

for pollinators. Choose plants that flower at different times to provide food all year round.

TOAD ABODE

Use a plant pot with leaves,

stones and twigs to create

an amphibian shelter.

#### 1) BAT BOX

Make a box out of wood or buy one. Put it high up in a sunny sheltered spot. Have a few and face them different directions.

# CONNECTIONS



Leave or create a hedge with plants like hawthorn or barberry. They provide wildlife with shelter, food and help moving through an area.

#### (9) BIRD BOX

Make a box out of wood or buy one - different types are good for different birds Don't forget to clean them out in the Winter

## 10 LOG PILE

Pile different sized logs and twigs together, in contact with the ground in a shady spot. Leave the bark on if you can.

#### BIRD FEEDER

# COMPOST HEAP

Build or get a container to hold on to organic waste that sits straight on the soil Invertebrates, amphibians and reptiles may hide and



#### ROCK PILE

Dig a small hole to start the pile in. Use large and small rocks to make homes for invertebrates and basking spots for reptiles.

#### ANIMAL HIGHWAY

Leave a small gap at the bottom of fences and walls to let animals move between gardens.

## (7) BUG HOUSE

Use pallets to make a large hotel or fill a smaller container with sticks, stones, hay and other materials to create hiding places.

3











Leave some wild areas. Plants like thistles, nettles and brambles are brilliant for wildlife, providing shelter and food.

# Thread dried fruit on wire

to create a feeder or mix lard and seed and hang up in a yoghurt pot or on a pine cone.

#### 12 WATER

Make a small pond using a bucket or bowl or dig a larger area, to attract water wildlife and help other species Leave sloping sides so wildlife can



# GRASS

Leave a mixture of long and short grasses to encourage different types of wildlife.

chesterzoo.org/connections

Use these top tips and resources at chesterzoo.org/connections

