### MONARCH
Provide flowering native nectar plants, shelter from the wind, and water puddler for monarchs throughout the year.

### CATERPILLAR
Encourage butterflies to stay in your yard and raise their young by providing larval host plants for emerging caterpillars.

### NATIVE BEE
Being solitary in nature, native solitary bees are the perfect addition to any garden. Plant native flowering plants and provide nesting opportunities for ground-nesting and tunnel-nesting bees.

### MOTH
Provide nectar for moths by planting native species that bloom during the night. Moths, like bats, are nocturnal and are an important food source for insect eating bats.

### BAT
Plant an abundance of native agave species to help support nectar feeding species such as the endangered Lesser long-nosed bat.

_In cooperation with Bat Conservation International_

### LIZARD
A bio-rich yard with limited or no pesticide use, rock piles to provide shelter for hibernation, and bare earth for lizards to burrow and lay eggs.

### CAVEITY-NESTER
Nestboxes for Lucy's Warbler, Western Screech-owl, Ash-throated Flycatcher, and others. Bee boxes for tunnel-nesting, native, solitary bees. Preserving dead trees that are safe to maintain, providing additional natural cavities.

### DARK SKIES
Limit light pollution with downward pointing, covered lights, and motion-activated outdoor lighting.

_In cooperation with Dark Skies International_

### POISON-FREE
Eliminate the use of insecticides, herbicides, and rodenticides. Practice natural pest removal strategies.