



Wildlife Gardening – Summer Term

April

May

June

July

Birds

Top up bird feeders and put out food on the ground and bird table (whole peanuts may choke baby birds)
Keep bird bath topped up
Clean bird bath and table

Take care not to disturb nesting birds in shrubs and hedges
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Pond

Remove excess pond weed (but not too much as blanket weed is a great food source for tadpoles)

Ensure there is some long vegetation and shade around the pond so froglets do not dry up when leaving the pond

Watch out for adult frogs and toads leaving the pond

**Trees
Hedgerow
Shrubs**

Leave informal hedges untrimmed to provide food and shelter for wildlife



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	April	May	June	July
Flowers and Meadows	<p>Plant annuals and perennials to attract insects</p> <p>Sow wildflower meadow.</p> <p>Mow newly established meadows</p> 	<p>Use plug plants to plant a wildflower meadow</p> <p>Mow recently established perennial meadows, but not annual cornfield meadows</p>	<p>Leave roses that produce hips without dead-heading them</p> <p>Mow spring flowering meadows once foliage has died down</p> <p>Mow recently established perennial meadows to control weeds</p> <p>Leave annual meadows un-mown</p>	<p>Plant annuals and perennials to attract insects</p> <p>Plant marigolds around vegetable patch to attract hoverflies</p> <p>Cut spring meadows once foliage has died down</p> <p>Mow recently established perennial meadows to reduce weeds</p> <p>Annual meadows do not need mowing, but summer meadows may be ready for cutting</p>
Wildlife homes	<p>Put out log, twig and/or rock piles to create shelter for wildlife</p> <p>Buy and hang bee nesting box</p>	<p>Make log, twig and/or rock pile to create shelter for wildlife</p>	<p>Make log, twig and/or rock pile to create shelter for wildlife</p> 	<p>Make log, twig and/or rock pile to create shelter for wildlife</p> <p>Construct a hedgehog hibernation box</p>



Be water wise in your school wildlife area

- 🌱 Use a water butt to collect the rainwater from your roof rather than wasting treated drinking water on your garden.
- 🌱 Use a watering can instead of a hosepipe when watering your plants and only water around the base of plants.
- 🌱 Water early morning or at the end of the day to maximise the amount of water that will soak into the ground. Ensure water soaks into the ground, not just the surface.
- 🌱 Use grey water generated from washing up etc where possible to water plants.
- 🌱 Plants in containers can need watering every day. If possible put containers on a base and water into this base. Line the sides of terracotta pots and hanging baskets with polythene to prevent evaporation.
- 🌱 Use permeable surfaces in all areas that are to be hard landscaped.
- 🌱 Use mulch such as grass cuttings, woodchips, compost or hay around plants to reduce evaporation.
- 🌱 Don't cut lawns too short and save the clippings to use as mulch.
- 🌱 Grow drought-resistant species such as lavender and rosemary.

