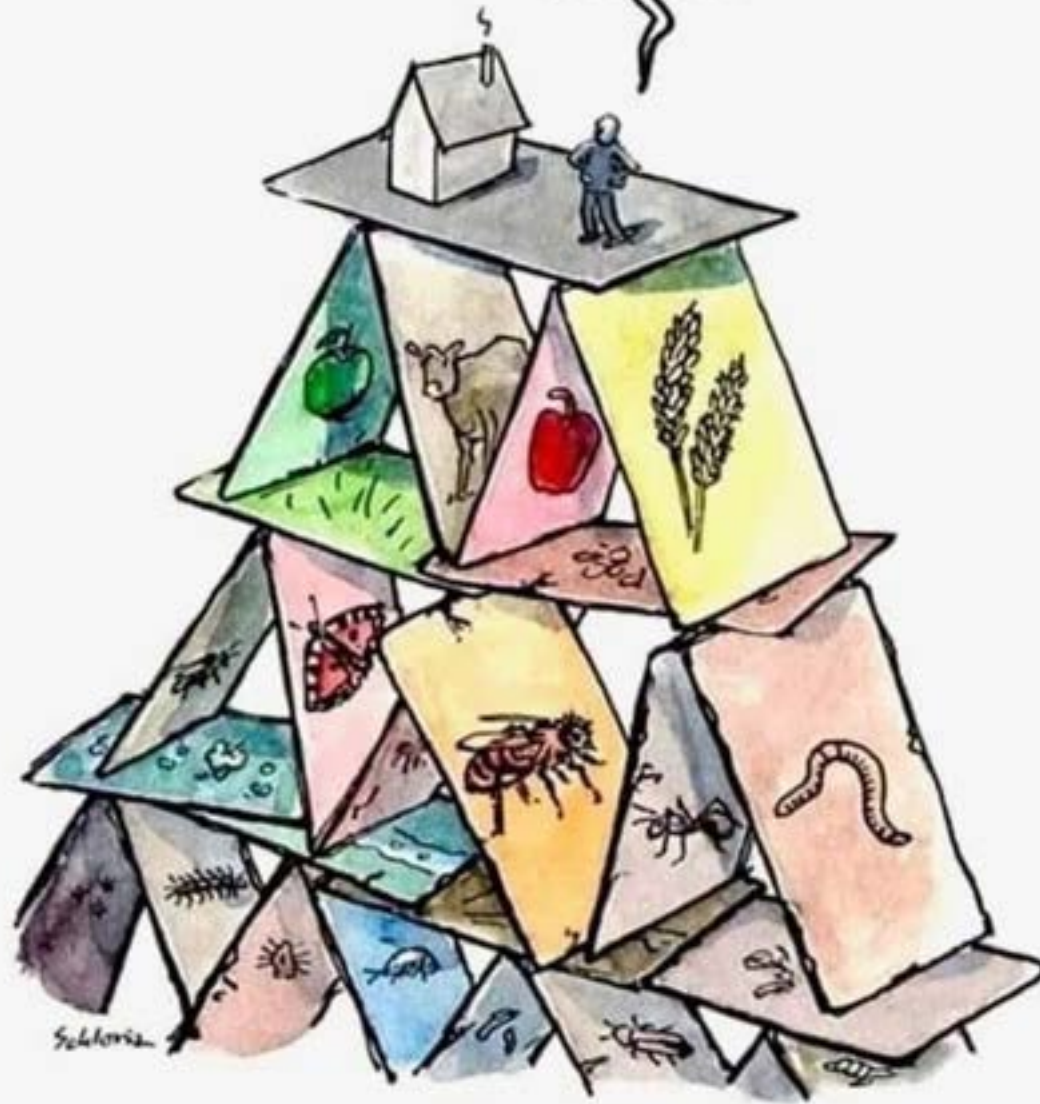


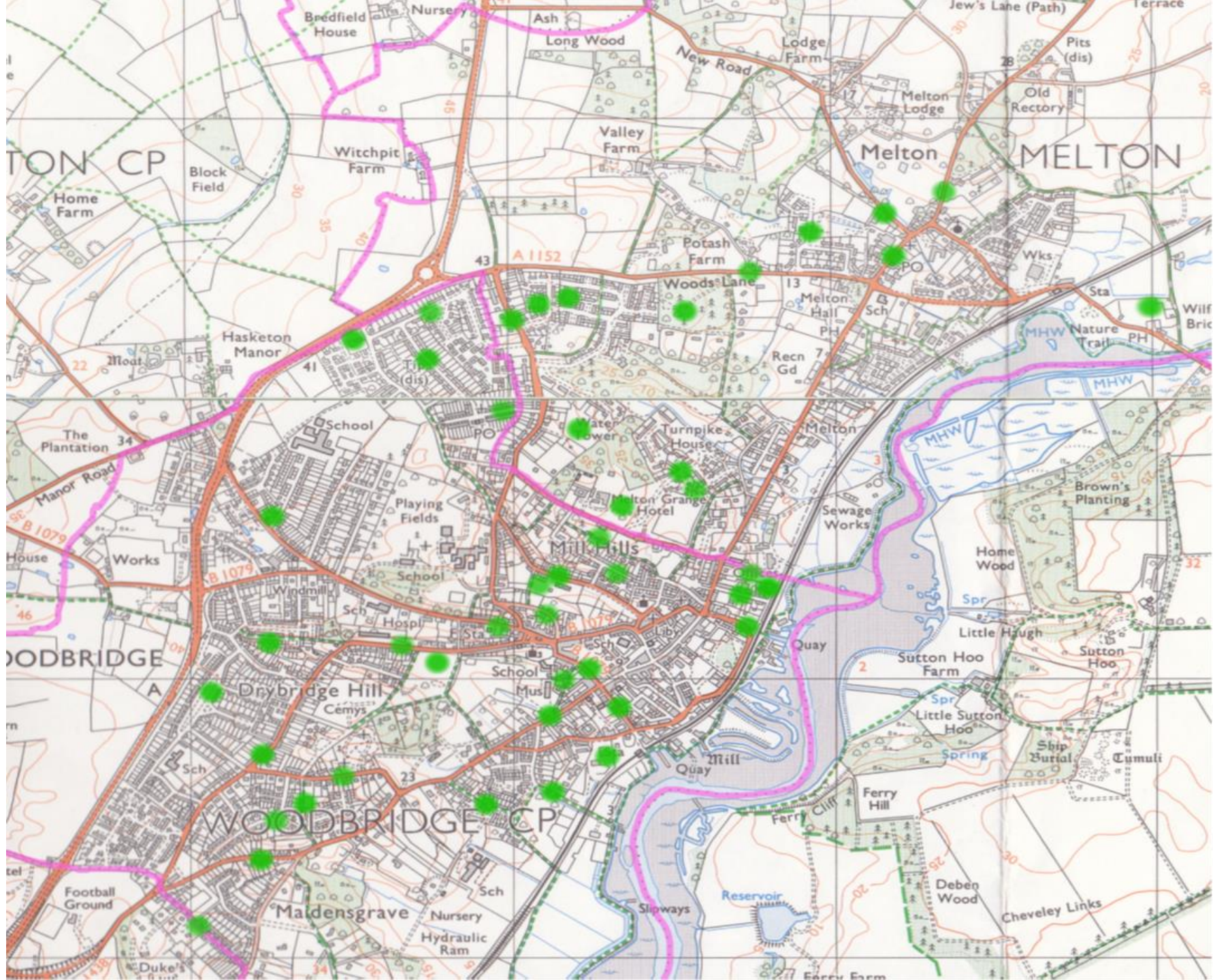


Wildlife Corridors Summer '22

*How did we do through the
drought?*

Why care
if species
go extinct?





How many of the following do you have in your garden/allotment? *

Please note that on a phone or small tablet device you may need to scroll sideways to see all of the answer options. We recommend filling in this form on a computer or larger tablet device.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	More than 5
Beehive	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Hedgehog house	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Bug home	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Swift box	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Bat box	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Other bird boxes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Wildlife pond	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Log pile	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Trees	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Shrubs	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐



www.transitionwoodbridge.org.uk



***MAKE ROOM FOR A
LITTLE WATER!***



Even if its just a washing up bowl!
(easier to keep topped up in a drought).







