



DID YOU KNOW?

LIGHT POLLUTION THREATENS WILDLIFE!

For billions of years, life has relied on Earth's day-night rhythm to govern life-sustaining behaviors. It's encoded in the DNA of all plants and animals. Humans have radically disrupted this cycle by lighting up the night. Research shows that artificial light at night has negative and deadly effects on many species.

Artificial Lights Disrupt the World's Ecosystems



Sea turtles live in the ocean but hatch on the beach at night. Hatchlings find the sea by detecting the bright horizon over the ocean. Artificial lights can draw them away from the sea, stranding them on land. In Florida alone, millions of hatchlings die this way every year.

Many insects are drawn to light, but artificial lights can create a fatal attraction. Declining insect populations negatively impact all species that rely on insects for food or pollination.

Nocturnal mammals sleep in the day and are active at night. Light pollution disrupts their nighttime environment.

Artificial Lights Endanger Many Bird Species

Artificial lights can disrupt the migratory schedules of birds causing them to leave too early or too late in the season, missing ideal conditions for nesting. Birds that navigate by moonlight and starlight can wander off course. Millions die every year by colliding into illuminated buildings.



Sea turtle photo by Jim Richardson
Geese photo by Michael Menefee



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