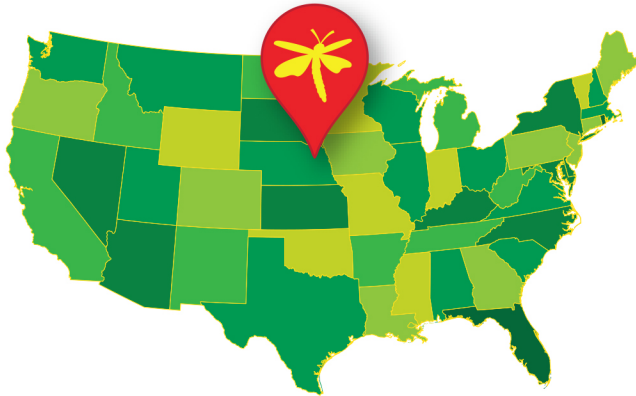


7

Get On The HNP BIODIVERSITY MAP!



Get on the **HNP Biodiversity Map** and join the movement to plant native and regenerate biodiversity! Over 36,000 people have already added close to 100,000 acres. Build a habitat in your yard and encourage your community to do the same.



**HOMEGROWN
NATIONAL PARK®
BIODIVERSITY MAP**

Scan for more information
on the Map or go here:
HNPark.org/map



8

Donate To Homegrown National Park!



In a world losing biodiversity your donation is the light that keeps the spark of HNP's grassroots solution going strong. Please give generously!

scan to
donate
here:



HNPark.org/DONATE



HNPark.com



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“Biodiversity depends on all of us.”

– *Doug Tallamy*
Co-Founder, Homegrown National Park



8

ways YOU can make a difference!



**HOMEGROWN
NATIONAL PARK®**

Small efforts by many people will regenerate biodiversity. Each year over 800,000 acres are lost to development in the United States. Take action now to support life in your ecosystem!



1 Shrink The Lawn

Every square foot dedicated to lawn is a square foot that is degrading local ecosystems and not supporting biodiversity. How much lawn can you replace with productive native plantings?

2 Remove Invasive Species

Invasive plants are ecological tumors that strangle biodiversity. If you remove the invasives on your property you are restoring habitat for natives!

3 Plant Keystone Genera

Certain plants support huge numbers of species. These "keystones" help rebuild habitat and are important links in the food web. If you are going to plant even one plant, make it a keystone! For species recommendations use the HNP Keystone Plant Guides.

4 Create Soft Landings Under Trees

Many caterpillars that develop on trees drop to the ground to complete their lifecycle and pupate within the duff on the ground or within chambers they form underground. It is best to replace lawn under trees with well-planted beds with groundcovers appropriate for your area. It's easy; leave leaf litter under your trees, rocks, and old tree stumps, as well as plant natives appropriate to your area.

5 Leave The Leaves!

Fallen leaves are a resource! They hold nutrients that the trees need the following year. Leaf litter also provides habitat for all sorts of native insects and wildlife like fireflies, bees, butterflies, frogs, and more. Leave them where they fall, add a light layer into garden beds, compost, or pile around trees to make new beds.

6 Reduce Your Nighttime Light Pollution

Porch and security lights are major causes of insect decline so consider turning off your lights at night or use motion sensor security lights. If nothing else, replace the white bulb in your lights with yellow LED bulbs. Yellow wavelengths are the least attractive to nocturnal insects.

Scan for more information on **getting started** or go here: HNPark.org/Welcome-to-HNP