SWIFTS!



woodbridge.swifts@gmail.com to report a nest site, to buy nest boxes and for information.







Jane 3 bee on
succulent flower

Jane
R

Our succulents did well and fed some of the pollinators

Sue



Attracting bats to your garden

Some plants attract night flying moths to your garden and these attract the bats.

Others –
Honesuckle [*Lonicera periclymenum*]

Night-scented Stock
[*Matthiola Bicornis*]

Sweet Rocket
[*Hesperis matronalis*]

Tobacco Plant
[*Nicotiana Alata*]

White Jasmine
[*Jasminum Officinale*]



Sue

Evening Primrose
[*Oenorhtera Biennis*]



Wendy
wildflower lawn

“South facing and dry - it is recovering a little though.”



Andrea's
border



Ollas!



“My new strawberries were very unhappy in ridges, so I redid the bed. Using a terracotta pot of water is apparently a Spanis planting technique. The strawbs are doing better, and as a bonus I have self-seeded parsley too!”

Andrea – “I've been putting in some leaky dams to retain the dry soil as rain begins to come”





Wendy
Beth Chatto plants

Julia- the drought hits, the grass dies but tough leaved, deeper rooted shrubs survive



Julia- the apples soldier on



A glorious
mix of wild
and formal
at
Helmington
House





Pam-
"This is interesting because it was taken in late August when it was so dry everywhere. No watering done, these were benefiting from a wilded shady space. All the flowering plants are drought tolerant, hardy survivors of a previous herbaceous border. We had a lot of bees and butterflies there all summer."





Julia

– making the same point. Contrary to what we might believe, areas underneath trees sometimes fair well in drought conditions



Wendy's shade seeking frog

A few
more
from
Pam and
Dudley!





Pam and Dudley's pond



A PERFECT 'WILDLIFE CORRIDOR!'

Hilary-
Hedgehogs on Theatre Street...



Dan- through the hedgehog hole, (made specially in the fence) for pudding! And on into Queens Head Lane.



Droppings (like these) were found half way down Queens Head Lane showing that it was very likely heading for Fen Meadow.



**Hilary- Wilford Bridge Allotments
Common lizards love the dry heat**

Notcutt's display of
plants for dry
conditions.



Carbon Absorption

Plants absorb carbon dioxide, release oxygen and store carbon. This helps off-set carbon emissions, preserves the environment, encourages biodiversity and mitigates climate change.

Here's our guide to carbon absorption and storage to help you plant for the future.



Small shrubs

For example - Spiraea, Hebe, Lavender and Rosemary

Absorbs and stores 5-50kg of carbon over their lifetime



Large shrubs

For example - Cotoneaster, Viburnum, and Philadelphus

Absorbs and stores 50 - 500kg of carbon over their lifetime



Trees

For example - fruit trees, Acers, Prunus, Magnolia and Sorbus

Absorbs and stores 500 - 2000kg of carbon over their lifetime

Based on work carried out by treeconcepts, www.treeconcepts.co.uk and Barcham Trees

Notcutts

Notcutts
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS SINCE 1827

Perennial wildlife border

Our beautiful pollen-rich border contains a carefully balanced blend of up to 28 species of plants to support native insects and other wildlife.

