

WHERE THE GREEN GRASS GROWS:

LIBRARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO GREEN



Architecture



Environmental Library
of Things



	Greenhouse Ecosystem: Roof	Intensive Green Roof
Goal	• Thin soil, little or no irrigation, low water consumption for plants	• Deep soil and irrigation system, more favorable conditions for plants
Observation	• Increased retention for rainwater	• Greater diversity of plants and habitats
Advantages	• Lightproof, large areas • Suitable for roofs with 0-30° slope • Low maintenance • Often no need for irrigation and fertilization • Relatively little technical expertise needed • Often suitable for retrofit projects • Can leave vegetation to develop • Relatively inexpensive • Looks more natural	• Greater retention of rainwater • Can simulate a wildlife garden on the ground • Often visually attractive • Diverse utilization of roof (i.e.: for recreation, growing food, as open space)
Disadvantages	• More limited choice of plants • Less effective for recreation or other uses • Unattractive to some, especially in winter	• Greater weight loading on roof • Need for irrigation and drainage systems, hence, greater need for energy, water, materials, etc. • Higher costs, complex systems and expensive removal

Source: *Architectural Record*, 1999, p. 102

Books/Materials

- Ritter, M. California Plants: a guide to our iconic flora
 Rubin, G. The Drought-Defying California Garden
 Rubin, G. and Warren, L. The California Native Landscape
 Tallamy, D. Bringing Nature Home
 Alderfer, J. and Hess, P. Backyard Guide to the Birds of North America



Seed Bank

- Native Plants
 - Tree Sapling Events
 - Bear Tongue
 - California Fuchsia
 - California Gopher Tree
 - California Milkweed
 - Coastal Lemonade Berry
 - Citrus
 - Coffeaberry
 - Coastal Prickly Pear
 - Dune Buckwheat
 - Quine live oak
- et c...

Neighborhoods

- Backyard Nature Preserve
- Plant Diversity
- Drought Resistant Plants
- × Monoculture
- × Introduced Lawn Grass

