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UF/IFAS EXTENSION LAKE COUNTY

# Florida Native Groundcovers & Ecosystem Services

**UF** | **IFAS Extension**  
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA



# Agenda

- ▶ Situation
- ▶ Ecosystem Services
- ▶ Multispecies Lawn Project
- ▶ Native Groundcovers

# Share of the Urban Population Worldwide

1980



1.731  
billion

2015



3.968  
billion

2050

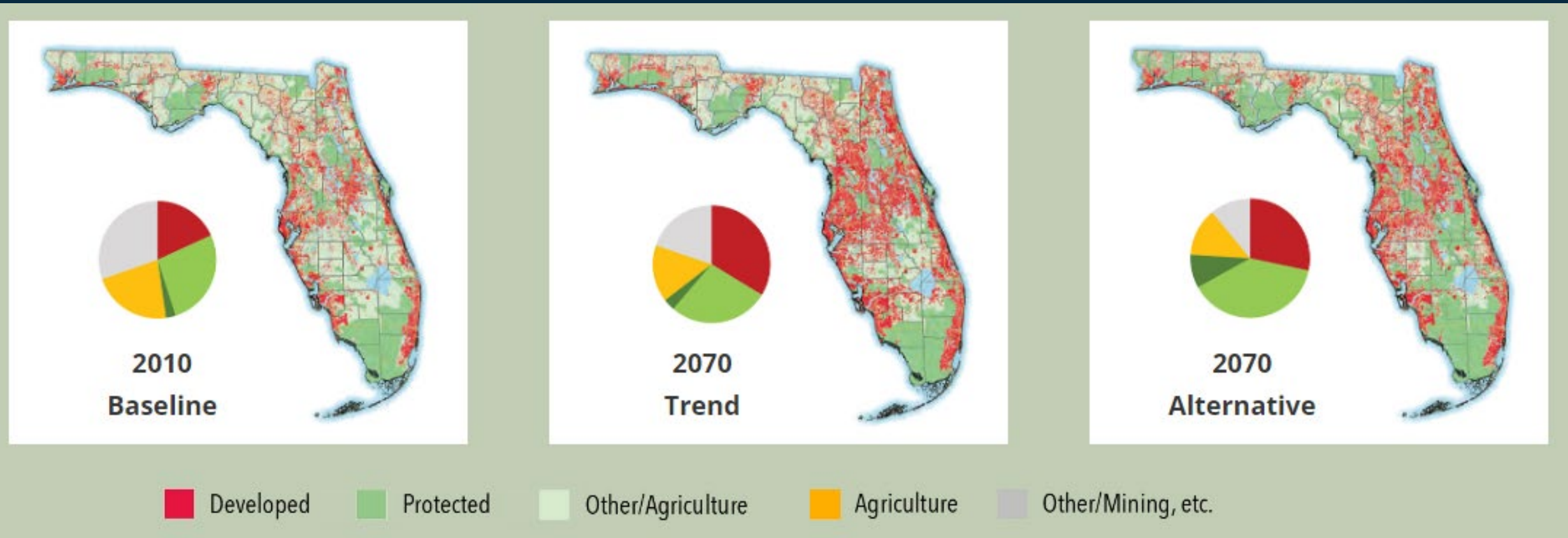


6.419  
billion

Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2014).  
World Urbanization Prospects: The 2014 Revision, custom data acquired via website

# 2070 Growth Projections

- Stress on resources
- Loss of wildlife habitat, ecosystem services, & functioning





