

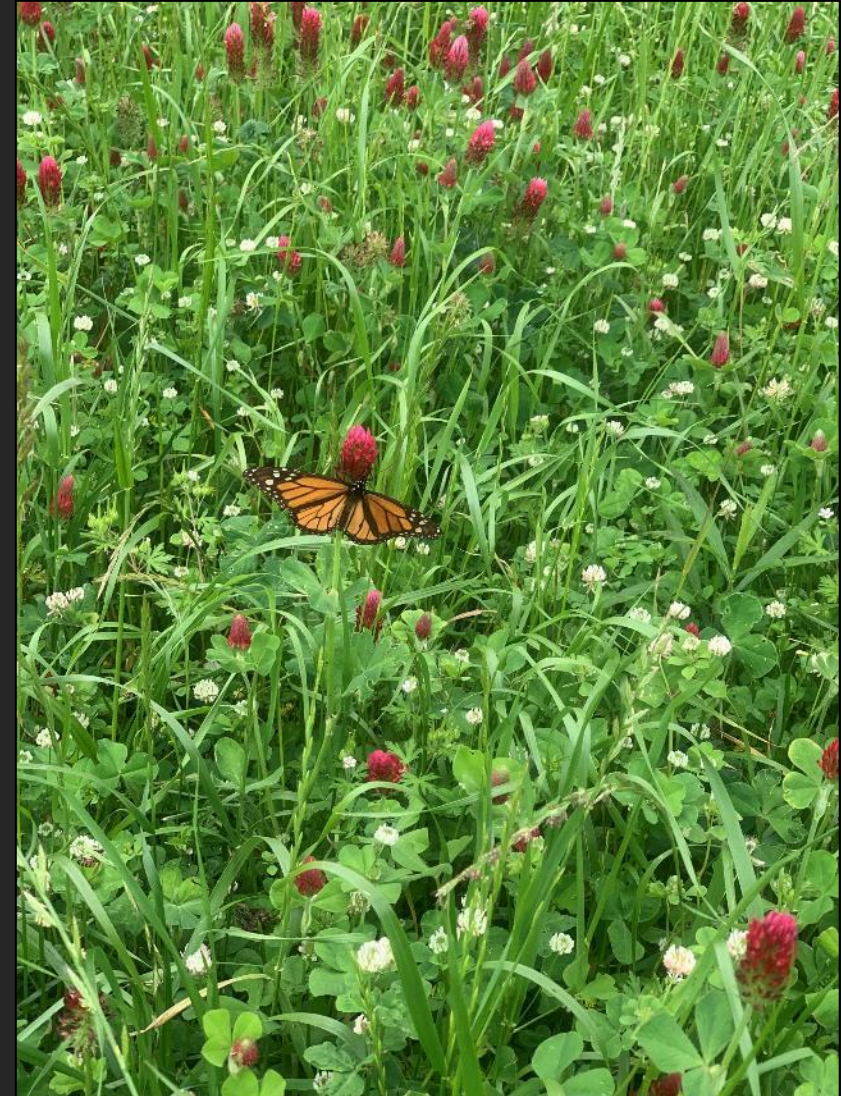
# Pollinator/Wildlife/Native Habitat

A large field of zinnia flowers in various colors including pink, orange, and white, growing densely together in a green field. The flowers are in full bloom, and the background shows more flowers stretching towards the horizon.

Taylor Randell Singleton  
*Extension Sustainability Specialist*

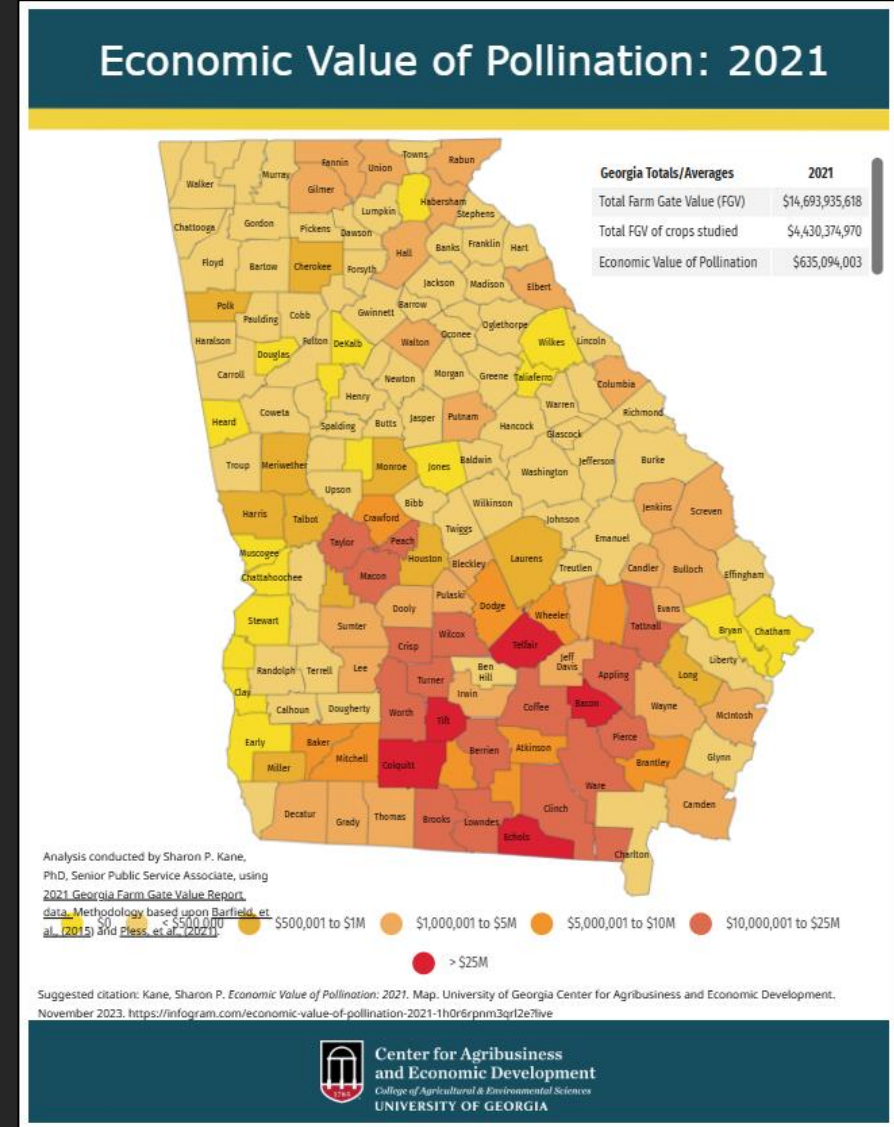
# Increased Interest

- Support pollinators
  - Vegetables/agronomic
  - Pecans/citrus
  - Cover crops
- Unused land – dry corner, field borders, unproductive area
- Meadows
- Agrotourism – U-pick/photography
- Dry corners
- Wildlife “habitat”



# Pollinator Habitat on the Farm

- Impact on day-to-day life:
  - 30% of world's food is pollinated
  - 130+ fruits and vegetable plants
  - 1 in 3 bites of food
- Why should you care???
  - \$18-27 billion/yr in US crop yields
    - GA = \$635 million
    - ***Services from pollinators is FREE!***
    - Indirect cash crop???



# Beyond “Pollination”

- No Pollination....no seed....no fruit....no profit.....

–Why else should we consider?

