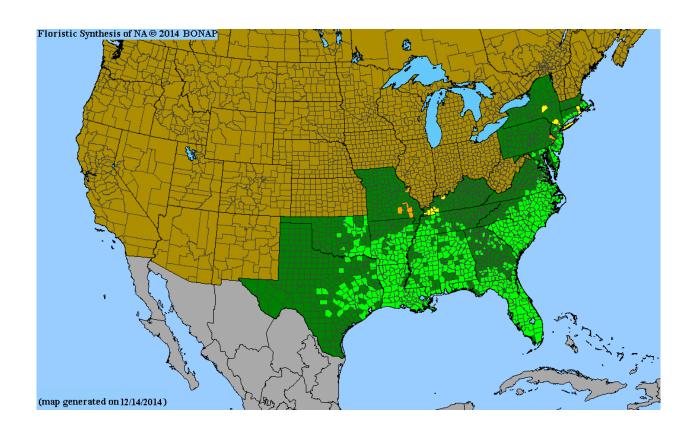








# MOCK BISHOPS WEED PTILIMNIUM CAPILLACEUM





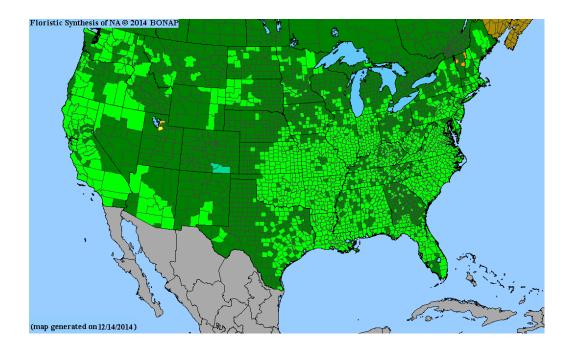








# CAROLINA CRANE'S BILL GERANIUM CAROLINIANUM







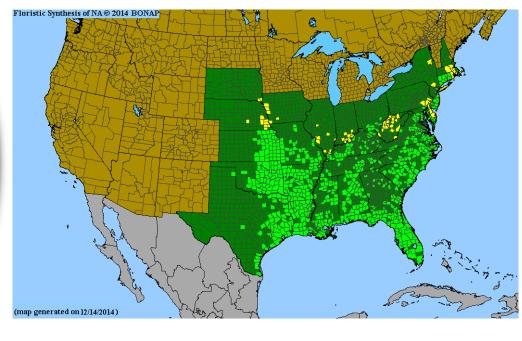




# SPRING LADIES' TRESSES Spiranthes vernalis

NATIVE ORCHID











## POLLINATORS YOU MIGHT SEE



SWEAT BEES

One of 300+ native bee species in Florida!



**CATERPILLARS** 

Plant a variety of larval host plants for different species.



**BUTTERFLIES/MOTHS** 

Plant a variety nectar plants to feed adults.



**WASPS** 

Wasps are important pollinators too! Give them space to work.







No Mow March website - <a href="https://sfyl.ifas.ufl.edu/escambia/lawn-and-garden/no-mow-march/">https://sfyl.ifas.ufl.edu/escambia/lawn-and-garden/no-mow-march/</a>



## GARDENING IN THE PANHANDLE

Articles during March will feature information about pollinators and plants, along with low maintenance lawn care techniques.

View our GIP Live! Zoom session featuring Pollinators on March 9 at



#### **EVENTS**

Check out our listing of specific county community events on pollinators, wildflowers, and plants.



## POLLINATORS AND HOAS

Live in an Homeowners
Association? Learn a few
ways you can promote
pollinators while following
association lawn and
landscape maintenance
requirements.



#### YOUR POLLINATORS

Join our No Mow group
on INaturalist to upload
photos and make
observations about
pollinators and plants in
your landscape or
neighborhood. When you
upload a photo it will be
entered into our contest
for No Mow March
themed prizes







UF/IFAS has many resources to help with plant selection!





https://gardeningsolutions.ifas.ufl.edu/







#### FLORIDA-FRIENDLY LANDSCAPING™ PLANT GUIDE

Florida-Friendly Landscaping PROGRAM PROGRAM

Find the right plant for the right place... get details and photos of over 400 Florida-friendly plants.

#### COMPREHENSIVE DATA FROM EXPERT SOURCES

- · Light, soil, water requirements, and much more.
- Plant characteristics such as shape, color, and size.
- Beautiful color photographs of trees, shrubs, palms, groundcovers, vines, ferns, annuals, perennials and ornamental grasses.

#### **QUICK AND CONVENIENT SEARCHING**

- App can be downloaded for iOS or Android, or used with any internet browser.
- Search by plant name, type, shape, light requirements, native status, and more.
- Filter to show only plants for your zone.
- Print or download details for your selected plants



This free app is available for **iOS** and **Android**, or can be used with any **internet browser**.



https://ffl.ifas.ufl.edu/resources/apps/plant-guide/









https://www.flawildflowers.org/









## No Mow March Outcomes

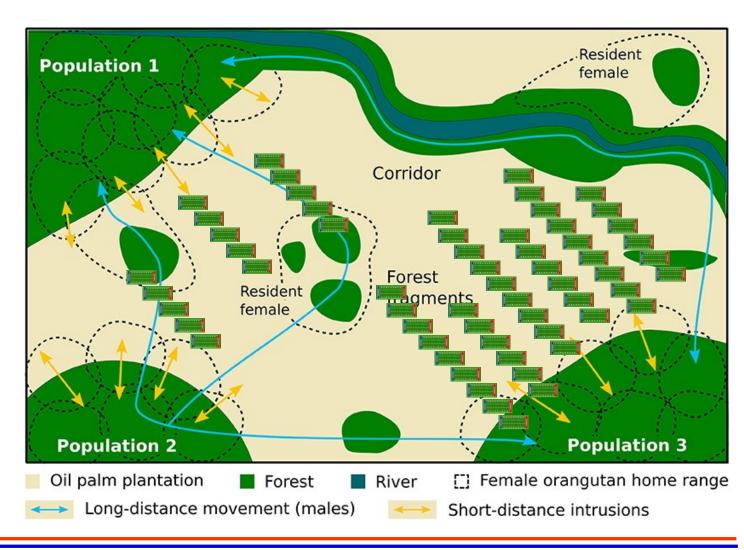
Each landscape adds up!

168 Landscapes

137 Acres =

5,967,720 square feet =

103 football fields









## No Mow March Outcomes

**Inspire Plant Curiosity!** 

15 Observers

123 Observations

55 Species









## Presentation Objectives

- Explain No Mow March Campaign
- Highlight Benefits of Less Mowing
- Review Common "Weeds"

- Provide Resources
- No Mow March Outcomes









## Questions?

Mark Tancig
UF/IFAS Extension Leon County
850-606-5200



leon.ifas.ufl.edu



@LeonCountyExtension



@uf\_ifas\_leoncountyextension

#### **Eventbrite**

leoncountyextension.eventbrite.com

