

The Wildflower Meadows

What's in the area?

Hedgerows and Trees:

- Offer safe nesting, sheltering and foraging places for birds, bats, invertebrates, reptiles, amphibians, and small mammals such as Wood Mouse and Hedgehog.
- Provide seasonal food sources such as nuts, fruits, seeds, and foliage (leaves).
- Provide movement pathways and corridors to different habitats (connectivity). For example, hedgerows allow bats to move between important roosts used for breeding, giving birth and hibernating.
- Trees with cavities and decaying wood are important for wood-eating fungi and invertebrates such as the Stag Beetle.
- Some tree cavities provide important sites for roosting bats.



Green Shield Bug *Palomena prasina*



Common Lizard *Zootoca vivipara*



Slow-worm *Anguis fragilis*



Long-tailed Tit *Aegithalos caudatus*



Great Tit *Parus major*

Wildflower Grassland:

- Contains many types of grasses and wildflowers.
- The tall grass and varied vegetation structure provide shelter and foraging opportunities for invertebrates, reptiles, amphibians, birds, and small mammals.
- The many types of flowering plants provide an important food source for pollinating bees, butterflies, and beetles.
- Wildflower Grassland should be cut once or twice a year in late Summer and Autumn to allow plants to flower throughout the Spring and Summer.
- Try not to trample on the wildflowers by sticking to paths.



Red Clover *Trifolium pratense*



Speedwell *Veronica*



Buttercup *Ranunculus*



Red Fox *Vulpes vulpes*



European Hedgehog *Erinaceus europaeus*



Small Copper *Lycaena phlaeas*



Cabbage White *Pieris rapae*



Red Admiral *Vanessa atalanta*



Wood Mouse *Apodemus sylvaticus*



European Rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculus*

Who lives here?



Ladybird *Coccinellidae* sp.



Buff-tailed Bumblebee *Bombus terrestris*



Blue Tit *Cyanistes caeruleus*



Starling *Sturnus vulgaris*