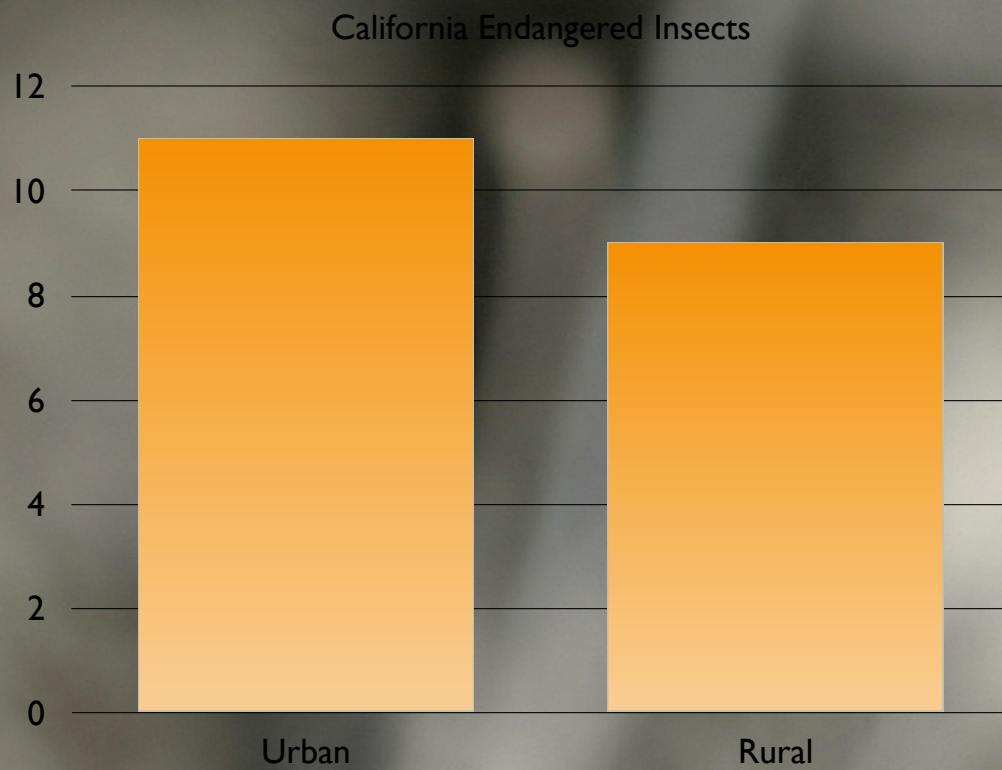


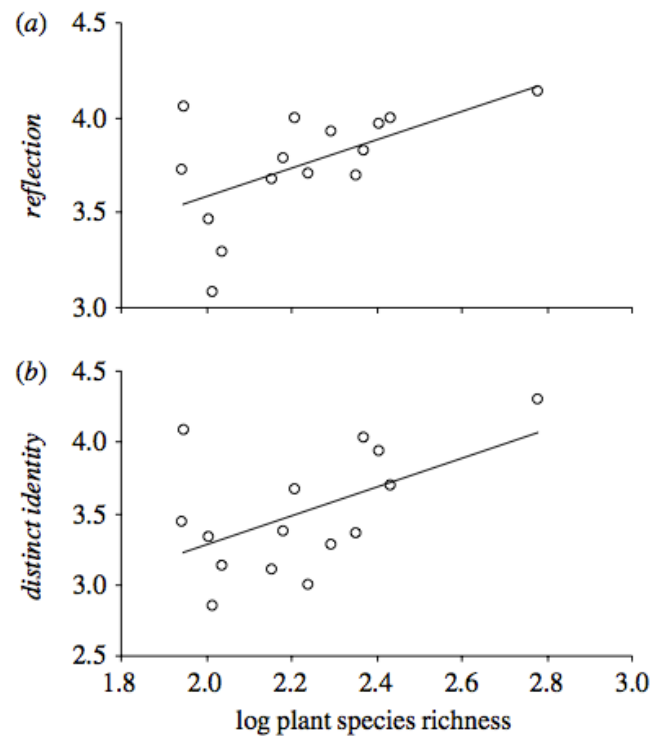
MANAGING INVASIVE PLANTS FOR BIODIVERSITY IN THE CITY