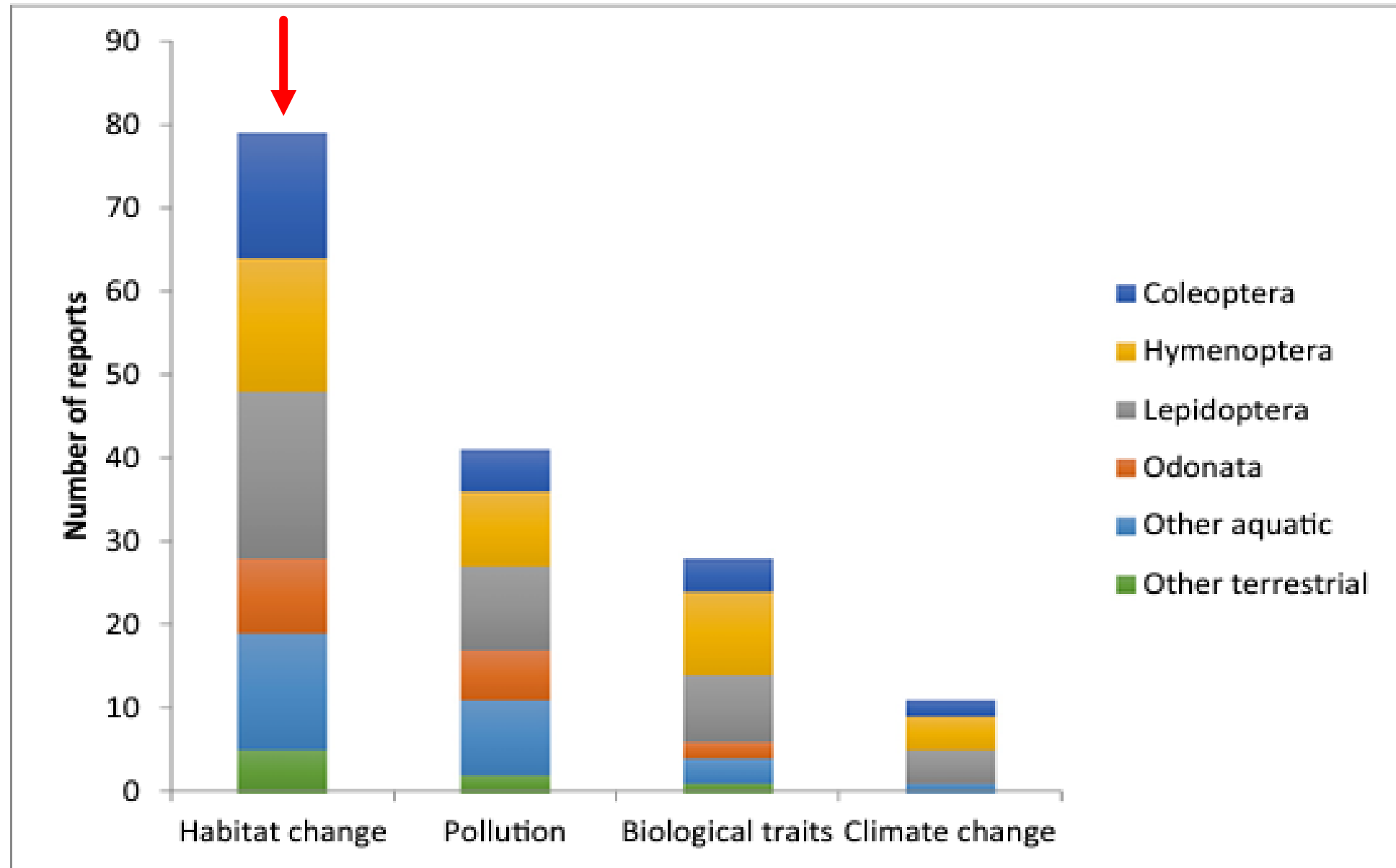
# Residential Land Use

- ▶ 2019, 900 residents moved to FL every day
- ▶ Residential / low-density housing
  - ▶ Most rapidly expanding land cover in US – 26%




Photo by: TheVillagesFL This file is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 4.0 International license.

# Major Drivers Insect Decline



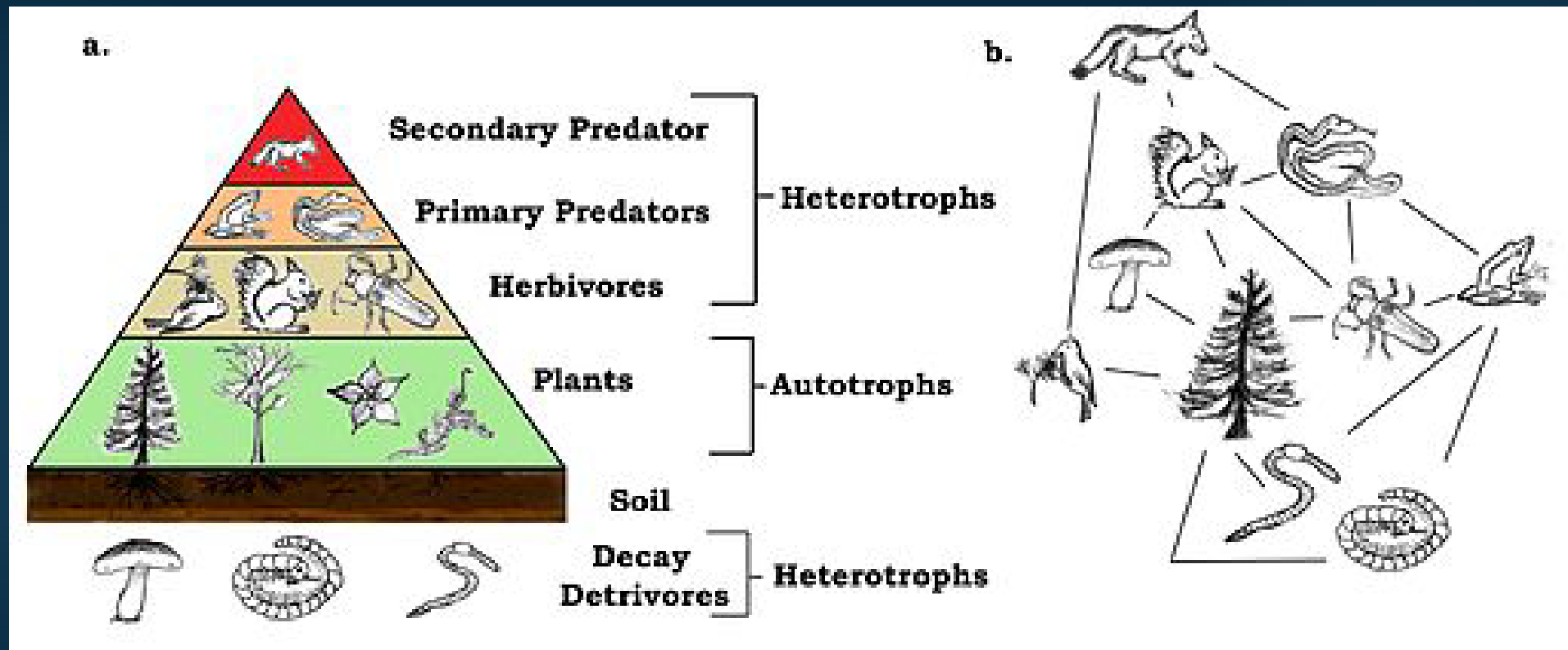
Source: Francisco Sánchez-Bayoa and Kris A.G. Wyckhuys, 2019



