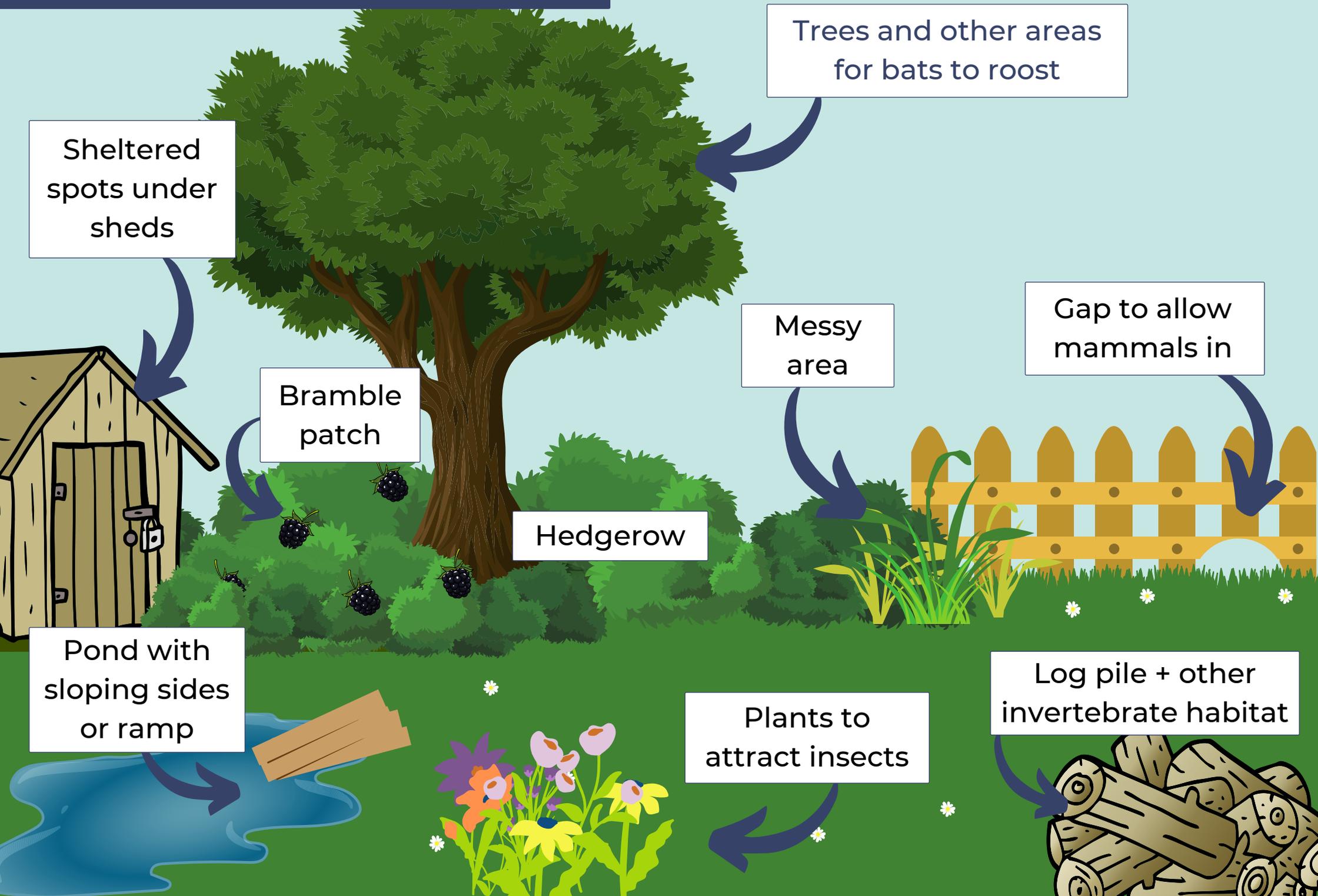


MAMMAL FRIENDLY GARDEN



Sheltered spots under sheds

Trees and other areas for bats to roost

Bramble patch

Messy area

Gap to allow mammals in

Hedgerow

Pond with sloping sides or ramp

Plants to attract insects

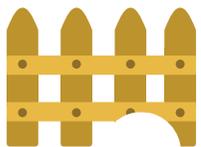
Log pile + other invertebrate habitat



UK bats are insect-eaters. Any garden features such as native wildflowers that help flying insects, will also help bats. Night-scented plants like honeysuckle and evening primrose are particularly good.



Small mammals like mice may shelter or nest in cosy places such as sheds. Bats may roost in cavities on larger outbuildings.



It's really important to connect garden habitats so mammals like hedgehogs can move between them.



Ponds provide drinking water and attract invertebrate prey for bats and ground-dwelling mammals. Make sure they have shallow sloping sides or a ramp to allow mammals to climb out.



RECORD



Some mammals love to eat blackberries, plus bramble patches provide brilliant hiding places. Hedgehogs like to hibernate in thick patches.



Log piles, insect houses, stone piles, compost heaps and other habitat which provides invertebrate homes is important for providing habitat for mammals' prey such as beetles.



Bats might roost in trees, bat boxes or buildings. If you think you have bats living nearby make sure you don't disturb them.



Hedgerows help bats navigate through the landscape. They also provide shelter and food for mammals.



Leaving the grass to grow encourages wildflowers and invertebrates - also great for mammals. Messy areas are also great hiding places.