A VIEW FROM LOS ANGELES

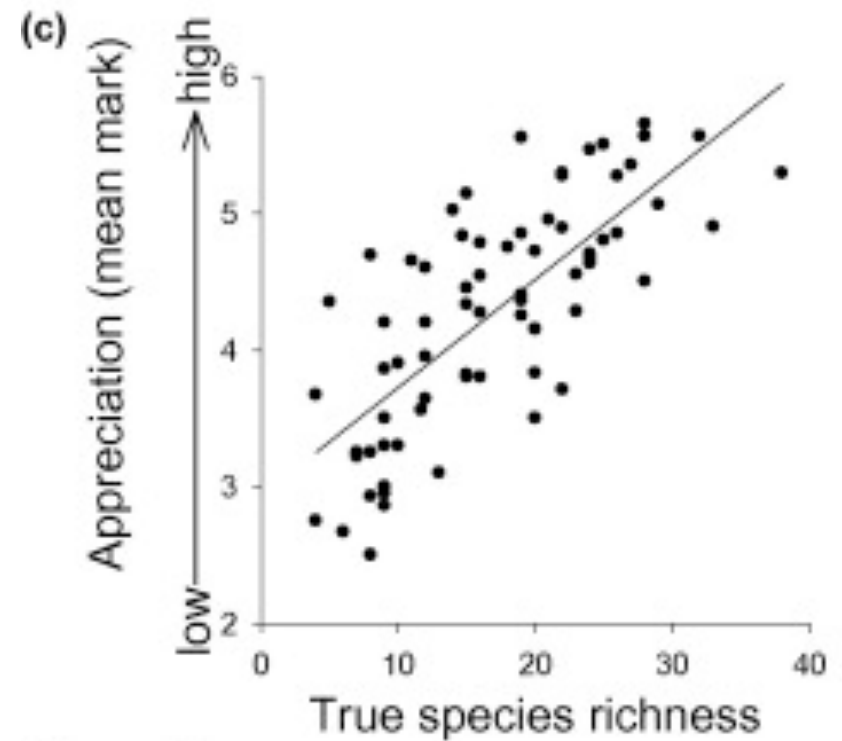
CITIES ARE HABITAT



BIODIVERSITY CONNECTS PEOPLE TO PLACE



Fuller et al. 2007



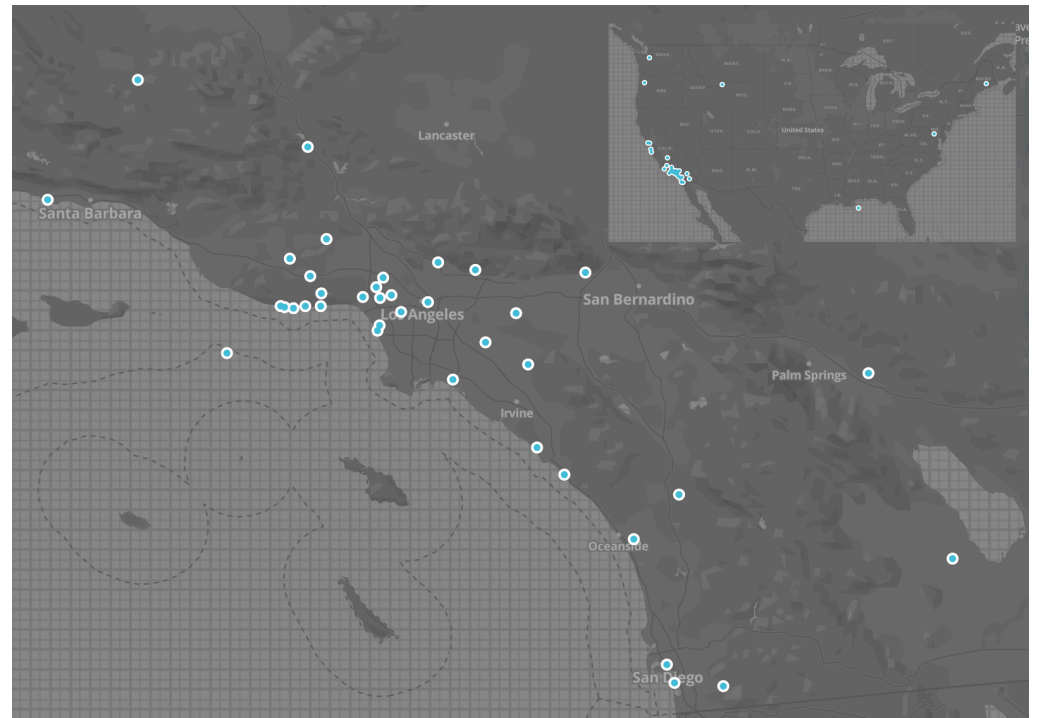
Lindeman-Matthies et al. 2010

Let's agree it is good...