How can we create and manage  
residential/urban landscapes to  
reduce water use and support  
biodiversity?

# Ecosystem Functions

- Natural processes & interactions that occur within ecosystems
  - i.e., nutrient cycling, primary production, and decomposition.





# Ecosystem Services

- Benefits humans derive from ecosystem functions.





# Ecosystem Services

- Filter stormwater
- Provide for wildlife
- Resource efficient
- Drought, heat tolerant
- Aesthetically pleasing
- Provide food?
- Survive w/ no irrigation?





# Native Plants

## Benefits

- Adapted to Florida's climate
- Provides a sense of place
- Crucial to native animal biodiversity
- Critical to the food web





# Multispecies Lawn Research Project



# Study Objectives

Effects of plant diversity on

- Lawn resiliency
- Other forms of biodiversity
- Homeowner perception
- Feasibility





# Experiment & Demonstration Plots

TRT 1 – bahiagrass

TRT 2 – bahiagrass & 4 forbs

TRT 3 – 4 forbs







## Selected Forbs

- ▶ *Mimosa strigillosa* (sunshine mimosa)
- ▶ *Salvia lyrata* (lyreleaf sage)
- ▶ *Phyla nodiflora* (frog fruit)
- ▶ *Coreopsis leavenworthii* (Leavenworth's tickseed)



# Plot Management

- All plots received the same....
  - Irrigation to establish
  - Weeding Time – 15 min
  - No fertilization
  - No pesticides including herbicides
- Mowing schedule differed







# Multi-Species Lawn Project

- Public perception
- Resiliency
  - Percent green coverage
- Pollinator visits
- Arthropod abundance
- Management of a blended system







