



Prince George's County

7th GREEN SUMMIT

annual

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

2021

S U S T A I N A B I L I T Y



YARD LANDSCAPING

There's no better time than the fall to in your yard and garden. The air temperature is more comfortable for being outside and the weather is usually more predictable. Take a virtual tour of 10 street side gardens on Lakeside Drive in Greenbelt for ideas on how you can spruce up your gardens.

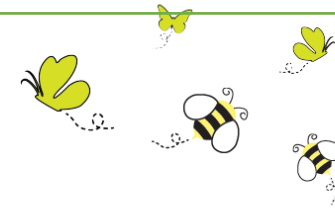


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Celebrate NATIVE PLANTS

Native plants: good for birds, bees & me!



na·tive
plant species

Native plants have been growing in this region since before European settlers arrived. They are adapted to local conditions and have developed natural defenses to many insects and diseases.

WILDLIFE HABITAT AND CLEAN RIVERS

Native plants are not only beautiful, but they provide food and shelter for wildlife. Unlike many garden plants, they don't require fertilizers or pesticides. Using native plants can reduce the amount of pollution in stormwater runoff entering our waterways.

Choose native plants adapted to your garden conditions (sun, soil and moisture). They will flourish without soil amendments or special care, reducing your garden chores.

WHY NATIVE PLANTS?

Native birds, butterflies and bees need native plants to survive. Exotic plants, which did not co-evolve with native animals cannot support healthy wildlife populations.

As more people use native plants in urban landscaping, it adds to the available wildlife habitat and benefits the community as a whole. Going native helps save our natural heritage for future generations.

ATTRACTIVE, EASY TO GROW NATIVE SPECIES

Trees



Eastern Redbud
Cercis canadensis



River Birch
Betula nigra



Pin Oak
Quercus palustris



Fringe Tree
Chionanthus virginicus

shrubs



Buttonbush
Chionanthus virginicus



Ink Berry
Ilex glabra



Northern Bayberry
Morella pensylvanica



Virginia sweetspire
Itea virginica

perennials



Golden Ragwort
Packera aurea



Butterfly Weed
Asclepias tuberosa



Blazing Star
Liatris spicata



Eastern Blue Star
Amsonia tabernaemontana

grasses + ferns



Switchgrass
Panicum virgatum



Pennsylvania Sedge
Carex pensylvanica



Royal Fern
Osmunda regalis



Cinnamon Fern
Osmunda cinnamomea



To find out what native plants will work in your yard, visit this website:
<http://www.nativeplantcenter.net>

[To download flyer, click here.](#)





INVASIVE PLANTS

WATCH OUT FOR THESE WICKED WEEDS

in·va·sive
plant species

Non-native plants that escape and damage the environment. Invasive plants are introduced by people either accidentally or on purpose into a region far from their native habitat.

WHAT MAKES A PLANT INVASIVE?

Invasive plants have been introduced into an environment in which they did not originate. They lack natural enemies, grow and reproduce quickly and are able to thrive in a wide variety of conditions. These characteristics allow plants to invade new habitats and out-compete natives, resulting in dense thickets of a single plant species. Many invasive plants are adapted to disturbed areas such as construction sites, roadways and farmland.

WHY IS IT A PROBLEM?

Dense thickets of invasive plants limit native plant diversity. This reduces food and shelter for wildlife. Invasive plants are the second leading cause of species extinction.

Invasive plants cost us over \$137 billion per year by damaging forests, property values, agricultural productivity and outdoor recreation.



COMMON INVASIVE SPECIES

trees



Bradford (Callery) Pear
Pyrus calleryana



Norway Maple
Acer platanoides



Mimosa (Silk) Tree
Albizia julibrissin



White Mulberry
Morus alba

shrubs



Japanese Barberry
Berberis thunbergii



Linden Viburnum
Viburnum dilatatum



Winged Burning Bush
Euonymus alatus



Bush (Amur) Honeysuckle
Lonicera maackii

herbaceous



Fig Buttercup
Ficaria verna Huds



Garlic Mustard
Alliaria petiolata



Common Daylily
Hemerocallis fulva



Canada Thistle
Cirsium arvense

vines



Common Periwinkle
Vinca minor



English Ivy
Hedera helix



Winter Creeper
Euonymus fortunei



Kudzu
Pueraria montana



Learn more about these wicked weeds and what you can do to remove and replace them with native plants <https://www.nps.gov/plants/alien/subs/midatlantic/index.htm>

[To download flyer, click here.](#)





FRONT YARD MAKE-OVER



youtu.be/niYn1MpryQo



ASK A MASTER GARDENER

Listen in as Prince George's County Master Gardener Christopher Loffredo provides some helpful tips on growing a healthy garden.



<https://www.facebook.com/PrinceGeorgesCountyMasterGardeners/videos/189444006503234/>