breathing Improve your local environment by planting a tree or shrub to attract wildlife into your back garden

# DO ONE THING

This month...

## Plant a tree to attract wildlife

Every mature tree has a legacy to be proud of, so why not give a gift to future generations by planting a new shrub or tree in your garden? It will also help to attract some wonderful native wildlife to your garden.



### SO YOU WANT TO ATTRACT:



#### \*HOUSE SPARROWS

The familiar cheeky brown bird has disappeared in many areas over the last few years, due, it is thought, to a decline in insects.

#### What do you plant?

The silver birch a small, fast growing short-lived tree is known to feed 334 species of insects.

What else will it attract? Dead or decaying birches are a home for nesting birds and different fungi.



#### \*BUTTERFLIES

Butterflies are a beautiful visitor to any summer garden. We have around 60 varieties of butterflies in the UK, 22 of which flutter around our gardens.

What do you plant?

Buddleia, known as the butterfly bush, originates from China. Its seeds are easily carried by the breeze. What else will it attract? Bumblebees, bullfinches and hoverflies love buddleia



#### \*MICE

good life

Mice are generally considered a pest as they can bring disease and may invade the house in search of food. However, a mice population can also attract Tawny owls to your garden. What do you plant? Good old bramble, with its hooked thorns, will provide shelter and food for mice. What else will it attract? Insects, moths, spiders, birds, wasps and even foxes.



#### \*STARLINGS

Once abundant, starlings are now on the conservation Red List as the breeding population has plummeted by more than 50 percent in 25 years.

What do you plant? Starlings feast on the crab apple's colourful fruits. What else will it attract?

The crab apple can be home to more than 90 insect species, while the blossom will attract bees in spring.

BBC Breathing Places is launching a year of wild action and we want you to get involved. Over the coming year thousands of people will be helping to transform your local area into a haven for wildlife. Get involved today.

Visit www.bbc.co.uk/breathingplaces



#### \*BATS

The most frequent garden visitor of our 16 species of bat is the pipistrelle. It can munch 3,000 gnats and midges every night.

What do you plant?

Willow trees support a huge amount of moths and are a favourite for over 90 species of caterpillar, which are all high on the menus for bats. What else will it attract? The insects will also make it a feeding place for birds.



#### \*HEDGEHOGS

If you want to give our prickly friend a helping hand this time next year, plant a shrub that will provide shelter as its leaves fall. What do you plant? The prickly, glossy leaves of the evergreen holly bush are a haven for wildlife. What else will it attract? Holly blue caterpillars find holly buds a tantalising treat

while redwings and song

thrushes eat the berries.



For more information about wildlife gardening why not register for the RSPB's Homes for Wildlife project? Go to www.rspb.org.uk/hfw