



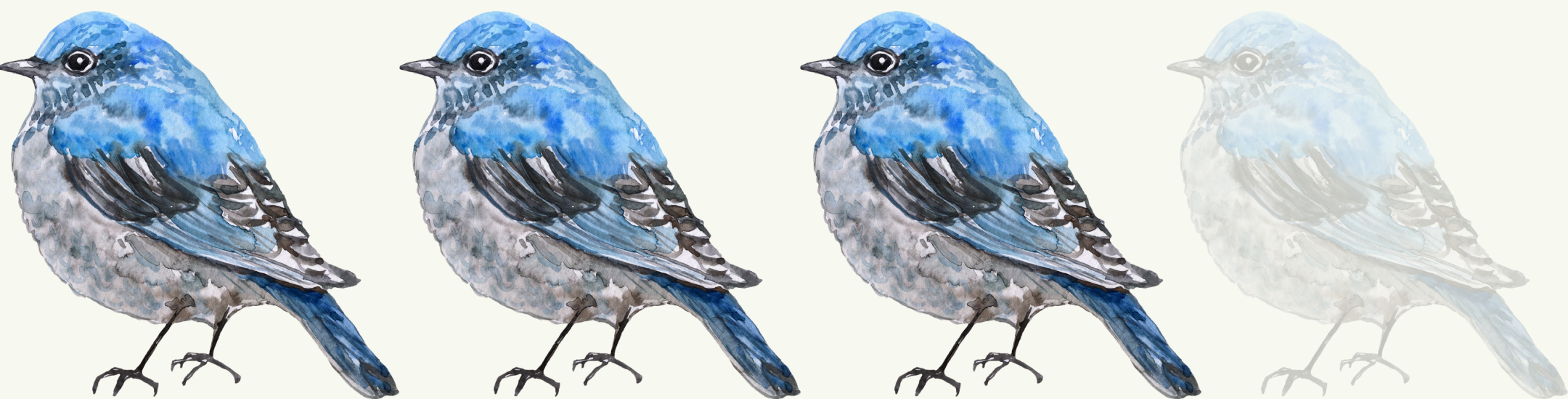
What can I do to help?

*Fighting biodiversity loss
in your backyard*

lessons learned from Wilder by Design



The issue.....



BIRDS: 2.9 billion lost since 1970

That's 1 in 4 birds gone

Rosenberg et al, 2019, Vol 365, Issue 6459
2019 Biological Conservation Report





Plant trees that support insects
for birds to hunt for their babies

Use birdsafe windows

Keep your cats inside when possible

Keep your cats inside when possible



Use birdsafe windows

Missouri River Bird Observatory





Plant trees that support insects
for birds to hunt for their babies

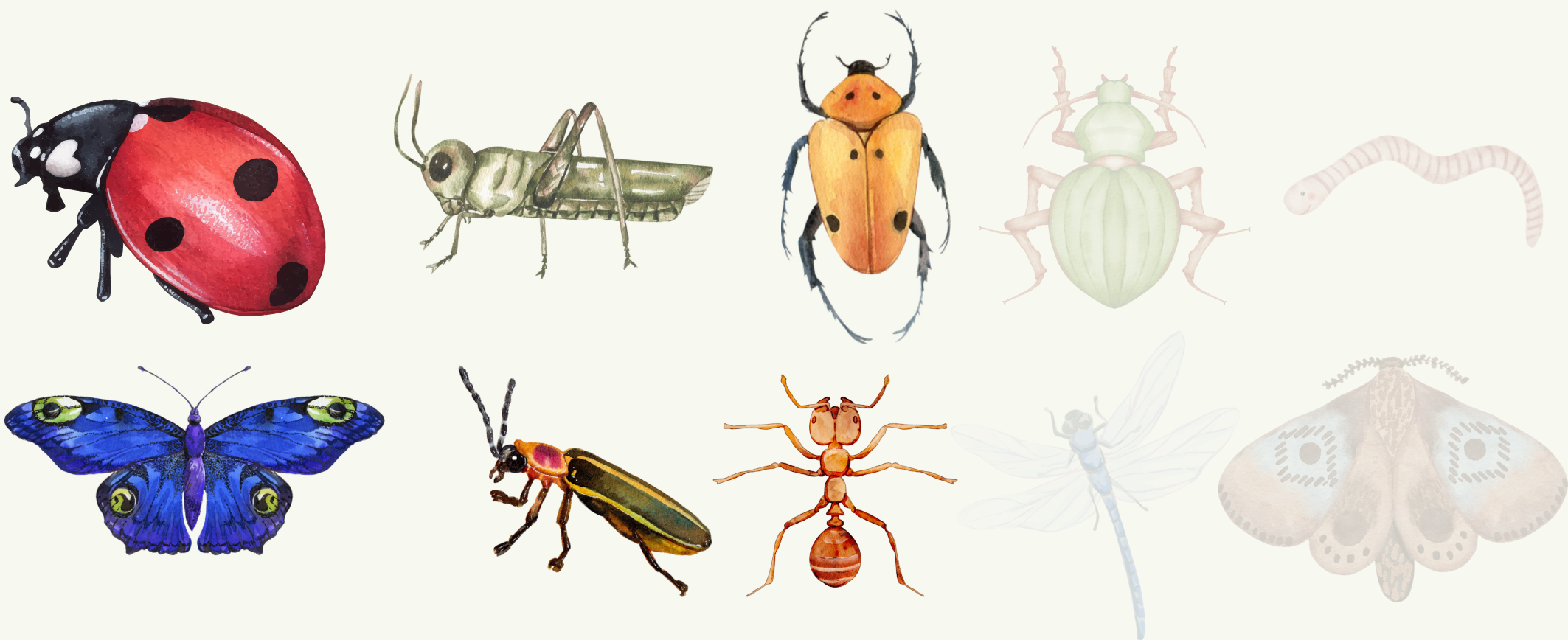
Bluebirds-41% of their diet is
caterpillars, mostly moths



