



Rewilding Quick Start Guide*

Do's

Plant native trees, shrubs, and flowers. Native plants feed birds, bees, and butterflies. They're the building blocks of food webs. More layers = more life.

Shrink your lawn. Lawns are dead zones — restore life by planting native habitat.

Learn and remove invasives. Invasives destroy natural food webs.

Leave the leaves, keep the logs. Fallen leaves, brush, and dead wood provide food, shelter, and nutrients for pollinators, soil, and wildlife.

Buy from local nurseries. Big-box plants often come with hidden pesticides and local nurseries usually have a native plant section.

Observe and document biodiversity. Noticing which birds, pollinators, and insects visit your yard helps track ecological health.

Dont's

Don't leave outdoor lights on at night. Lights kill insects and disorient migrating birds.

Don't use pesticides or herbicides — even organic. They all harm soil, water, and pollinators.

Don't blast leaves with leaf blowers. You're destroying crucial insect habitat.

Don't plant invasive exotic species. Ornamental invaders escape into wild lands and take over.

Don't "clean up" too early in spring. Wait until temps are consistently above 50°F—pollinators are still overwintering in leaves and stems.



*From <https://www.planitwild.com/>

www.urbanedibles.net