

Jacob Contraction	Wildlife Gardening - Spring Term			
A CAR	January	February	March	
Birds	Hang bird feeders and put out food on the ground and bird table. Make sure the bird bath is topped up and not frozen Clean the bird bath and table regularly.	Put up nesting boxes for birds. Keep bird feeders topped up and continue to put out food and water. Avoid foods (e.g., loose peanuts and other chunky foods) that could cause choking in young fledglings. Clean the bird bath and table regularly.	Put up nesting boxes for birds. Top up bird feeders and bird bath, avoiding foods that might cause young fledglings to choke Clean the bird bath and table regularly.	
Pond	Make sure the pond does not freeze over by floating a tennis ball on the surface.	Plan and dig a wildlife pond.	If your pond has steep sides, ensure there are logs and stones that allow wildlife to get in and out of it easily.	
Trees Hedgerow Shrubs	Trim back berry-carrying shrubs and trees once the wildlife has eaten all their crop. Plant berrying deciduous trees – a mixture of native and non-natives works well.	Plant new berrying trees and shrubs – a mixture of native and non-natives works well.	© Richard Cobden	



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Flowers	Plan a wild flower meadow for spring sowing or planting.	Prepare the ground for a wild flower meadow.	Sow or plant a wildflower meadow. Remove unwanted weeds from wildlife borders before they take over. Apply mulch to retain moisture and suppress unwanted weeds.
Wildlife homes	Make a log and/or rock pile to create areas of shelter for wildlife. Build a compost bin for the coming spring. Buy or make a bee nesting box and site in your area.	Make and hang an insect nesting box.	Put out log, twig and/or rock piles to create shelter for wildlife. Build a compost bin while you still have time . Elli Saunders



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