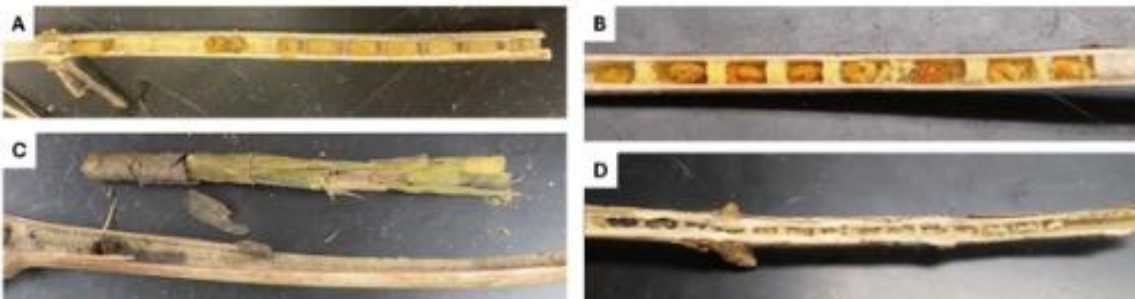
1. *Environmental/ecological stewardship*
2. *Implications for pesticide stewardship*
3. *Public engagement/recreational*



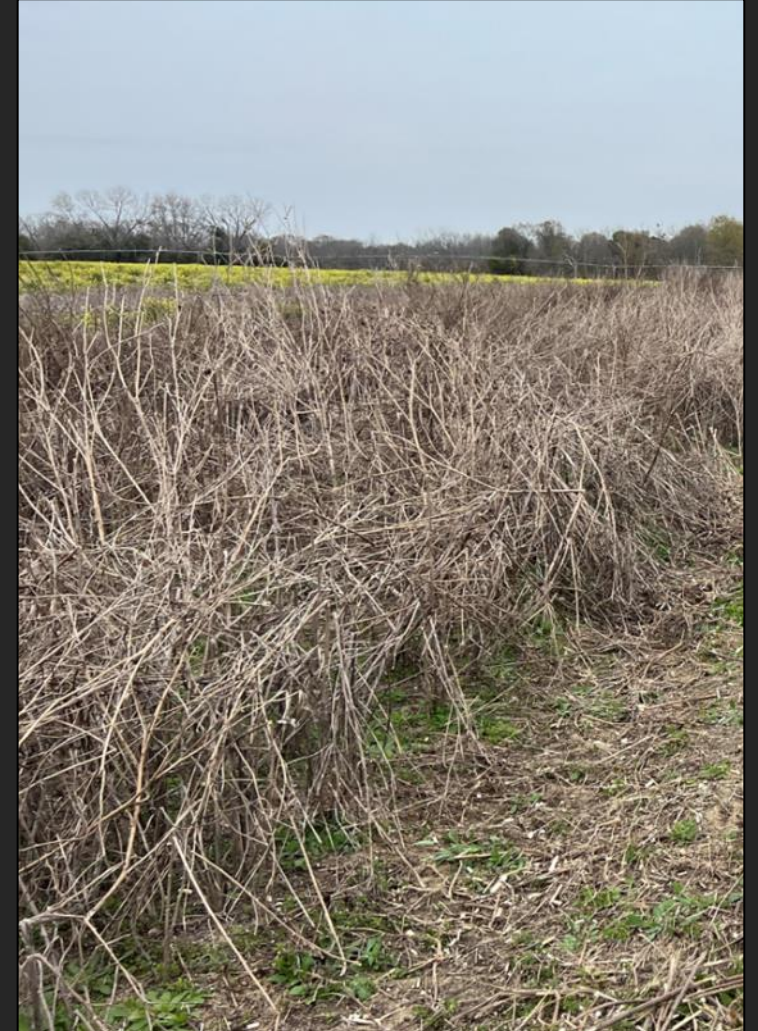
# Environmental

- Environmental/ecological stewardship
  - Biodiversity → diverse diet
  - Wildlife habitat
  - Help control pests → predators/parasitoids

Figure 1. Examples of bee nests inside perennial plant stems. A. Cocoons of the leafcutting bee *Hoplitis* in lollipop verbena. B. Nest of the small carpenter bee *Ceratina mikmaqi* in coneflower. C. Nest of leafcutting bee (*Megachile*) in *Anemonella*. D. Nest of the small carpenter bee *Ceratina calcarata* in *Hydrangea*.

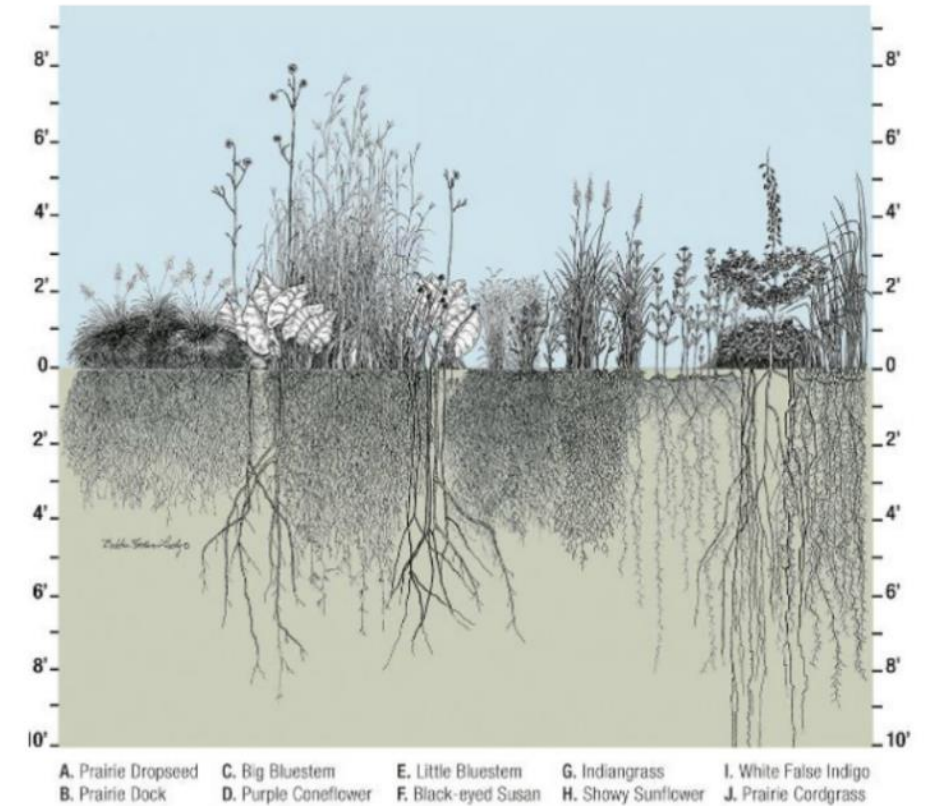


Youngsteadt Urban Ecology  
Lab CC BY-NC-SA 4.0



# Environmental

- Environmental quality
  - Filter pollutants (runoff/erosion)
  - Improves air quality
  - “Heat island” effect in urban areas
  - Increase soil OM/water infiltration
  - Sequester carbon



Root systems of selected prairie flowers and grasses

# Pesticide Stewardship

- Indirect ROI.....hard to quantify
  - Don't directly increase yield, etc.
  - Extra expense to install/maintain
- Direct Implications
  - Supporting endangered/listed/sensitive species
  - Mitigation for runoff/erosion



# Public Engagement/Recreational

- Positive public engagement
  - Eye catching
  - Conversations about what's happening on the farm
  - Get people onto the farm!
- Wildlife/hunting habitat
  - Economic benefits
  - Enjoyment
  - Connection to nature



# Define Goal of the Site

- What does the grower want to accomplish?
- This will inform:
  - What to plant
  - When to plant
  - How to manage the site for longevity
  - What financial resources are available
  - And most importantly.....what to **EXPECT!**



# Think Through....

---

## Logistics

Equipment

Site conditions (sun/shade/wet/dry)

WEED PRESSURE

Management potential

(Burning? Mowing?)