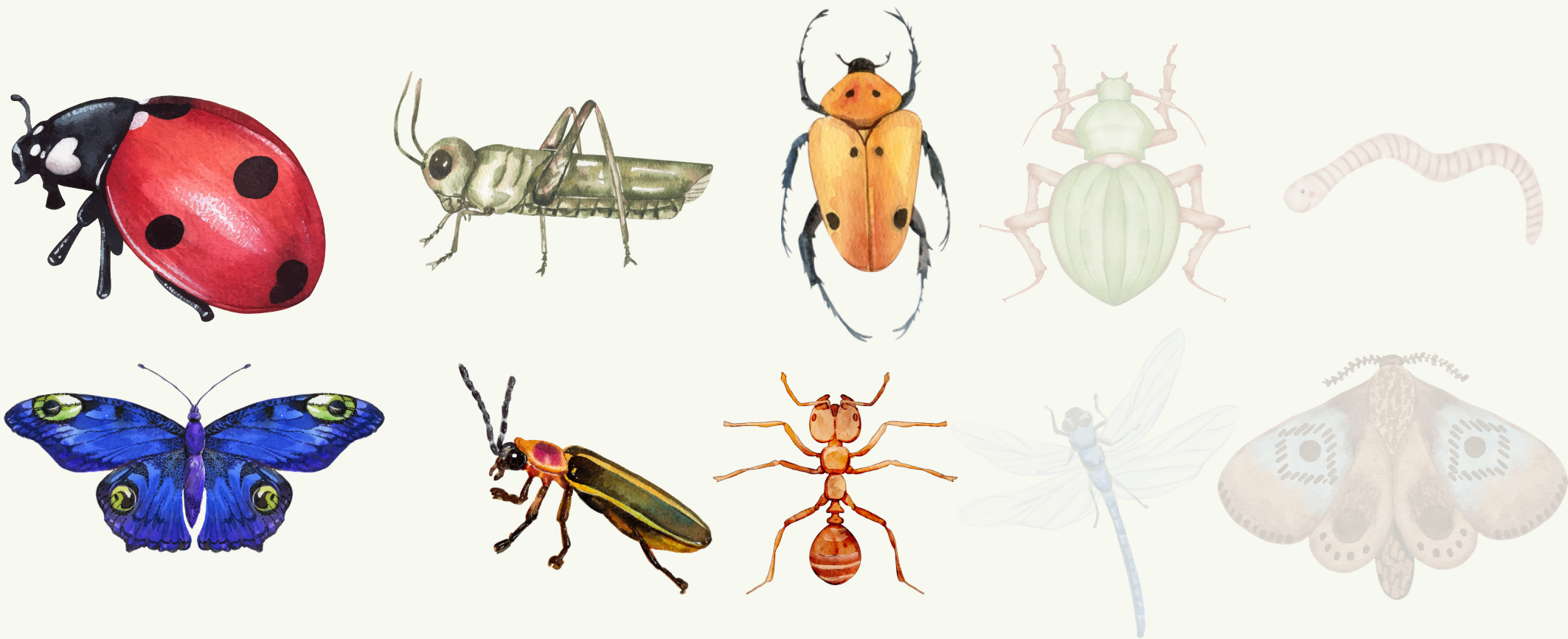
Doug Tallamy



The issue.....



INSECTS: 40% of species
declining globally
 $\frac{1}{3}$ endangered



Use organic materials
Plant native plants
Support local nurseries

Terminology

Native: indigenous to a region, evolved naturally in the area over hundreds or thousands of years.

Non-Native Plant: Introduced to an area from a different region, outside its natural range.

Invasive or harmful introduced: A non-native species that, once introduced, spreads aggressively and causes harm.



What else can I do to encourage
more habitat in my landscape?



Leave the Leaves (& stems)

What looks messy to us is
shelter, food, and future habitat for wildlife.



Leave some deadwood

a brush pile is an effective way to provide habitat for a diversity of beneficial insects and other wildlife.

Leave some bare ground

70% of native bee species nest in the ground



Stems for Insects



Vines like Blackberry



Shrubs like Elderberry

Grasses like Little Bluestem



Grow habitat plants with pithy or hollow stems for stem-nesting bees



Sunflower



Monarda/Bee Balm



Joe-Pye Weed

**Boot the pesticides
and bring on the bug patrol**



Reduce pesticides

Skip broad sprays and choose targeted solutions that protect the rest of the food web.



**Say NO to
Mosquito Joe**



**Try these
instead**

Join the Mosquito Bucket Challenge