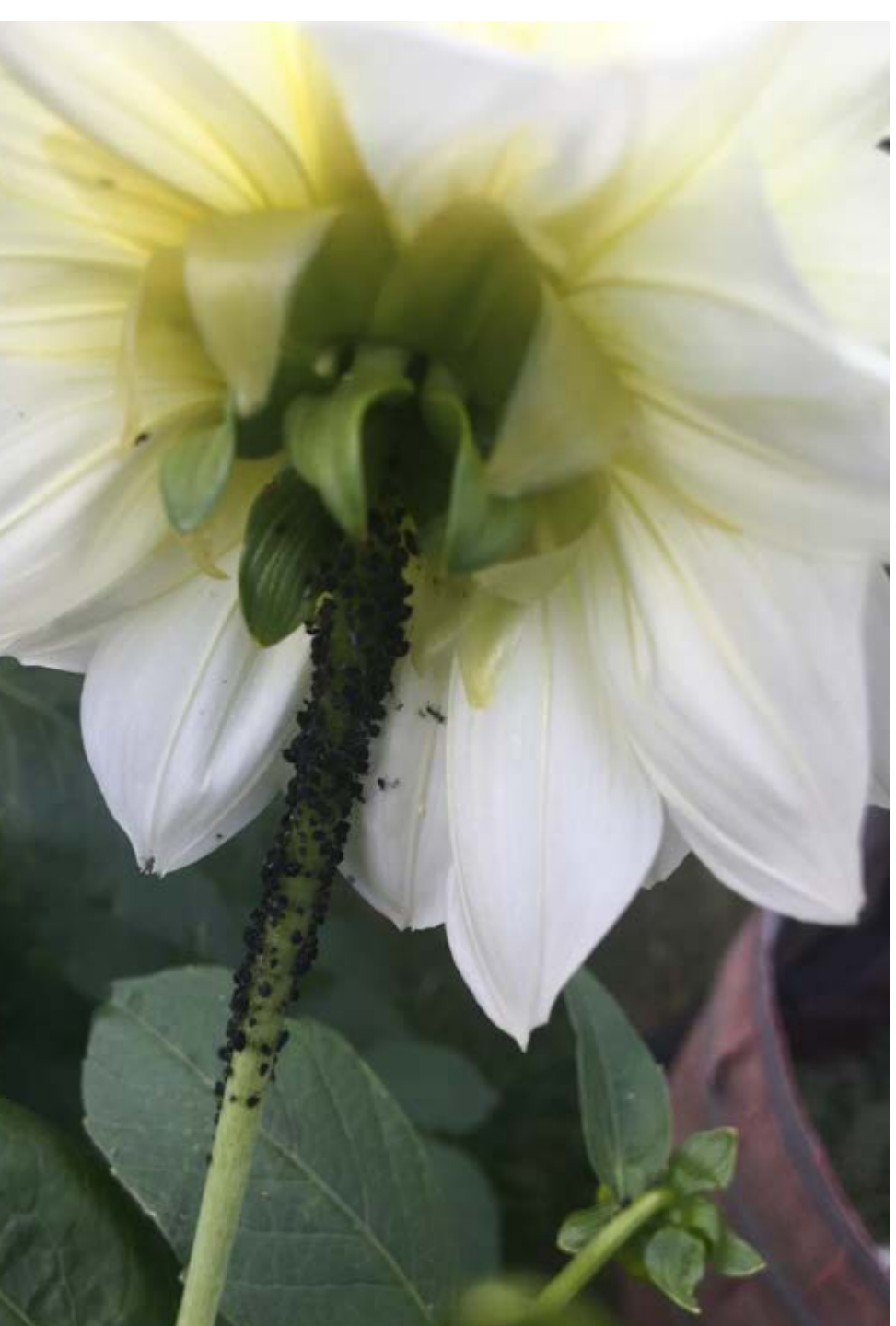
Discover more online at notcutts.co.uk/sustainability