# Pollinator Visits



David Cappaert



AZ State University



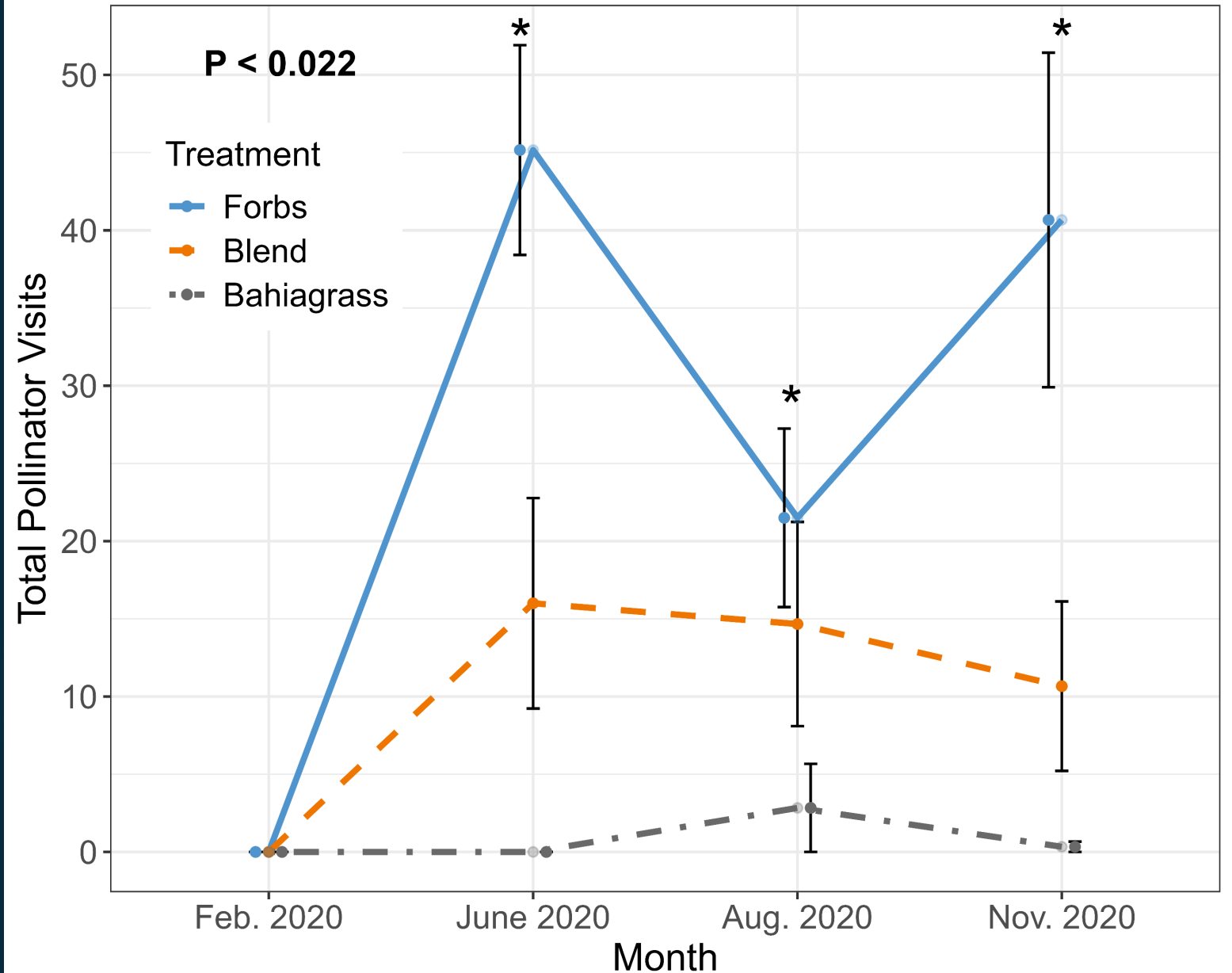
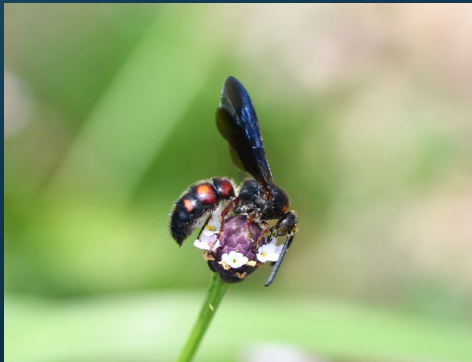
by Alex Surcică