How do we manage urban habitats for native biodiversity?

I LEARNED THESE THINGS WORKING ON:

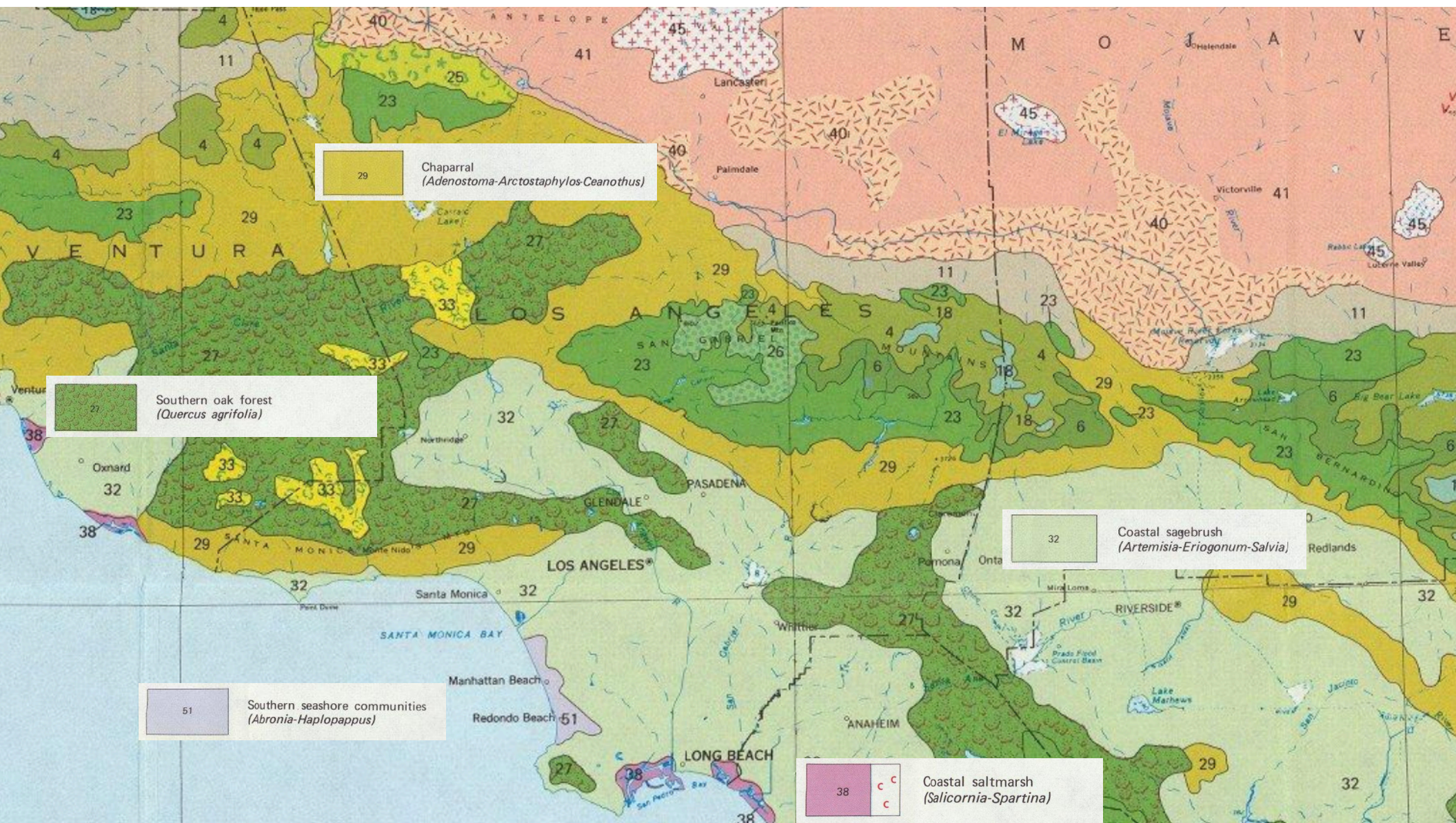
- Historical Ecology
- Species Management
- Environmental Impact Analysis
- Restoration Planning and Implementation
- Ecological Design

