



BIODIVERSITY CRISIS

We're 300 years into a

European colonizers brought their plants which proliferated across our landscapes, displacing our insect and animal neighbors' vital habitat.

Our city landscape has changed dramatically over the last 150 years: we've covered it with roads, acres of buildings, and mowed lawn.

WILD PLANTING

HOW

IN YOUR YARD CAN TRANSFORM BURLINGTON

JOIN OUR MOVEMENT!

Grow Wild is a network that promotes more native plant and pollinator habitat across the Champlain Valley. We offer:

FREE PLANT GUIDES
Organized by light and soil type, you can find native plants that will thrive in your site's conditions.

STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS
Learn about your site, pick plants, and develop and maintain more habitat for wildlife—it's all on our website!

EVENTS, WORKSHOPS, + TOURS
Join us for a plant tour, see what's working in neighbors' yards, and ask us questions!

Find plant guides and other resources at GROWWILDVT.ORG
ART BY CHRISTINE TYLER HILL @TENDERWARRIORCO
Grow Wild is a project of Burlington Wildways

Conservation has long been thought of as something that experts do in specially designated places like national parks and forests.

But **78%** of land in the U.S. is **PRIVATELY OWNED**

□ PUBLIC
■ PRIVATE (homes, businesses, schools, churches, etc.)

If we're going to reverse course and increase biodiversity enough to make a difference, it requires all of us to

GROW WILD

WE HAVE MOMENTUM!

For several years, Burlington's largest land managers—the City of Burlington, The Intervale Center, Winooski Valley Park District, and Rock Point Commons—have worked together to build biodiversity, climate resilience, and wildlife habitat. They've made huge strides, but the vast majority of land belongs to BTV residents.

WE ARE THE ONES WHO WILL MAKE BURLINGTON ECOLOGICALLY RESILIENT.

MANAGED LAND
PRIVATE LAND
BTV

By planting native keystone species, we can make a difference **fast**:

GOLDENROD
is an important nectar source for late season butterflies and next year's bumble bee queens pre-hibernation

ST. JOHN'S-WORT
is an important midsummer pollen source for at-risk bumble bees as well as many others

OAK TREES
are the primary food source for over 350 species of caterpillars and a crucial calorie-dense food for baby birds

Imagine a Burlington that's prepared for the impacts of climate change.

Imagine a Burlington teeming with beautiful plants and wildlife.

Imagine a Burlington where all beings can thrive.