Site history

## Timeline

Land/space  
commitment

Timeframe to  
establishment

Ground coverage  
constraints

# Types of Plantings/Sites

---

1. Wildlife/hunting habitat
  - Quail, others
2. Meadow
  - Grasses, habitat/grazing (?)
3. Pollinator habitat
  - Pollinating insects, flowers
4. Hybrid
  - Cover crops, pollinator, agrotourism, etc.

# Wildlife Habitat

- Many resources available in GA for private landowners:
  - Georgia DNR
    - Private Lands Program (PLP)
    - Wildlife biologists
  - Quail Forever
    - Conservation/Farm Bill biologists
  - NRCS
    - Resource concern/planning
  - Georgia Forestry Commission
    - Land planning



# Wildlife Incentive Programs

*Including technical assistance and/or financial incentives*

## **\*\*START HERE\*\***

- GA DNR Landowner's Guide to Conservation Resources
  - <https://indd.adobe.com/view/04519a6a-5d2b-44a7-b452-890ef04b8c7d>
- DNR/Quail Forever Bobwhite Quail Incentive (BQI)
  - <https://georgiawildlife.com/bobwhite-quail>
- DNR/GFC Forest Stewardship Program (FSP)
  - <https://gatrees.org/forest-management-conservation/forest-stewardship-program/>
- DNR Open Habitat Incentive (OHI) Program
  - <https://georgiawildlife.com/open-habitat-initiative-rcpp>
- NRCS – Working Lands for Wildlife (Gopher Tortoise)
  - <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/working-lands-for-wildlife/gopher-tortoise>

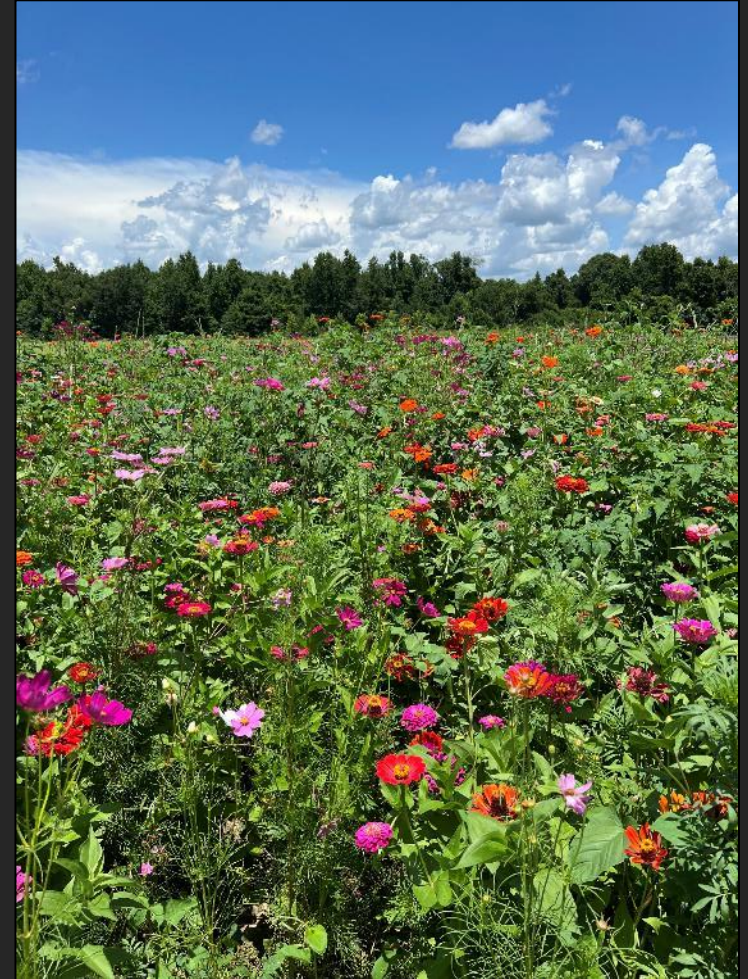
# Meadow

- Predominately native grasses (typical)
  - 65-70% of total space
  - LONG TERM COMMITMENT
- Often naturally around wooded habitat sites
  - MUST keep out “invasives”
  - Can have forbs included
  - Hard to establish but easy to maintain
- Research is growing in this area
  - NRCS GA PMC
- <https://fieldreport.caes.uga.edu/publications/B987-4/native-plants-for-georgia-part-iv-grasses-and-sedges-2/>



# Pollinator Habitat

- “Flower-rich” habitat supporting pollinating insects, birds, bats, etc.
  - Flowering plants, grasses, shrubs, trees
  - Nectar/pollen throughout growing season (spring/summer/fall)
  - Water availability
  - Nesting/foraging materials
- Types of species included:
  - Native
  - Non-native (commercialized, ornamental)