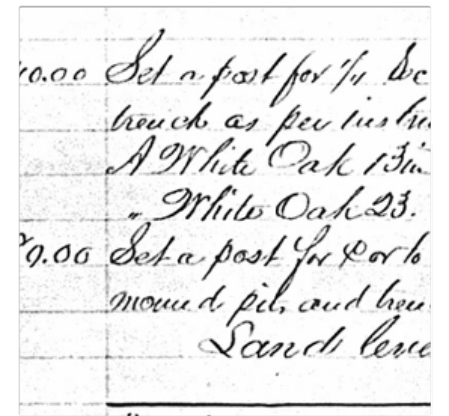
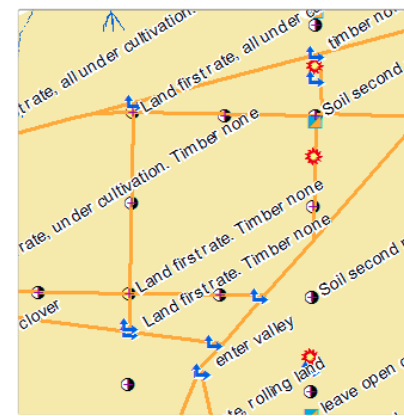


WE STILL HAVE A LOT TO LEARN

THIS BUTTERFLY WAS EXTINCT

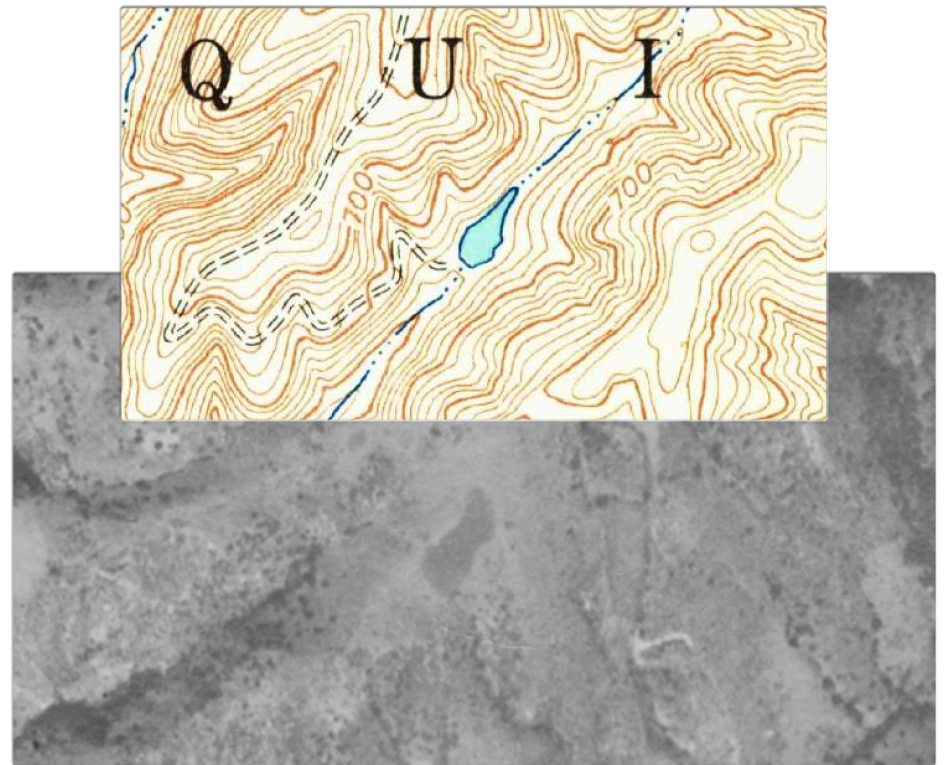


