

2026 February / March Letter



Hello Everyone!

Hopefully we will leave winter behind soon. Now is the perfect time to plan for when it warms up and becomes spring. Planning should go beyond thinking ‘do I like it?’ or, ‘it’s pretty.’

Look at your property carefully...

You might have a deck with a small amount of space or large lawns and meadows? When it comes to helping pollinators you have probably been hearing the words ecology and ecosystem used a lot. What is the ecology of your property? Why do you want to think about ecosystems?

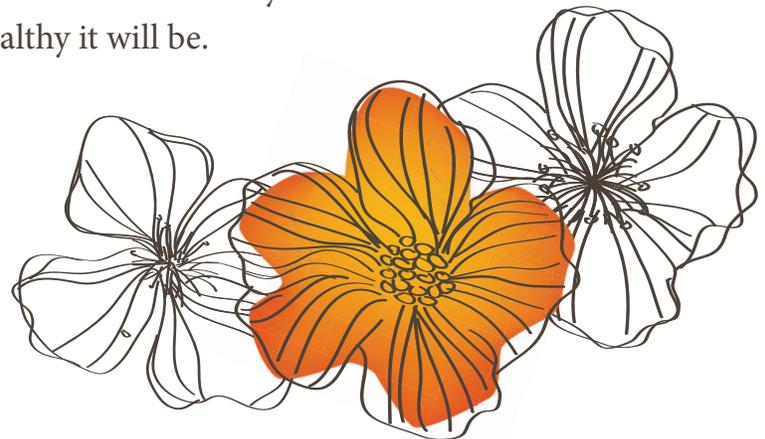
*Restoring Habitat
One Yard at a Time*



{ *Ecology is the study of how organisms interact* }
{ *with one another and their environment.* }

An ecosystem is a localized system that consists of living organisms and their physical environment within a specific area. Any property of whatever size has an ecology that makes it an ecosystem. And this ecosystem, joined to billions of others, is what makes up the biosphere that is our planet Earth.

Being an ecosystem means considering plants, shrubs, trees, buildings, paved or gravel areas, animals, bugs and birds and sometimes water in your planning. How we plan our property determines how our little ecosystem works and how healthy it will be.



PPNH Upcoming Events

Events Are Free & Everyone is Welcome!



Join Us...

March 18th
5pm-7pm

PPNH Monthly Meeting

Kingston Community Library
2 Library Lane, Kingston, NH
03848

March 26th
6pm

PPNH Presentation

Weeks Public Library
36 Post Road, Greenland, NH
03840

April 15th
5pm-7pm

PPNH Monthly Meeting

Kingston Community Library
2 Library Lane, Kingston, NH
03848

The Do's and Don'ts of Planning Your Yard's Ecosystem

From the squirrel in the bird feeder in the winter, to the violets out in the spring grass, everything on the property is affected by what we do and what we don't do.

DO: Mow your lawn high or mow less. Leave wild edges.

DO: Find a nursery that has native plants. Choose native plants and trees. Use native seeds. All this provides food for our native pollinators.

DON'T USE CHEMICALS: Avoid pesticides and other lawn chemicals that can harm pollinators and wildlife.

For example: planting marigolds in my yard and vegetable garden has multiple benefits. Marigolds deter bugs that like to eat my tomato plants. Marigolds are beautiful, I'll have better tomatoes, but marigolds are also a pollinator plant—especially open centered marigolds.

Think of your property as a puzzle where all the pieces fit together. There are many win-wins, when you are thinking of your property as a whole ecosystem.