Joseph Berger



# Pollinator Visitation





# Arthropod Abundance

Sticky cards – 7 days

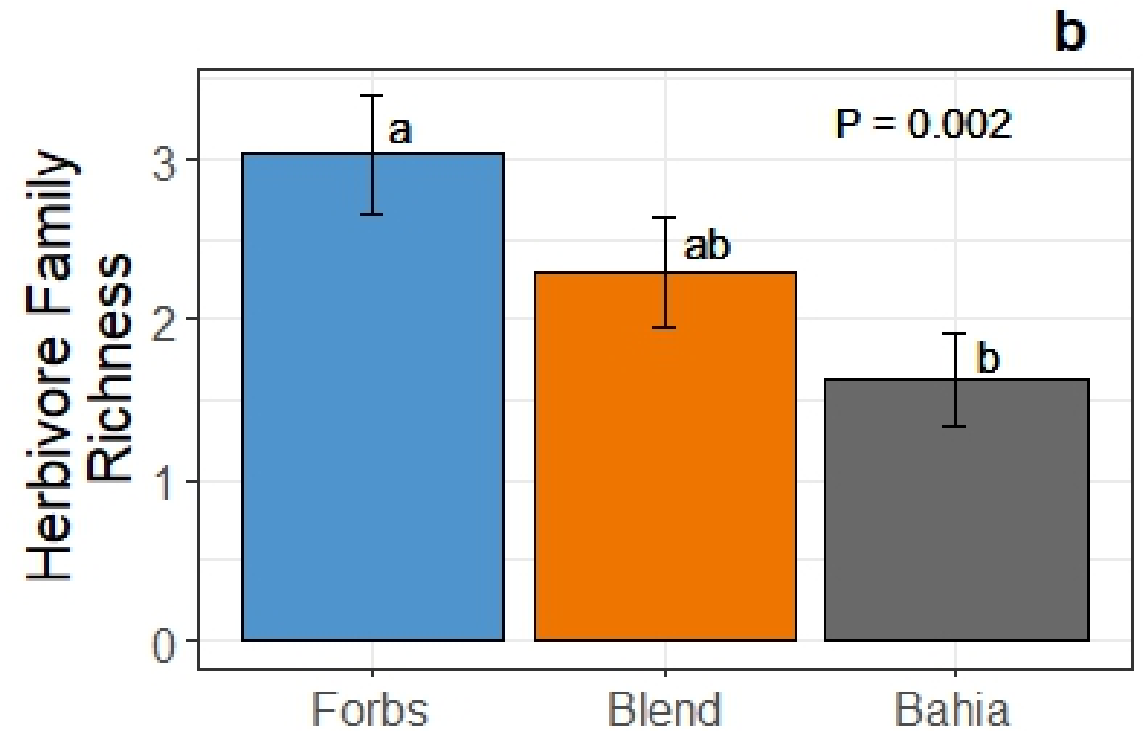
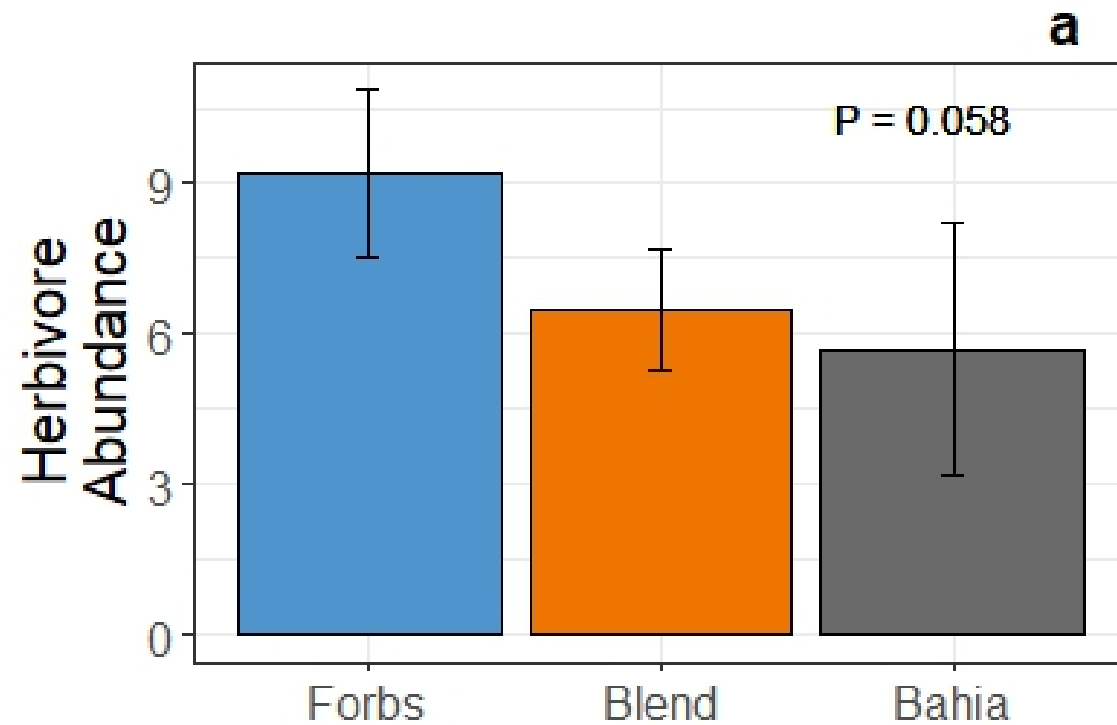


Pitfall traps – 5 days



# Pitfall Traps Herbivore

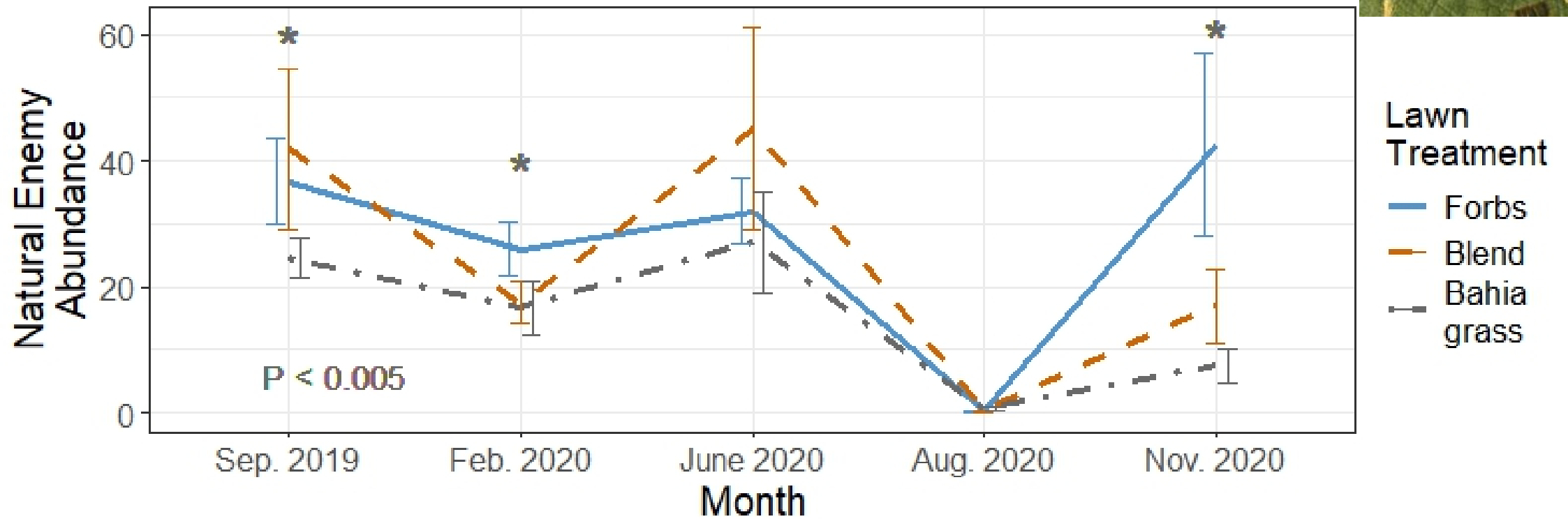
Phaon crescent  
caterpillars Alabama  
butterfly atlas.org