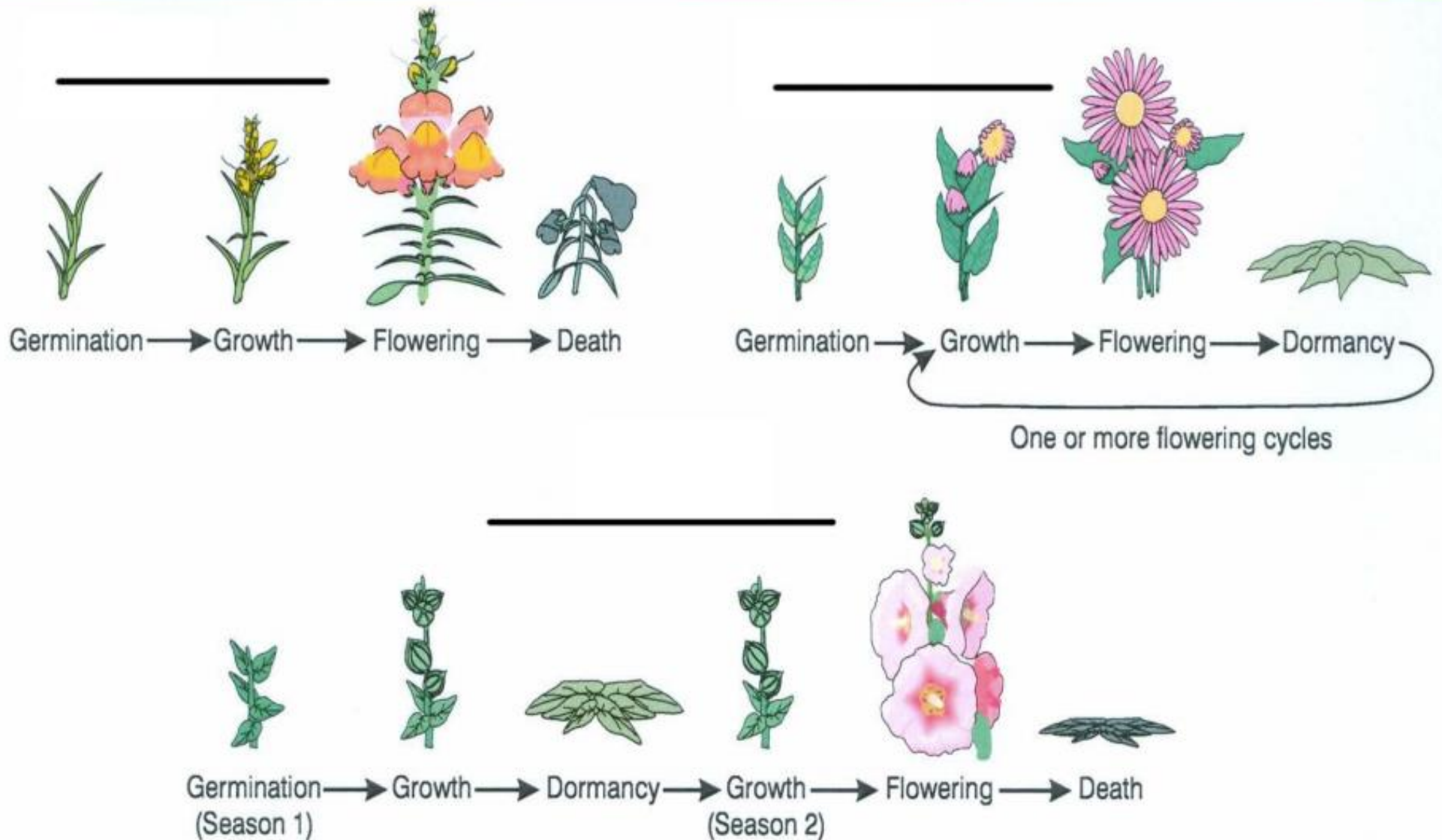


# A Year of Pollinator Habitat



Winter -----Spring -----Summer/Fall-----After 1<sup>st</sup> Freeze/Frost-----

# Life Cycle is Important



# Let's Plant Habitat on the Farm!

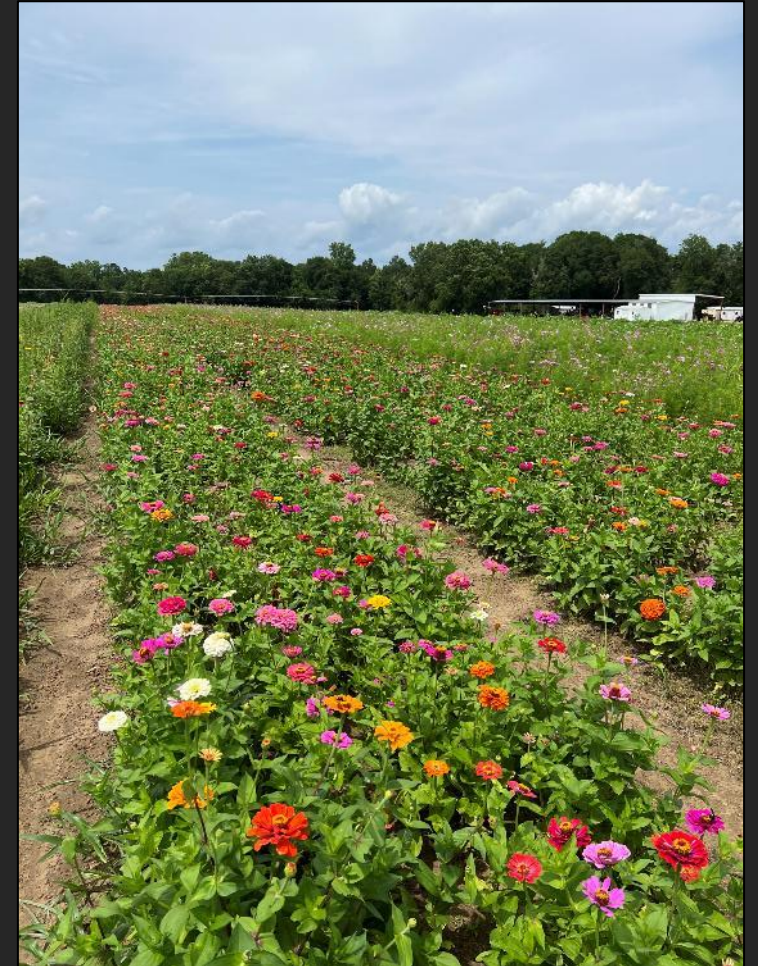
- Unproductive, bare area of farm
- Can I go throw out some seed?
  - Not recommended!
  - Think back to timeline/logistics
  - \$\$\$\$\$
- Many challenges and questions:
  - What species?
  - How to plant?
  - Maintenance?
  - WEED CONTROL????



# UGA Research Plan

Goal = help you implement pollinators habitat on your farm

1. Mixture of native species
2. Weed control during establishment
  - PRE (residuals)
  - POST (cleanup)
3. Persistence over time



# Year 1



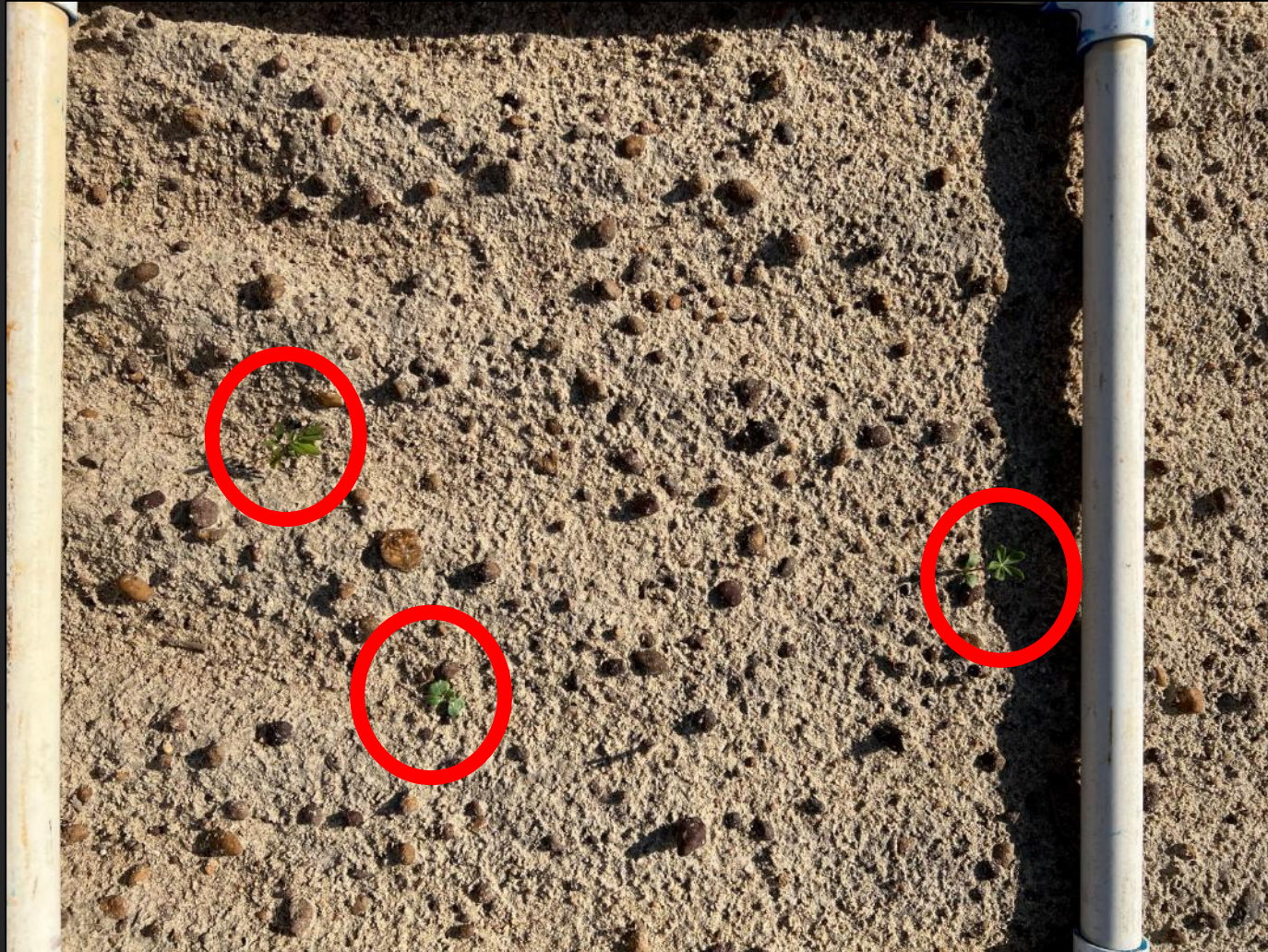
## UGA Ponder Farm (TyTy, GA)

