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Unorthodox but Functional Tools Used for the Ecological Design and Implementation of Pollinator Gardens

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Notes:

Quincy Ipsaro won the first place in the Design category. She is a Biology student with a minor in Environmental and Sustainability Studies. She did this project as the Built Environment Intern at the University of Kentucky Office of Sustainability.

Carolina Segura-Bell was the faculty mentor.

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Unorthodox but Functional Tools used for the Ecological **Design and Implementation of Pollinator Gardens Habitat** PROCESS

The focus of this research was to find new ways to identify and connect existing pollinator habitats, and to design and install a future type of pollinator garden that allows for the look of a pristine and colorful landscapes with the ecological benefits of a pollinator habitat.

Through the process the use of tools commonly used for analysis and study of pollinator habitats and connectibity in combination with tools and methods not commonly use in the biology field to visualize the designs. Both aim to create functional, beautiful, and biodiverse pollinator habitats.

WHY POLLINATORS?

Lexington, Kentucky, is an important location for the restoration and expansion of pollinator habitat. Efforts to support healthy pollinator populations and protect pollinator habitats directly address the three pillars of sustainability: environmental protection, economic viability, and social equality.

The University of Kentucky campus is positioned in the middle of some juxtaposing landscapes. On the northern side of campus, it is just a short walk to downtown Lexington; whereas on the south side, there is an Arboretum and many residential neighborhoods. Kentucky is known for its agricultural prowess and there are many croplands and pastures within close driving distance from campus. Pollinator habitats bridge the gap between these different areas and support the pollination of most of the area's plants. Pollinator habitats affect and connect all of us whether we realize it or not. The University of Kentucky offers the green spaces needed to connect agricultural landscapes to downtown patches and residential areas. Butterflies migrate for plant



QGIS MAPPING EXISTING & POTENTIAL POLLINATOR SITES





SITE PHOTOS TO



Where to plant?

The idea to create a seasonal and designed pollinator garden stemmed from our map of all the pollinator gardens on campus. Many of the current gardens are compact, with plants so tall they fall onto the sidewalk. This inconvenient design created disdain for university officials against pollinators. My hope in creating this garden was that it would connect some of the gaps between pollinator gardens and show that pollinators can be used for tasteful designs without overwhelming a space.

As you can see from the preexisting site photos, the JSB courtyard left much to be desired. Collaboration with the Ecology Lab led to the creation of ten research plots to be studied by students, and a 2,800 square foot design portion that demonstrates the juxtaposition between the chaos of native pollinator landscapes and the potential pollinators have to beautify outdoor spaces.

We began our design process by creating a plant list of all the natives we would like to see in our garden. We made sure to choose a color palette that would be diverse and bold in every season. We wanted students to use the space throughout the year and have several plants catch your eye during these times. We ensured each season had plants evenly placed throughout the plot and we wanted it to appear as though there were four different gardens, one for every season, so you were always surprised by the new and colorful plants changing each week without applied maintenance to add this feature.







\$1,500 250 plants DOCUMENT THE PROCESS 20 volunteers







2 Design What to plant?

EXCEL PLANT LIST FOR PRELIMINARY PLANT PALETTE SELECTION, QUANTITIES, AND UNDERSTANDING OF PLANTS QUALITIES

Name	Height	Soil pH	Soil Moisture	Sun/Shade	Color	Bloom Time	Annual or Perrenial
	3-4 ft	6.0-6.7	Moist	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	Red/Purple	July- September	Perennial
ver	1-1.5 ft	6.1-6.5	Dry-Damp	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	Red/Yellow	June-October	Perennial
	3-4 ft	6.8-7.0	Damp-Moist	Partial Sun (4 hours)	White/Purple	August-October	Perennial
ed	1-3 ft	6.0-7.0	Dry-Moist	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	Orange	June-September	Perennial
I	4-7 ft	6.6-7.3	Damp-Moist	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	White	June-August	Perennial
	1-3 ft	6.0-7.0	Damp-Moist	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	Orange	May-October	Annual
орру	0.5-1 ft	6.5-8.0	Dry-Damp	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	Orange	April-June	Annual
	0.5-1 ft	6.0-7.0	Moist	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	White/Pink	May-August	Perennial
	1-3 ft	6.0-7.0	Moist	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	Purple/White	April-July	Perennial
	1-3 ft	5.0-6.0	Dry	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	Yellow	May-September	Perennial
	0.5-1 ft	6.0-6.8	Dry-Moist	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	All Colors	April-September	Annual
wer	3-4 ft	6.0-7.5	Dry	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	Yellow	June-October	Annual
	4-12 ft	6.5-7.0	Dry	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	Purple	April-June	Perennial
ed	3-8 ft	6.5-7.0	Dry-Moist	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	Pink/Purple	July-September	Perennial
elia	1-1.5 ft	6.4-8.5	Dry-Damp	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	Purple	June-August	Annual
	1-2 ft	7.0-8.0	Dry-Damp	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	Purple	April-August	Perennial
	1-3 ft	6.5-7.5	Damp	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	Purple	July-September	Perennial
bam	0.5-1.5 ft	5.6-6.0	Dry-Damp	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	Yellow/White	May-July	Annual
at	1-1.5 ft	6.8-7.2	Dry-Damp	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	Red/Orange	May-August	Perennial
eflower	1-3 ft	6.5-7.0	Dry-Damp	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	Purple	June-October	Perennial
ea	1-3 ft	5.0-6.0	Dry-Damp	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	Yellow	July-September	Annual
	8- 12 ft	4.5-6.0	Dry-Moist	Partial Sun (4 hours)	Yellow	February-May	Perennial
	5-10 ft	6.0-7.5	Moist	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	Purple	June-October	Annual
weed	4-6 ft	5.8-6.8	Damp-Moist	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	Pink/Purple	July-September	Perennial
	1-3 ft	5.5-6.8	Dry-Damp	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	White/Yellow	April-June	Perennial
denrod	1-4 ft	5.6-6.0	Dry	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	Yellow	July-September	Perennial
	0.5-1 ft	5.5-7.5	Dry-Damp	Full Sun (6-8 hours)	Red/Orange	May-September	Annual







PROCREATE RENDERING OF PLANTS TO OBSERVE THE COLOR PALLETTE

Installation How to plant? PURCHASING, FUNDING & LABOR

In May 2020 volunteers from the Student Grant funding from the Student Sustain-Sustainability Council, Ecology Lab, and ability Council and partnered with the UK Physical Plant Division in order to pur- UK students just wanting to lend a hand. In the future Every semester over 100 stuchase approximately 250 plants from dents will conduct research on these local nurseries, like Michler's, and the gardens through the Ecology Lab and Horticulture Club. they will learn what makes up a pollinator habitat in Kentucky.





