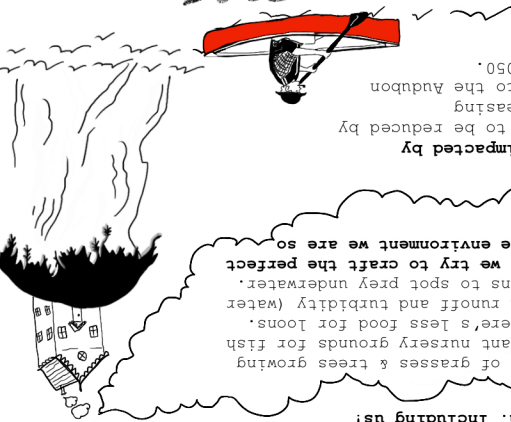


THEIR LIVES ARE INTERTWINED
WITH OURS.

Loons are associated with 'pristine' nature. We tend to place them in a box labeled "wild and beloved" - and put them on a shelf over here, away from the reality of our day to day lives. This romanticism allows us to forget that actually...



The Common Loon is on track to be drastically impacted by climate change. Their breeding range is likely to be reduced by 12-27% in the coming years as a result of increasing temperatures in northern woodlands. According to the Audubon Society, they could be gone from VT lakes by 2050.

Shoreline development reduces the number of grasses & trees growing along the water's edge. These are important nursery grounds for fish and other aquatic life. Without them, there's less food for loons. Developed shoreline also means increased runoff and turbidity (water cloudiness). Making it difficult for loons to spot prey underwater. We love to watch loons on a lake, but as we try to craft the perfect getaway in nature, we tend to degrade the environment we are so drawn to in the first place.

Loons are bio-indicators: they are at the top of the food chain, so environmental pollutants accumulate in their bodies at a high degree. A loon's health gives clues about what is going on in the broader ecosystem, and how all beings present are being affected by pollution. Including us!

WHAT CAN THEY TEACH US?

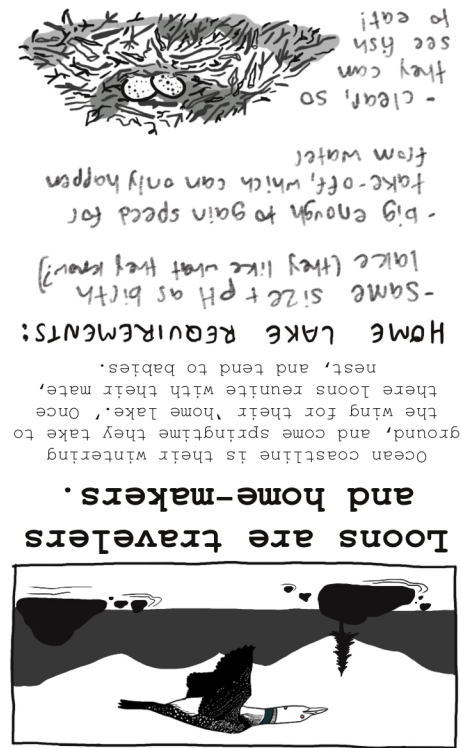
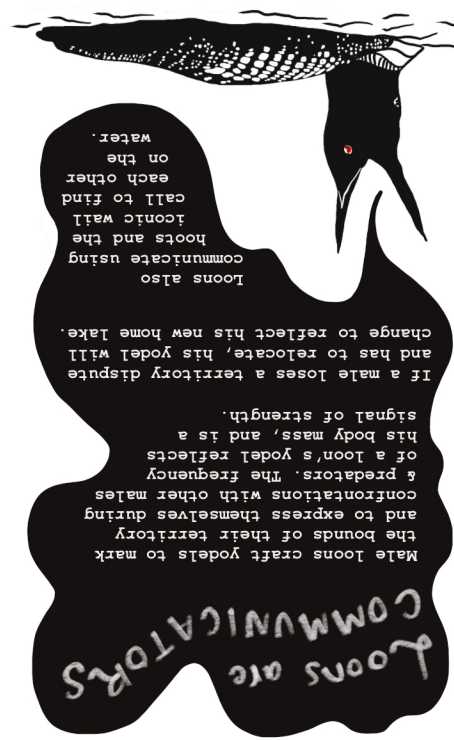


Made by Jill



LOON?

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A loon is a bird!
This is what they would look like if you had x-ray vision.