- 23 native species
- Overhead irrigation
- Hand weeded = no competition
- PRE/POSTs
- NTC for every species

**\*Perfect planting/growing conditions\***

# Year 1 = disaster

Seeding  
rate =  
0.5-3.7 lb/a



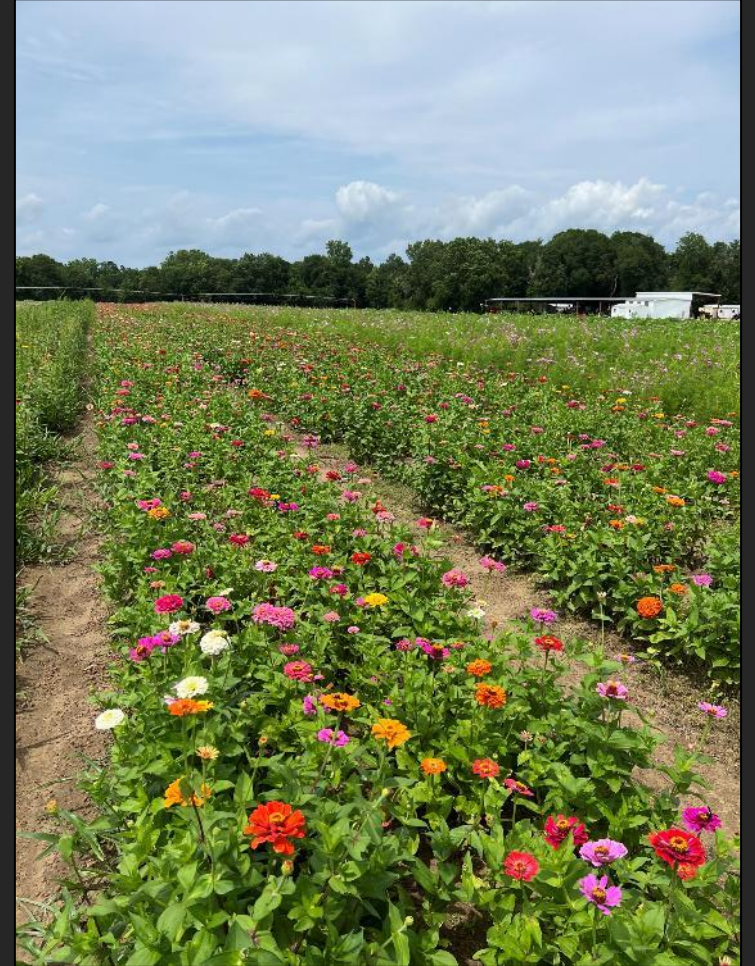
Emergence  
rate = 0-  
1%

*...across 2 sites!*

# UGA Research Plan

Goal = help you implement pollinators habitat on your farm

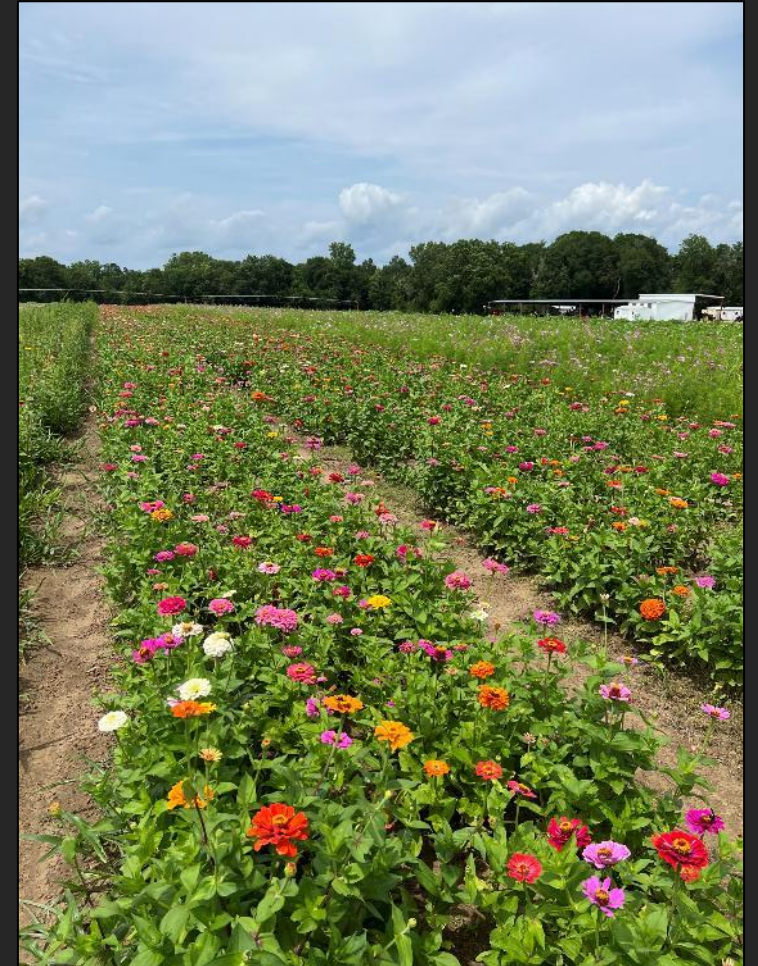
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# UGA Research Plan

Goal = help you implement pollinators habitat on your farm

- ~~1. Mixture of native species~~
- ~~2. Weed control during establishment~~
  - ~~—PRE (residuals)~~
  - ~~—POST (cleanup)~~
- ~~3. Persistence~~



# Year 2/3 → Switch Focus

---

- Start with commercialized annuals, add in natives after establishment
  - Fast growing
  - Hardy
  - Herbicide tolerance?*
- PRE herbicides → screen for tolerance across wide range of products
  - Zinnia, Cosmo, Marigold, Mexican sunflower

# Screening for Everything (PRE)

3 years ....and running!

- Alite (Axant)
- Axiom
- Brake
- Cadre
- Caparol
- Command
- ~~Dacthal~~
- Devrinol
- Dual Magnum
- Enversa
- Eptam
- Goal
- Goltix
- Nortron
- Prowl
- Pursuit
- Reflex
- Spartan
- Staple
- Torero
- Treflan
- Chateau/Valor
- Warrant



# Screening for Everything (PRE)

<b>NO</b>	<b>MAYBE</b> <i>(adjust rate?)</i>	<b>YES</b>
Command	Warrant	Devrinol
Eptam	Axiom	Prowl
Valor	Dual	Treflan
Brake	Nortron	
Reflex	Enversa	
Cadre		
Pursuit		
Alite 27		
Goal		
Caparol		
Staple		
Spartan		
Goltix		
Torero		



## *Data Collected*

- Injury/tolerance
- Height
- Stand
- Time to bloom
- Bloom counts

# Fundamentals of Weed Science

- Principles of SOUND weed management still apply!!!!
  - Remembering what Drs. Culpepper/Prostko have taught us for years
  - Systems approach, diversified, timely, smart!