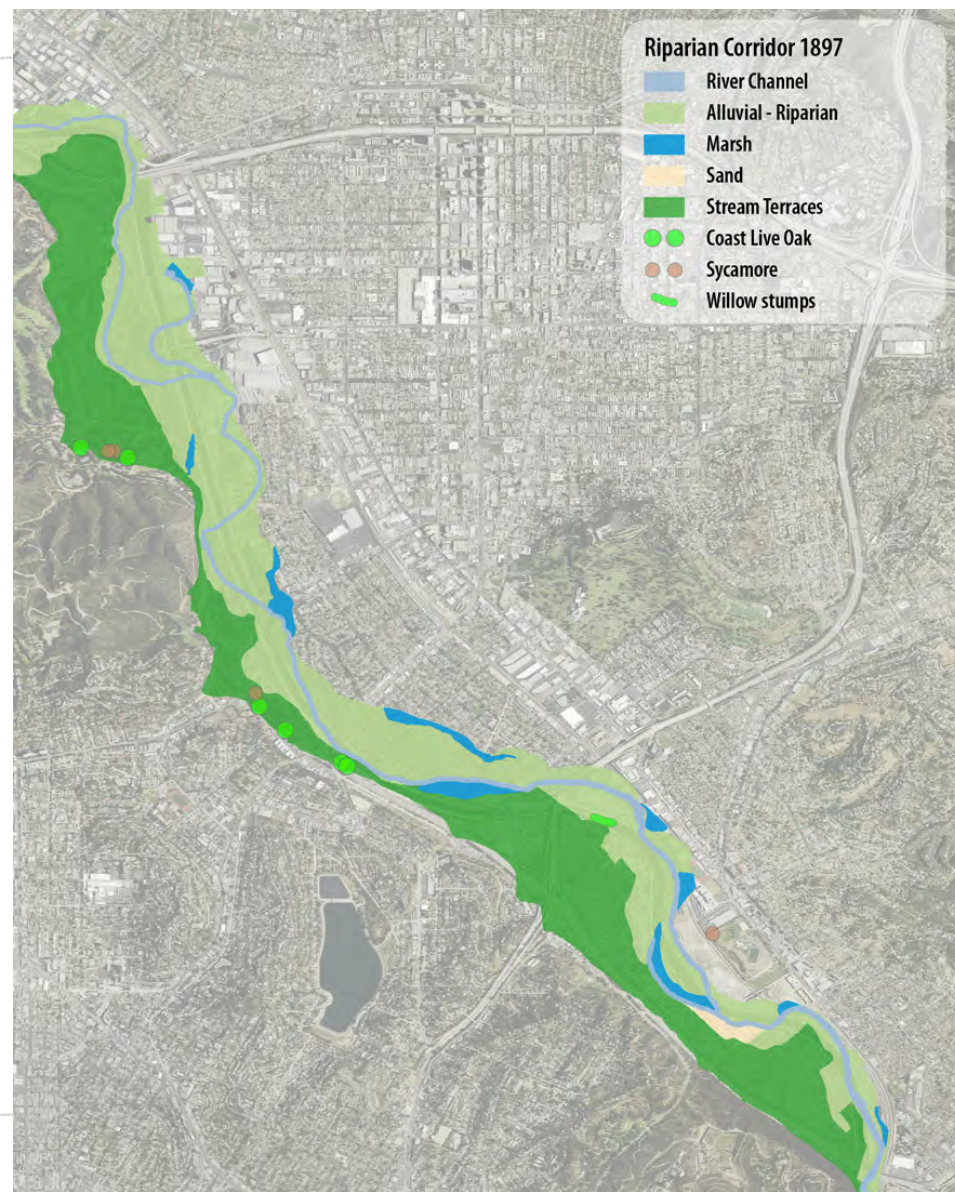
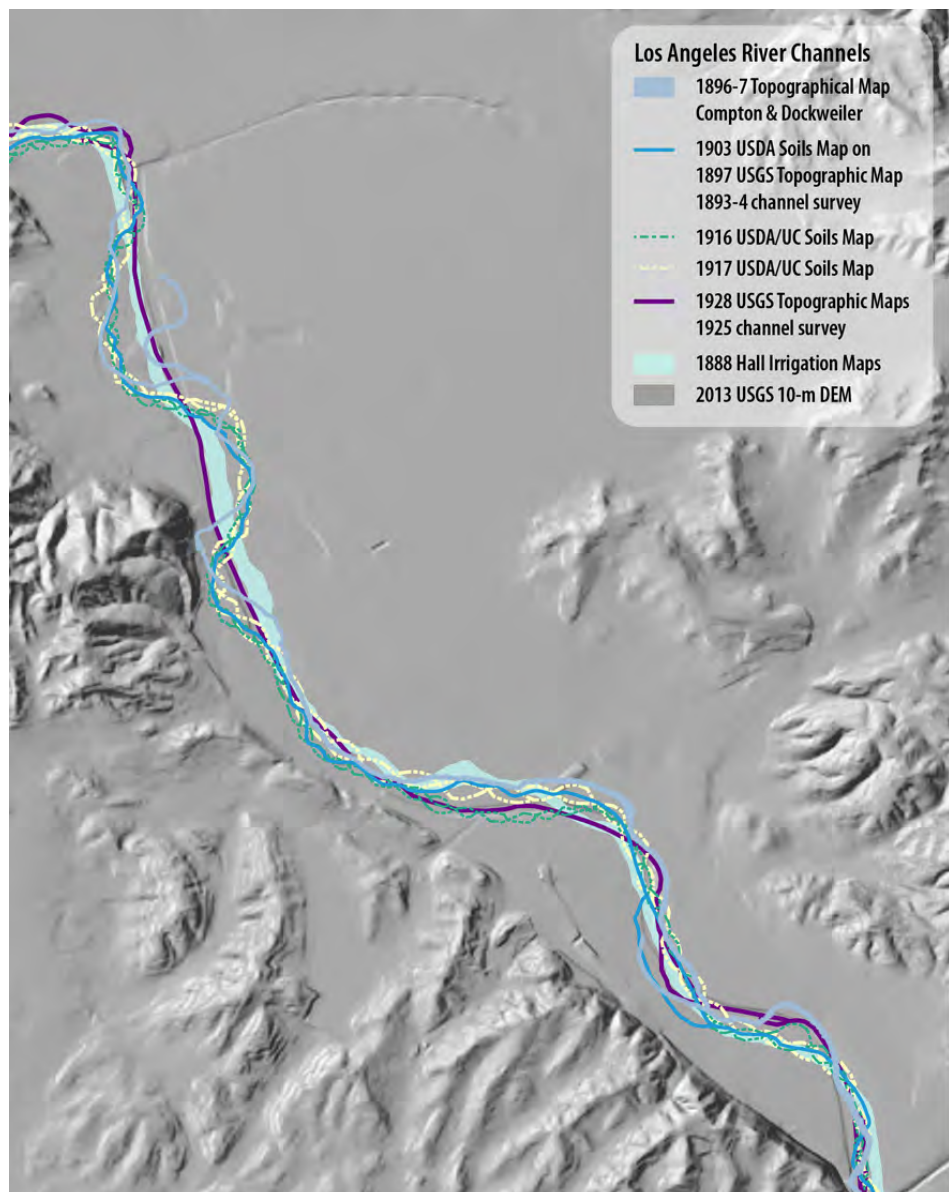


