

# Attracting wildlife

Children are fascinated by wildlife that can be easily encouraged in the places where children play. Mini-beast habitats, wormeries, bird nesting boxes, bird feeding areas and suitable flowers and shrubs will attract wildlife.



## HOW TO CREATE

● Designate some areas that are less intensively managed and have places where rubble, stone, wood, bark, soil, leaves, compost and grass cuttings can be piled to provide habitats for wildlife. ● Wildlife areas could include bird/bat boxes and feeding stations. ● Plants with nectar producing flowers and berries will attract many insects including bees, butterflies; these in turn will attract birds. Sambucus nigra, Prunus avium, Prunus spinosa, Rubus fruticosus, Lonicera periclymenum,

Rosa canina, Dogwood, Cornus sanguinea, Ligustrum vulgare, Buddleia, Viburnum opulus, Salix, Corylus avellana, Crataegus monogyna and Acer campestre are all good for wild life. ● Include small ponds or wetland areas to attract wildlife (see Idea 22: Streams and ponds). Open water presents a low risk where the banks are stable and gently sloping, and where the risks are apparent to the user. A separate risk assessment may be needed for larger bodies of water. ● Leave some areas of grass uncut (see 'Idea 17: Long grass and wild flowers').

### Useful contacts

- Attracting insects  
[www.wildforms.co.uk/html/bug\\_insect\\_houses.html](http://www.wildforms.co.uk/html/bug_insect_houses.html)
- Attracting wildlife  
[www.organicgardening.org.uk/schools\\_organic\\_network/leaflets/AttractingWildlife.pdf](http://www.organicgardening.org.uk/schools_organic_network/leaflets/AttractingWildlife.pdf)