**Clean @ planting**  
**PRE residuals**  
**POST if needed...keep it clean**  
**Manage grass**

## On Going Work

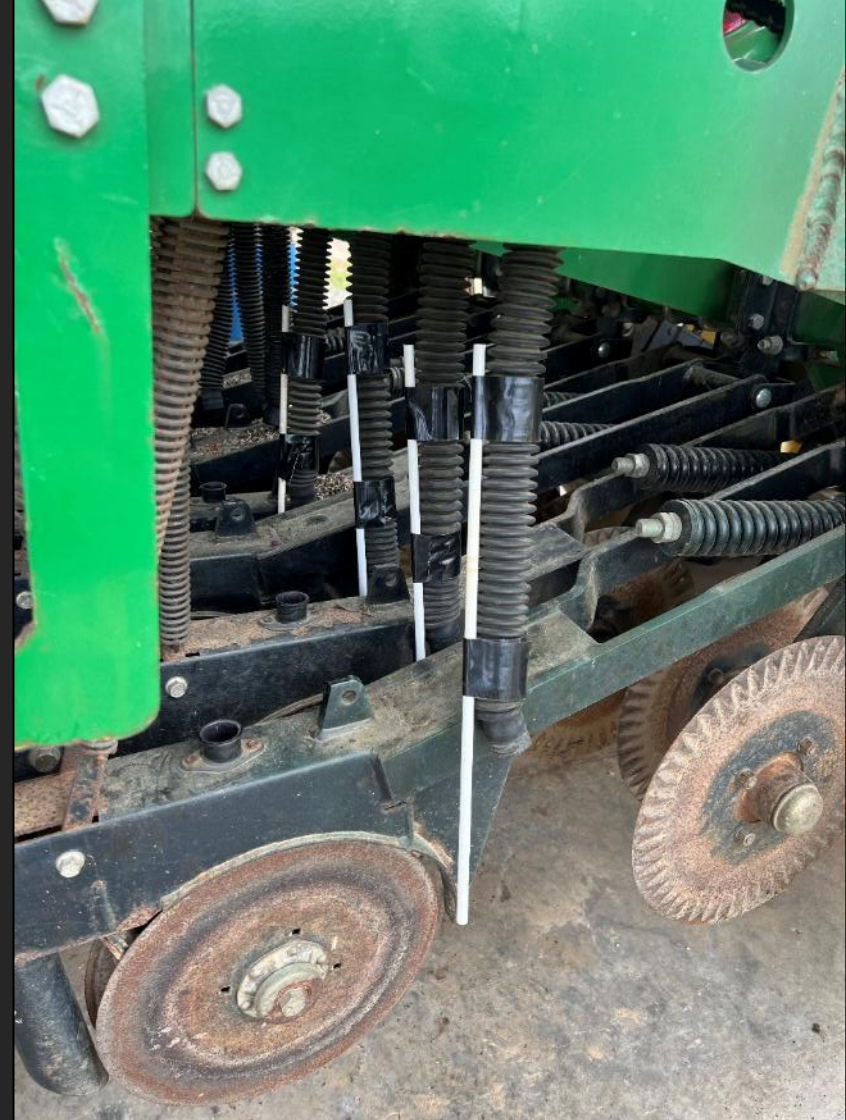
1. Systems approach
2. How to plant for optimum ground coverage?

# Creating a Systems Approach to Weed Control\*



\*Fall 2024/Spring 2025 – 1 location; 3 reps

# Year 3 – Integrated Approach to Weed Mgmt

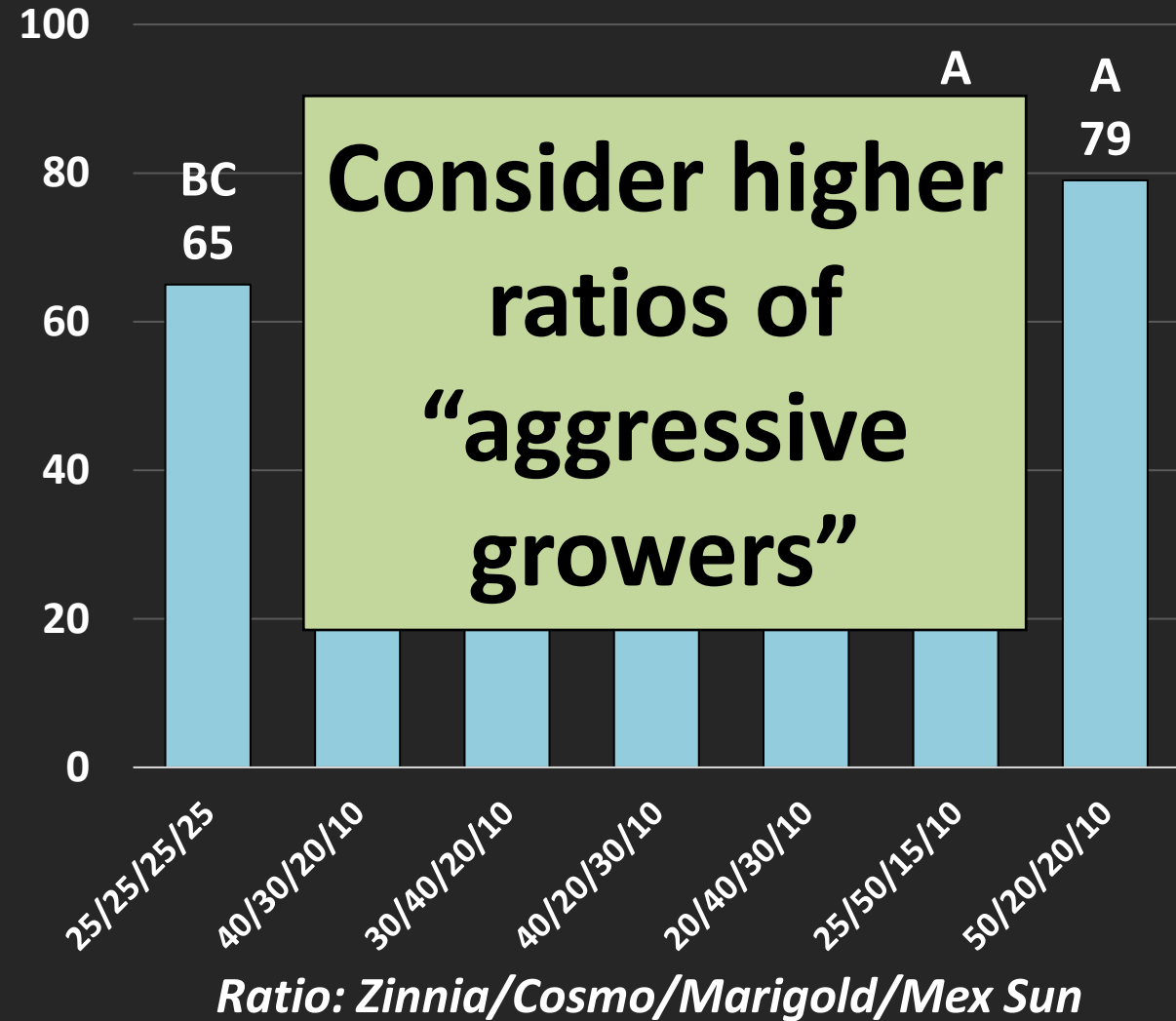
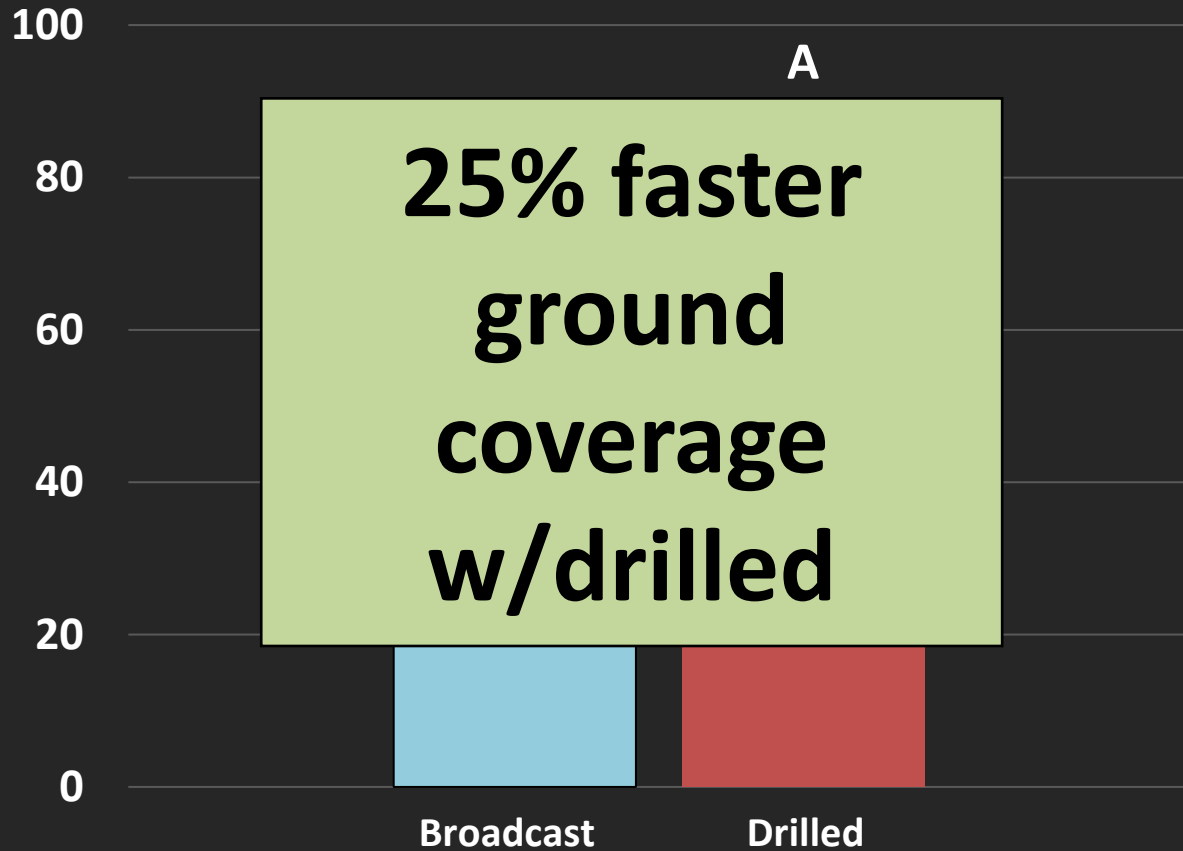