# Pitfall Traps

## Natural Enemy Abundance

Syrphid fly  
larvae



- No other differences in ground dwelling arthropods

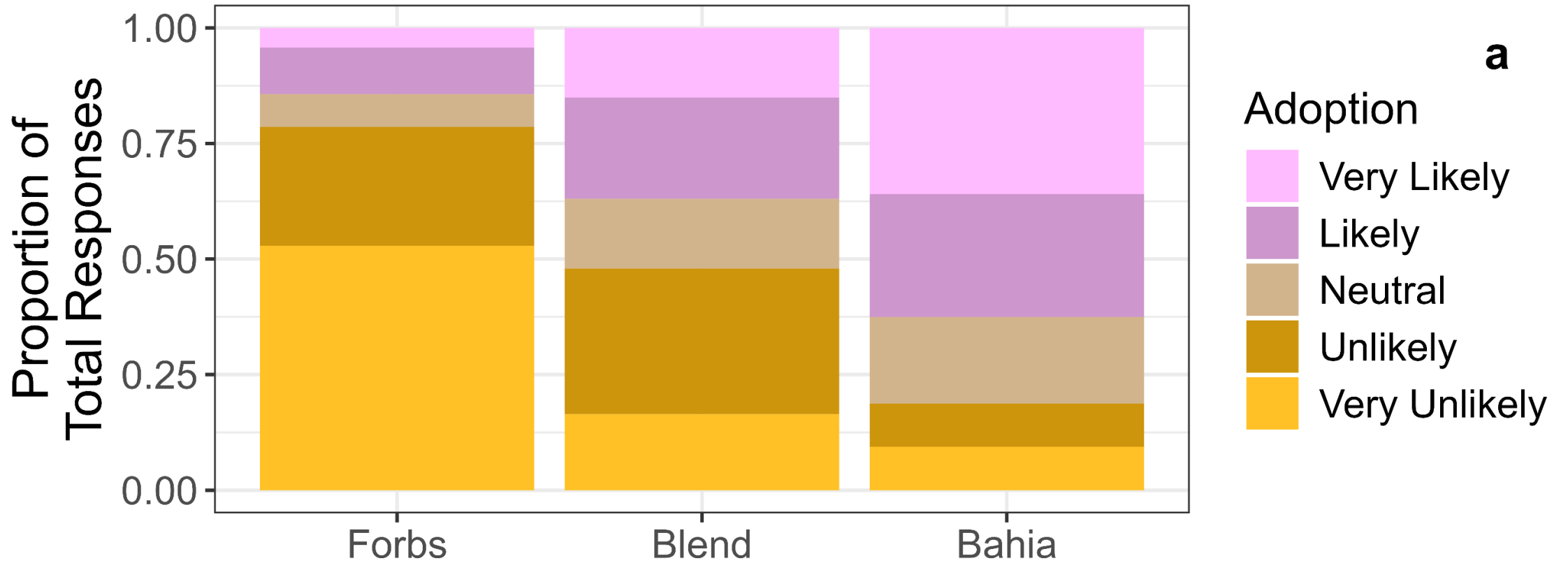


# Green Plant Cover = Resiliency

- 5-20% higher in plots with forbs during summer
- 30% higher in Bahiagrass plots during winter
- Forbs & grass contribute to cover at different times of year



# Survey Responses





# Summary of Results

## Pollinators

- Plots with forbs demonstrated increased pollinator diversity, increased pollinator visits

## Arthropods

- Higher abundance & diversity of herbivores, abundance natural enemies, in plots with forbs
- No effects ground-dwelling arthropods

## Cover

- Plots with forbs higher coverage in spring and summer
- Turfgrass provided more coverage in winter



# Lessons Learned

- Winter Dormancy
- Irrigation needs
- Better weed suppression
- Preemergent TRTs
- Greater plant densities





# Spring drought 2021

- ▶ Ecological Theories
  - ▶ Resource partitioning
  - ▶ Hydraulic lift





# Winter dormancy forbs





# Moving Forward

- Feasibility
- Select more low-growing & flowering plants
- Determine BMPs
- Commercial interests



Green Isle Gardens

2d · 🌐

Wouldn't it be great if we could create a native groundcover for turf replacement, but just as easy to install, transport and handle as sod? Would it be even better if we could do it with mixed species or made to order for your specific project, yard or habitat? If you said yes to any of these questions then we've got a surprise for you!

