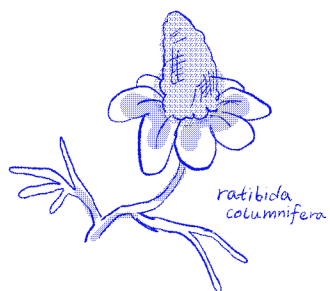


kill your lawn!

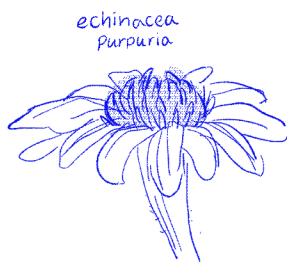
plant native

by lucero ^_^





*ratibida
columnifera*



*echinacea
purpurea*



*Solidago
rigida*



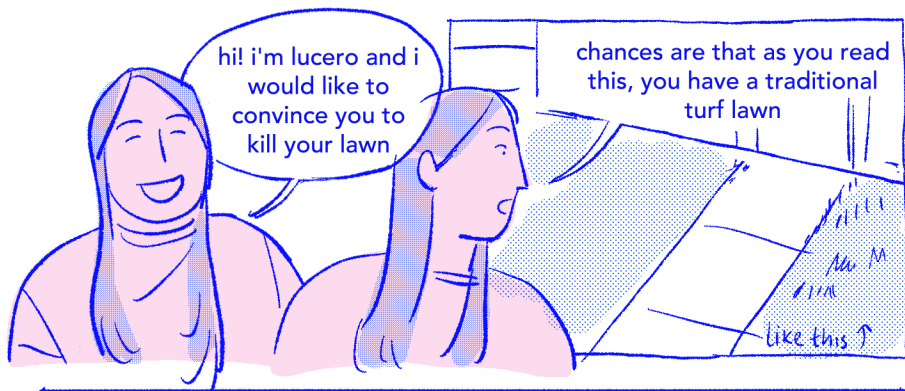
*agastache
artichifolia*



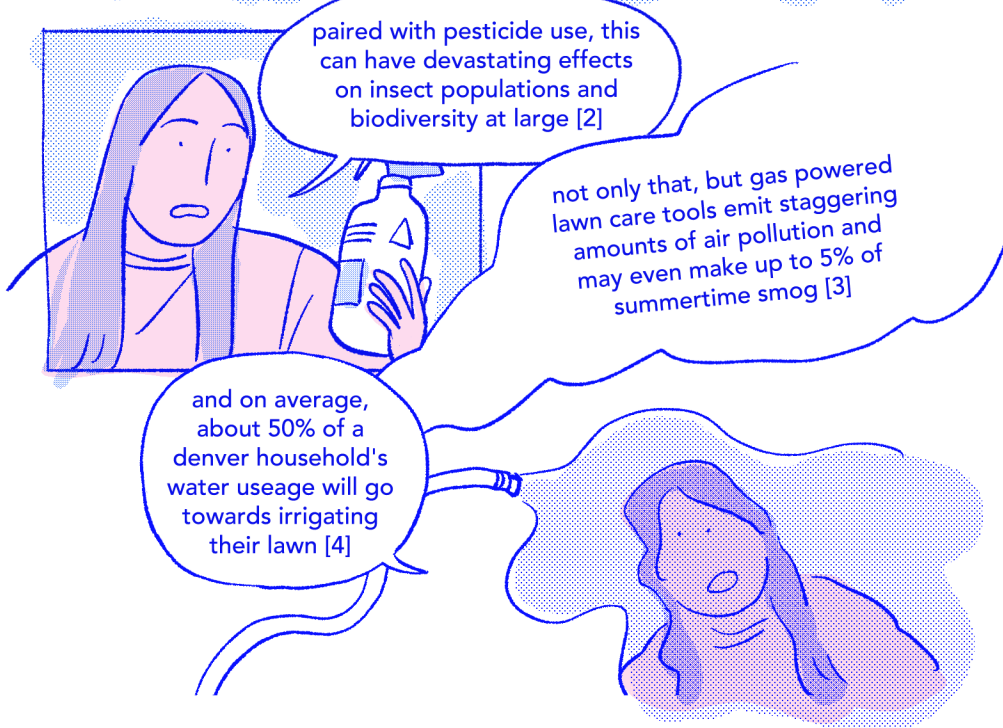
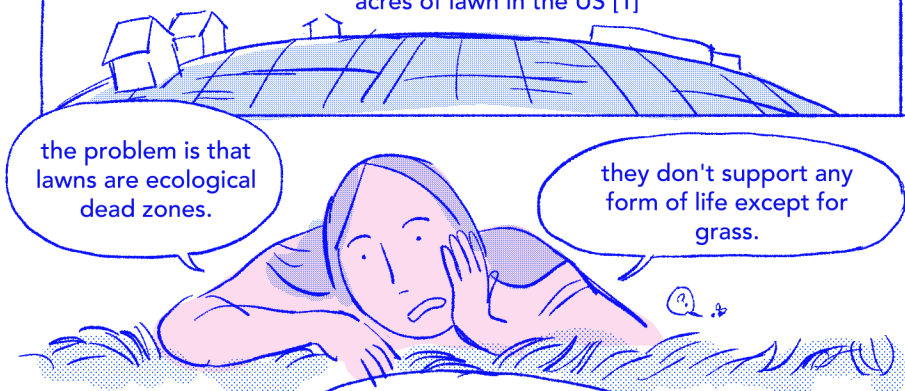
*Cleomeella
serrulata*



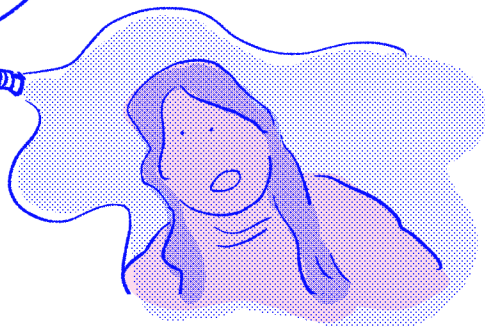
*Elymus
canadensis*



which makes sense! there are an estimated 40 to 50 million acres of lawn in the US [1]



and on average, about 50% of a denver household's water usage will go towards irrigating their lawn [4]



so while turf lawns harm the environment, native lawns strive to do the opposite.