# Year 3 – Integrated Approach to Weed Mgmt

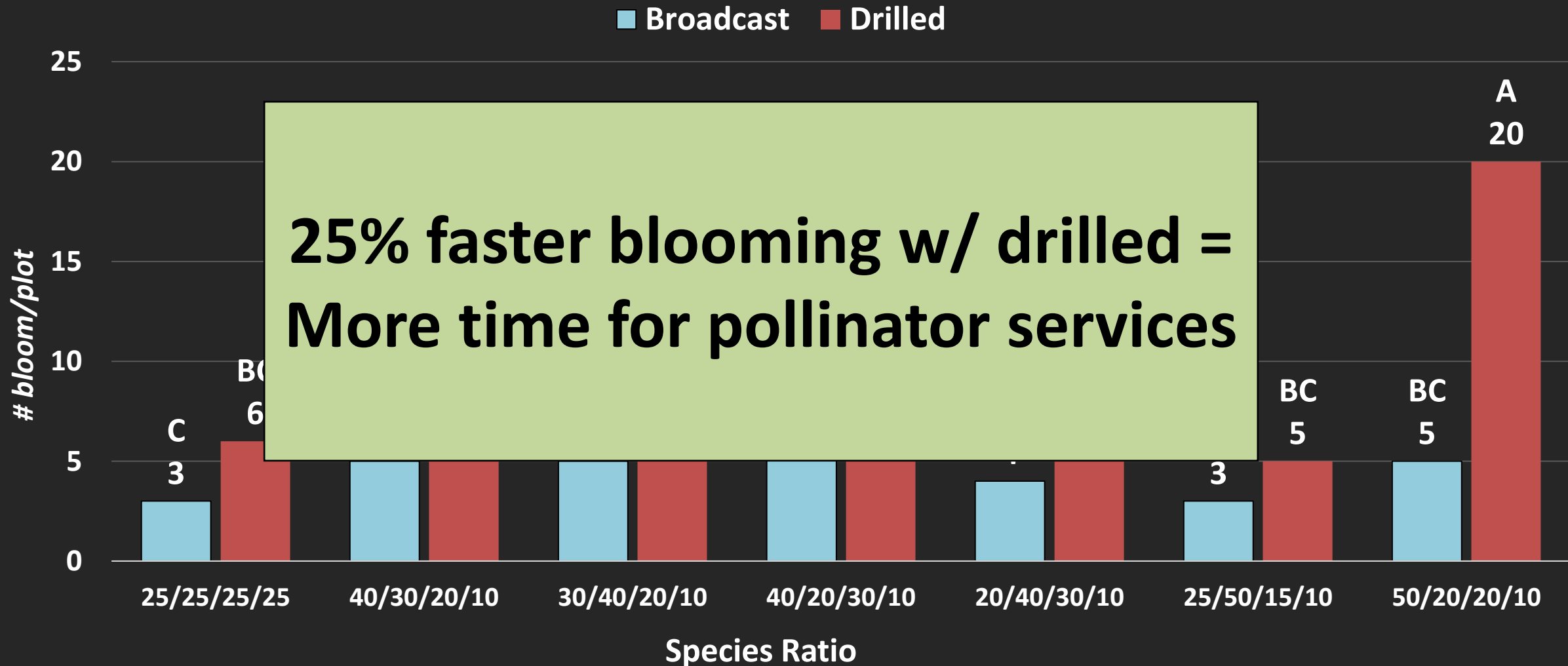


# Integrated Approach to Weed Mgmt

*Ground Coverage (%)*



# Planting Method Influences Bloom



# Year 3 – Collaborating with NRCS

- UGA + NRCS USDA Jimmy Carter Plant Material Center
  - Comparing UGA vs NRCS “mixes”
  - What establishes? Blooms? Weed control?