Ladies and gentlemen, check out our growers native wildflower turf replacement project! Phase 1 results were better than expected! Our next step will be installing and then monitoring their success in the landscape.





- **Funding**

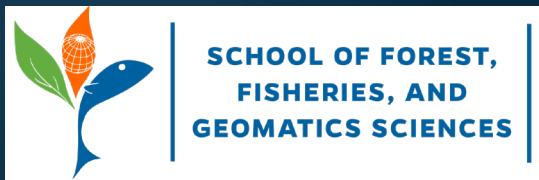
UF/IFAS Center for Land Use Efficiency

- **Donors**

Lake Sod Jem Farms

- **Contributors**

Dr. Basil Iannone, Dr. Adam Dale, Dr. Sandy Wilson, Dr. Bryan Unruh, Wendy Wilber, Julia Rycyna, Ronald Musgrave Brook Moffis



Thank You  
Master Gardener Volunteers  
& Grad Students!





# Native Groundcovers



# Lawn Traits

- ▶ Uniform green
- ▶ Recreation
- ▶ Erosion control
- ▶ Filtration
- ▶ Able to mow  
(Mowable)
- ▶ Tolerant of foot  
traffic
- ▶ Low inputs  
(water, fertilizer,  
pesticides)

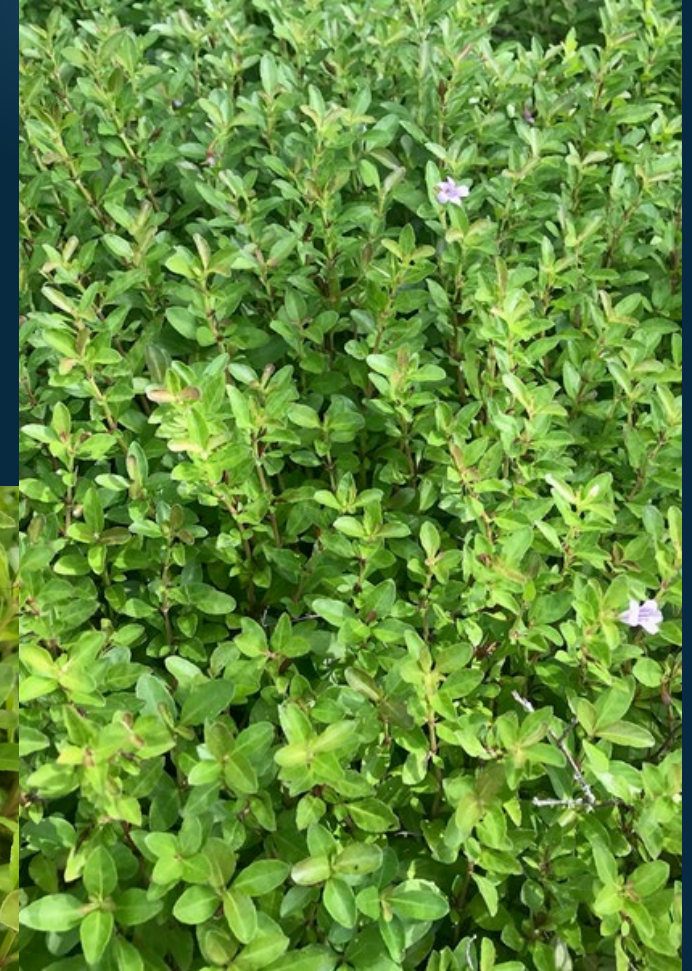




# Twinflower

## *Dichoriste oblongifolia*

- ▶ Thick coverage
- ▶ Soil: Sandy, well-drained.
- ▶ Light: Full sun best to partial sun
- ▶ Water: Dry – moist. Drought-tolerant once established.
- ▶ Propagation: Seeds, cuttings, or division
- ▶ Mowable - ?



Text by Peggy A. Gretchen FNPS Member, Pasco Master Gardener, Nature Coastline Newsletter



# Establishing Dry Twinflower

## *Dyschoriste oblongifolia*





Dry  
Twinflower  
*Dichoriste*  
*oblongifolia*









# Swamp Twinflower

*Dichoriste humistrata*

- Full to part sun
- Moderately moist
- Annual – short lived perennial
- Larval plant for common buckeye
- Propagate division and seeds











Articles

About 309 results (0.08 sec)

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Showing results for **Dyschoriste oblongifolia**

Search instead for [Dyschoriste oblongifolia](#)

[Plant response following soil disturbance in a longleaf pine ecosystem](#)

[PDF] jstor.org

[SM Simkin](#), [WK Michener](#), R Wyatt - [Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society](#), 2001 - JSTOR

... **Dyschoriste oblongifolia** at natural mounds was similar to matrix plots (Fig. 6 A,B). Manipulated mounds had resprout reductions of **Dyschoriste oblongifolia** ... In contrast, initially unburned manipulated mounds had similar resprout densities of **Dyschoriste oblongifolia** by August ...