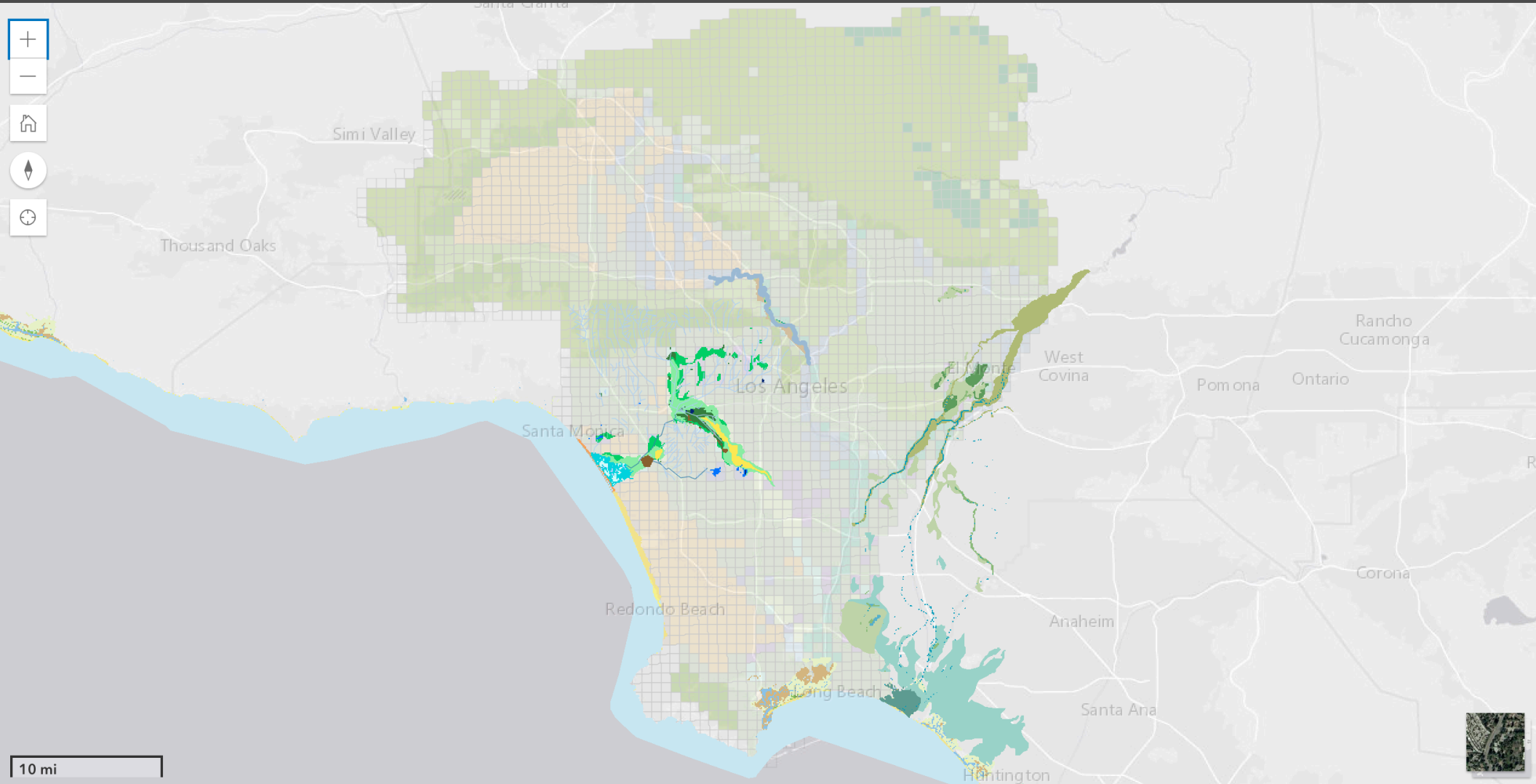


USING THE PAST TO UNDERSTAND THE PRESENT LANDSCAPE AND ENVISION ITS FUTURE POTENTIAL.

- Not about recreating the past!
- Understand ecological and physical patterns and process that shaped the landscape
- Not just the “way things were,” but the “way things work”







Narrow-leaved Stillingia (*Stillingia linearifolia*)

Research Grade

Follow ▾



a_wandering_ecologist

👤 3,911 observations

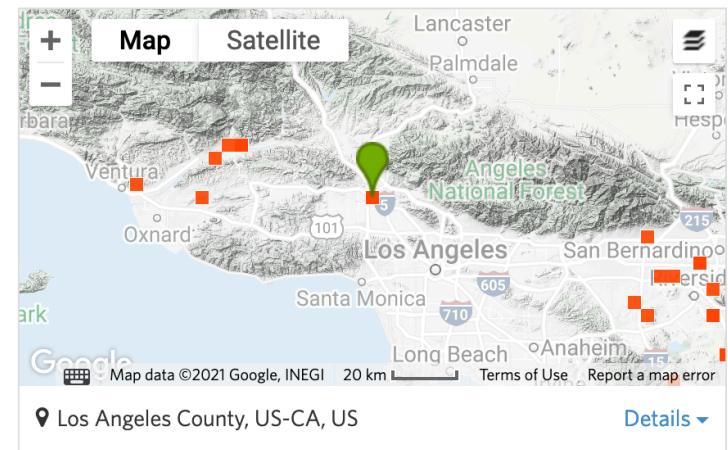


Observed:

Oct 16, 2021 · 5:42 PM PDT

Submitted:

Oct 16, 2021 · 6:11 PM PDT



RESTORATION TECHNIQUES CAN BE ADJUSTED FOR CITIES



SEED BANK MANAGEMENT IS KEY

- Can be done without herbicides
- Takes longer, and longer still without irrigation
- But provides engagement opportunities



Mechanical Weed Control at Baldwin Hills Scenic Overlook

URBAN STEWARDSHIP IS NEVER OVER