**UGA Mix**



**NRCS Mix**



# NRCS Mixture – Site 1

Flwr1-24

51 DAP



No herbicide



PRE: treflan  
POST: none



PRE: none  
POST: cadre

# UGA Mixtures – Site 1

*Ratios = Zinnia/Cosmo/Marigold/Mexican sunflower*

Flwr1-24

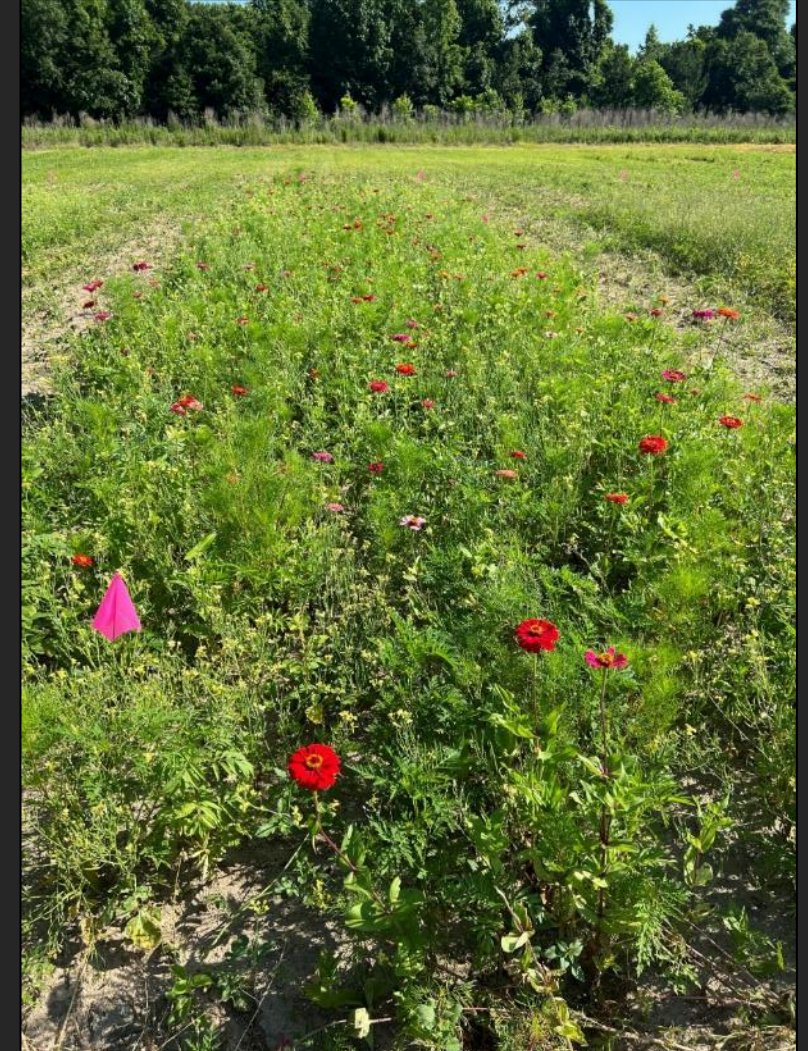
51 DAP



25/25/25/25



40/30/20/10  
"low" seeding rate



40/30/20/10  
"high" seeding rate

# NRCS Mixture – Site 2

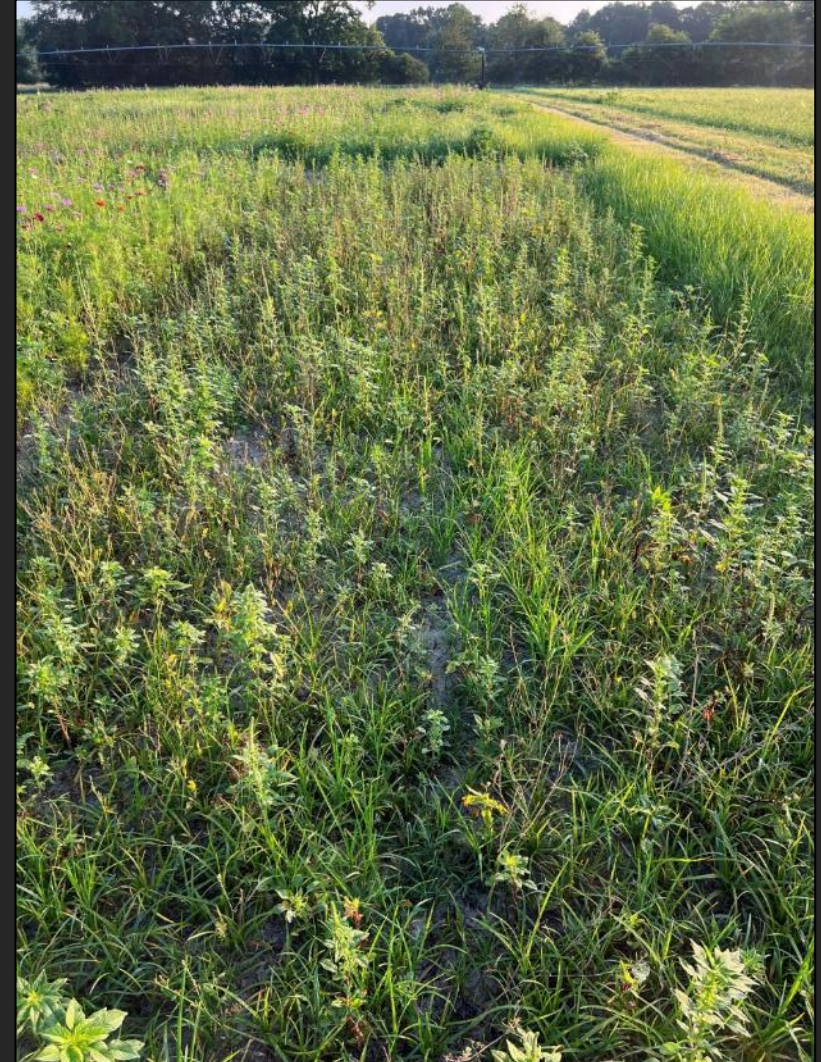
Flwr2-24  
Ponder Farm  
51 DAP



No herbicide



PRE: treflan  
POST: none



PRE: none  
POST: cadre

# UGA Mixtures – Site 2

*Ratios = Zinnia/Cosmo/Marigold/Mexican sunflower*

Flwr2-24  
Ponder Farm  
51 DAP

**....cover the ground to suppress  
weed for native establishment  
next “season”?**



25/25/25/25



40/30/20/10  
“low” seeding rate



40/30/20/10  
“high” seeding rate

# My Thoughts - Natives vs Non-Natives

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- Long-term, these habitats need to be majority natives
  - Regen. mechanisms are adapted for GA
  - Less potential for “invasive/weedy” characteristics
  - But, NOT competitive with weeds and SLOOOOOOW
- Non-native, commercial species can buy us time....
  - Cover the ground, suppress weeds
  - Lots of blooms and color year 1
  - Still providing a service to pollinators

# Installation Recommendations

---

1. Start getting rid of weeds NOW!
  - Burndown herbicides/tillage to clean site
  - Once established, NO KNOWN OPTIONS for broadleaf weeds
2. Select species and mixes:
  - Program requirements?
    - Select suitable mix carefully (SE adapted species, wet/dry site)
    - Supplement with non-native (zinnia, cosmo)
  - Creating their own?
    - I like UGA mix with understanding to supplement year 2 & add natives overtime

# Installation Recommendations

3. Be prepared to spot spray if needed
4. Manage over winter – after first frost/freeze
  - Consider leaving residue (it will look bad but it's really good habitat!)
  - Mow after frost/before green up to spread seed
  - Burning is also good



# Seed Sources

## 1. Roundstone Native Seed Company

- Mix SS-W1 - Southern Pollinator Conservation Mix - Roundstone Native Seed Company
- Mix HB-1 - Honey Bee Specialty Mix - Roundstone Native Seed Company
- Mix 124 - Coastal Mixed Grass Meadow Economy Mix - Roundstone Native Seed Company
- Mix 122 - Coastal Mixed Grass Meadow Mix - Roundstone Native Seed Company
- Mix 118 - Coastal Tall Grass Meadow Mix - Roundstone Native Seed Company
- Mix 178 - Southern Annual and Perennial Native Wildflower Garden Mix - Roundstone Native Seed Company – **\*this is my preferred mix based on the components**

## 2. Ernst Conservation Seeds

- Ernst Southeastern U.S. Roadside Native Mix Seed (this mix includes a native grass)
- Southeast Annual and Perennial Wildflower Mix – **\*this is my preferred mix based on the components**

## 3. Eden Brothers

- Commercialized annuals, non-native, ornamentals

# Financial Resources

Sixth Edition  
2020



**GEORGIA LANDOWNER'S GUIDE  
TO CONSERVATION RESOURCES**

<https://indd.adobe.com/view/04519a6a-5d2b-44a7-b452-890ef04b8c7d>