☆ ⓘ Cited by 12 Related articles All 4 versions

[Ground cover recovery patterns and life-history traits: implications for restoration obstacles and opportunities in a species-rich savanna](#)

[PDF] wiley.com

LK Kirkman, KL Coffey, RJ Mitchell... - [Journal of ...](#), 2004 - Wiley Online Library

... Several myrmecochorous (ant-dispersed) species were found to be extremely vulnerable to disturbance, particularly *Viola palmata*, **Dyschoriste oblongifolia**, *Croton argyranthemus* Michx. and *Ruellia carolinensis*. Gravity- and ant-dispersal mechanisms may represent a ...

☆ ⓘ Cited by 132 Related articles All 8 versions

[PDF] [A message from the president.](#)

[PDF] fnpschapters.org

J Spitler - 2017 - [naturecoast.fnpschapters.org](#)

... **Dyschoriste oblongifolia** or Oblongleaf Twinflower is the largest, most robust grower, and most ornamental species. Two other species are more delicate and diminutive. **Dyschoriste humistrata** or Swamp Twinflower is frequently found in floodplain forests or edges of swamps in ...

☆ ⓘ Cited by 1 Related articles All 3 versions ⓘ

[Vegetation of the Everglades: determinants of community composition](#)

[LH Gunderson](#) - [Everglades: the ecosystem and its restoration](#), 1994 - taylorfrancis.com

... Many of these are endemic taxa, such as pineland **dyschoriste** (**Dyschoriste oblongifolia**), Florida five-petaled leaf flower (*Phyllanthuspentaphyllus*), *Borreria terminalis*, Florida Keys noseburn (*Tragia saxicola*), Porter's hairy-podded spurge ...

☆ ⓘ Cited by 315 Related articles All 3 versions ⓘ

[A monograph of the American species of the genus \*\*Dyschoriste\*\*](#)

[PDF] jstor.org

CE Kobuski - [Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden](#), 1928 - JSTOR

... the Field Museum, who so willingly loaned their entire collections of **Dyschoriste** for this study. It was found necessary also to borrow types, ... Two species, namely, **Dyschoriste oblongifolia** and *D. anasta*, occur in the southeastern United States area. This area extends the width ...



# Frogfruit - *Phyla nodiflora*



- Moist or moderately dry soil
- Full sun to part shade
- Propagate by division and cuttings
- Adult and larval butterfly plant
  - Phaon crescent
  - Common Buckeye
  - White Peacock







# Sunshine Mimosa – *Mimosa Strigillosa*



- Full sun – part shade
- Mowable – Yes, but not necessary
- Seasonal coverage
- Performs when droughty
- Weed management







# River Sage - *Salvia misella*

- Soil - sand
- Light - full sun to part shade
- Forms a dense stand
- Aggressive native
- Attracts a hairstreak butterfly
- Walkable – No
- Mow-able – probably not

► FL Native Plant Society



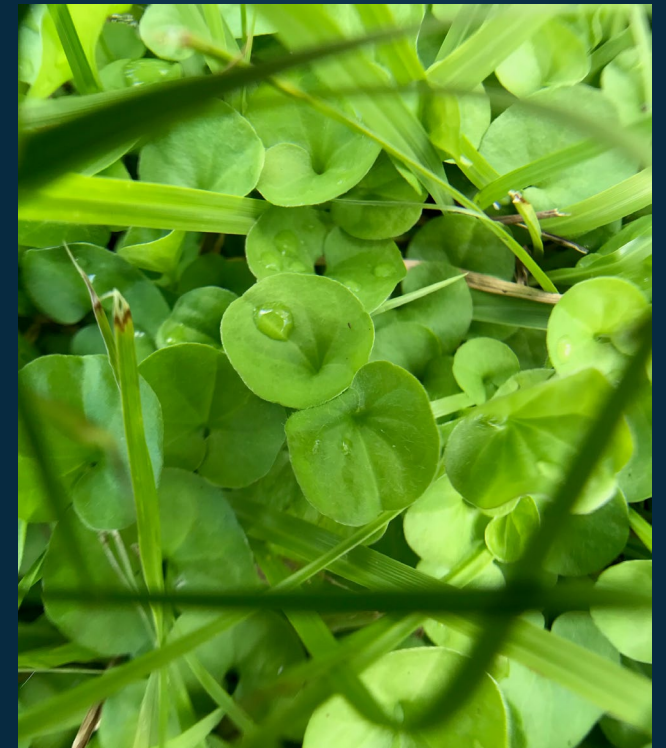


# Dichondra (Ponyfoot)

## *Dichondra carolinensis*

- 1-2" tall
- Used in CA as a groundcover
- Light shade to full sun
- Wet to well drained soils
- Propagate division, creeping stems

► The Institute for Regional Conservation





# False Rosemary

- Uses: border; mass planting; container; naturalizing  
Height: 3 feet Spread: 3 feet
- Plant spacing: 3 feet
- Light requirement: plant grows in full sun
- Soil: extremely dry sandy soils
- Drought tolerance: high
- Soil salt tolerances: high





# Perennial Peanut – Exotic





# Bahiagrass – Exotic













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