Creature Features





When winter arrives nature shuts down. All sorts of garden animals, such as hedgehogs, newts, frogs and butterflies, as well as some really useful creatures like hoverflies, lacewings, ladybirds and other predatory beetles, spiders and solitary wasps need to find places as their winter retreat. Fortunately it is easy to make artificial lodgings for all these sorts of wildlife. What is more, most of these special features can be made from household odds and ends. This factsheet shows you how.

Creature Feature

Block of wood

Feature Creature

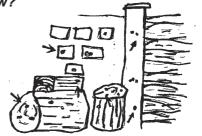
Various minibeasts, solitary bee, mason bee, solitary wasp, beetles, spiders, ladybirds.

You will need

Block of wood, log, fencepost, brick, wall. (drill bit 5-10mm diameter).

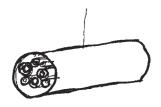
How?

Drill holes 90mm deep into logs, wood blocks, fence posts, walls, bricks



Stick case

as above



180mm long cylindrical container with top taken off (eg drainpipe, cleaned paint can, catering tin), straws or bamboo canes 5-8mm diameter, polystyrene or other material to seal one end of straw/cane, sticky tape.

Seal one end with bung (polystyrene blobs are excellent); tape sticks into place.

Hang in sunny position; attach to trunks and fences at various heights.

Lacewing chamber



Green lacewing (Chrysoperla carnea)

Tip: lacewings are
Attracted to house lights
- so install bottle
chamber near house.

Plastic bottle (1 or 2 **litre** size is perfect) with top. Roll of corrugated cardboard 80-100cm long. Wire, scissors

Cut bottom off bottle; roll card and insert; fix with wire so bottle covers card with 5cm overhang. Hang in dense foliage, preferably by mid - Aug.



Bumble bee hibernation chamber

Queen bumble bees (various species)



Earthenware flowerpot (9-10cm depth), short length (2-3cm) of old hosepipe 25mm wide, loose earth, trowel

Queen bees hibernate in chambers dug in loose soil; fill pot with loose earth and bury so that hole shows; attach hose if you want to bury it completely (cool north facing bank).

Earwig chamber



30-50 cm pole

Earwig

Earthenware pot (9-10cm depth) Straw, Pets' bedding Bamboo pole Cork or bung. Fill pot with straw/bedding, put bung in drainage hole; put inverted pot on pole.
Used in summer; not known if used in winter (usually hibernate underground).

Creature Feature

Ladybird and Lepidorptera



Creature

Ladybirds (7, 10, 11, 14, spot) Butterfly pupae (esp. browns)

You will need

Hollow stems (esp. of Thistle, Teasel, Fennel, Angelica,) leaf litter, grassy tussock, loose bark, plant debris, dead dry foliage, standing dead grass, general 'wild corner' in garden.

How?

Cut stalks at different levels from ground - 2m: leave wild corner especially tall grass for butterflies.



Frog lodge

Frog Newts Other amphibians Paving stone in grassy area such as lawn, trowel.

Dig chamber 3-4cm deep and sloping entrance trench under paving stone.

Tip: more successful in grassy areas i.e.lawn.



Logpile



Frog Newts Hedgehogs Butterflies Common Lizard Slow worm **Beetles**

Old logs, various sizes from various species; also stones, old bricks; gloves.

In shady corner, pile up higgledy-piggledy. Tip: try different sizes and species of wood; leave bark on if possible.

Toad pot

Toad Frog Newts Earthenware flowerpot (9-10cm depth) or half brick with gutter Place in shady undisturbed area (below hedge, behind compost heap.)

Optionally: cover with leaves.



Hedgehog hibernaculum



Hedgehog

Wooden box. leaves, straw or other pets' bedding, logs and stones, garden debris.

Place in a quiet corner Cover with a pile of logs, and stones, twigs, leaves and debris

Lean board against shed wall,

leave bedding and leaves

underneath.

Hedgehog Hibernaculum Council tax band D

Hedgehog

Wooden board at least 75 x 75cm, leaves, straw, or other pets' bedding.

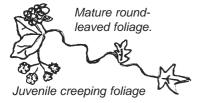
Tip: Hedgehogs need

leaves to make up winter nests.



lvy cutting

Butterflies (esp. Holly Blue)



see our factsheet "Furry Furniture" for details about building a de luxe wooden hedgehog box

> Mature ivy (with roundlobed leaves, flowers and berries). Secateurs, potting medium, flowerpot trellis, tree, fence, hedge to climb

Take cutting from mature foliage (this will grow more bushy and will not spread so much.

Tip: Try training up trellis 10cm from wall/fence; remember that ivy prefers shade.