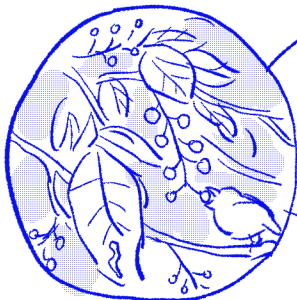
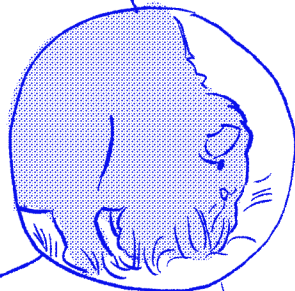
planting diverse & native plant species benefit soil health, which traps more carbon [5]



and the carbon your lawn traps won't be offset by the gas powered maintenance tools required for lawncare

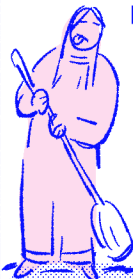
this will also reduce noise pollution ^_^

native plants also evolved to survive off of the water available to them in the region, reducing water usage.



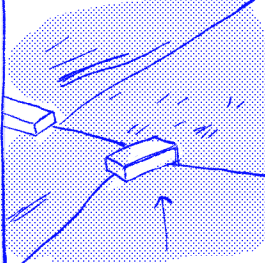
and by planting native plants instead of turf grass, local insects and wildlife will have the food and shelter they've evolved to use, which will in turn strengthening regional biodiversity.

ways to kill your lawn



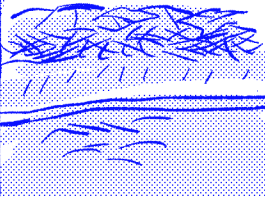
turn your lawn over itself

DIG IT UP



cover lawn with black plastic/tarps at the hottest time of year

BURN IT UP



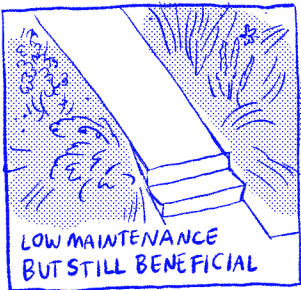
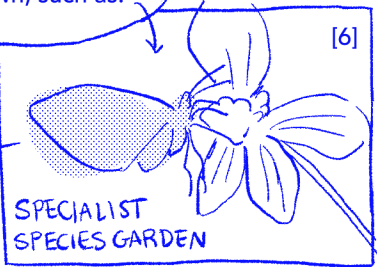
1. layers of cardboard
2. wet down
3. compost

SMOTHER IT



FOOD FOREST

there are lots of different ways you can approach your new lawn, such as:



the options are endless, but we have a responsibility to choose one and intentionally contribute to the natural world



we are not exempt from participating in nature just because we've decided we're above it all

clickable links
available here -->

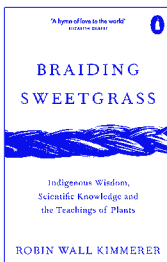


bonzoobel.art
/extras/kyl

bibliography

- [1] <https://www.washingtonpost.com/climate-solutions/2021/06/30/climate-friendly-backyard/>
- [2] <https://xerces.org/pesticides/understanding-pesticides>
- [3] <https://www.scientificamerican.com/blog/brainwaves/outgrowing-the-traditional-grass-lawn/>
- [4] <https://denverite.com/2019/05/06/denverites-can-use-120-million-gallons-a-day-to-water-their-lawns/>
- [5] <https://www.resilience.org/stories/2020-01-27/carbon-gardening-a-natural-climate-solution-that-can-help-reduce-co2-emissions-while-restoring-biodiversity/>
- [6] <https://www.wusf.org/environment/2024-02-21/tiny-butterfly-florida-thought-extinct-gardeners-naturalists-brought-it-back>

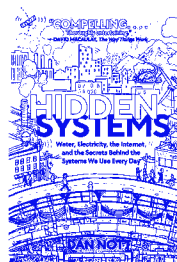
resources



braiding sweetgrass
by robin wall
kimmerer



nature's best
hope by
douglas tallamy

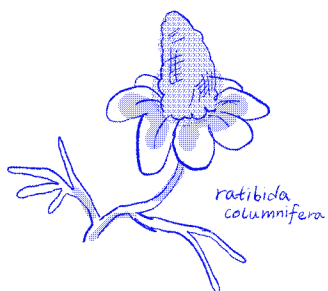


hidden systems
by dan nott

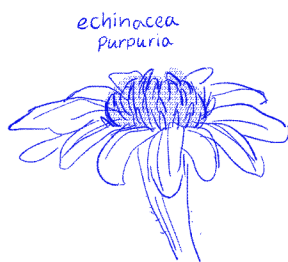


entangled life
by merlin
sheldrake





*ratibida
columnifera.*



*echinacea
purpurea*



*Solidago
rigida*



*agastache
urticifolia*



*Cleomeella
serrulata*



*Elymus
canadensis*

thank you for reading!

