

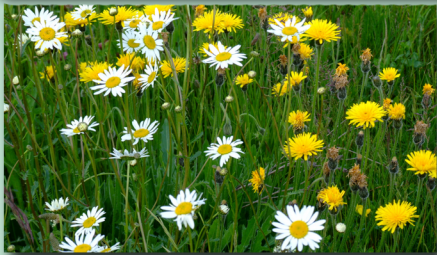
The Wildlife Garden Project

Mini Guide to Planting for Wildlife

To help provide a constant source of food for wildlife in your garden, incorporate plants that will flower and fruit at different times of year. Mixed hedgerows are great habitats and food sources: they provide nesting sites and food for birds and insects and you might even find hedgehogs, toads or mice sheltering underneath! Plant climbers in your hedgerow such as honeysuckle to attract more species like moths which in turn can attract bats who come to feast on them!



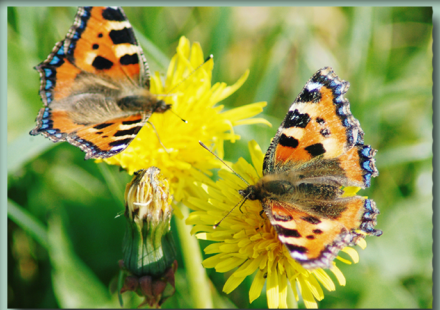
Planting a wildflower meadow is a great way to attract an array of insects including important pollinators such as bees and butterflies. Pick an open sunny site, and use a mixture of wildflowers and grasses. Wildflowers love poor soil, so steer clear of the fertiliser and remove all cuttings to your compost bin otherwise they will return nutrients to the soil. You can also let a small section of your lawn grow wild.



Avoid pesticides as they kill indiscriminately, not just killing the intended 'pests', but other creatures as well. They can work their way right up the food chain, affecting not just invertebrates, but anything that feeds on them. Pesticides also remove a source of food for other creatures, for example birds that feed on invertebrates.

Instead, make steps to attract beneficial predators like ladybirds, birds and hedgehogs to your garden for natural pest control!

You might be surprised by the variety of flowers that pop up!



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