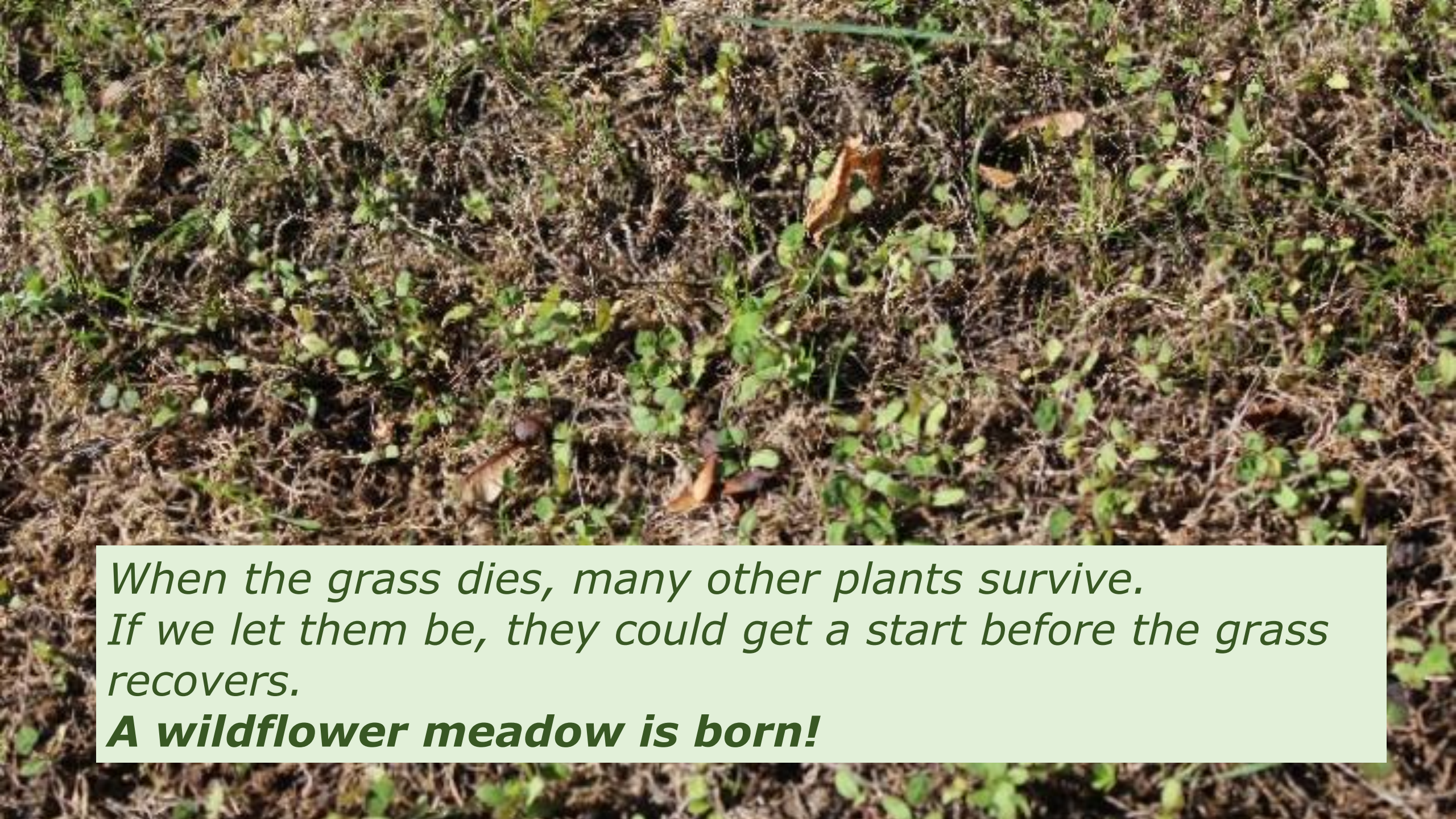




Hilary – ladybird larvae eating aphids



Jane R - aphids



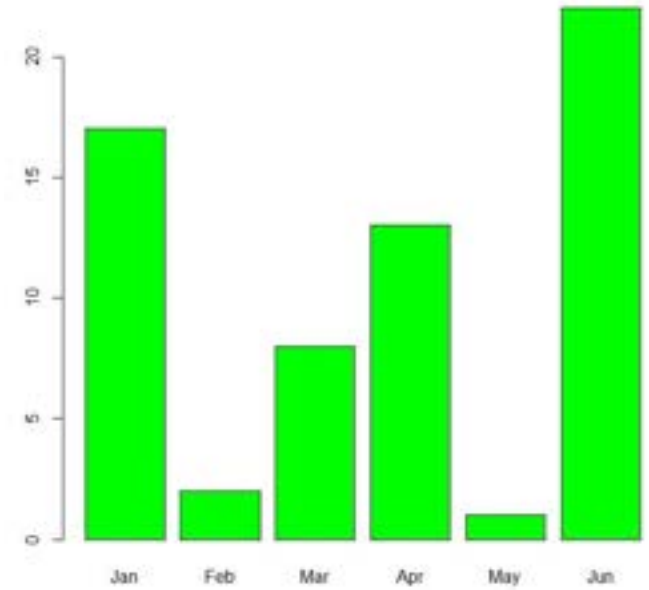
*When the grass dies, many other plants survive.
If we let them be, they could get a start before the grass
recovers.*

A wildflower meadow is born!

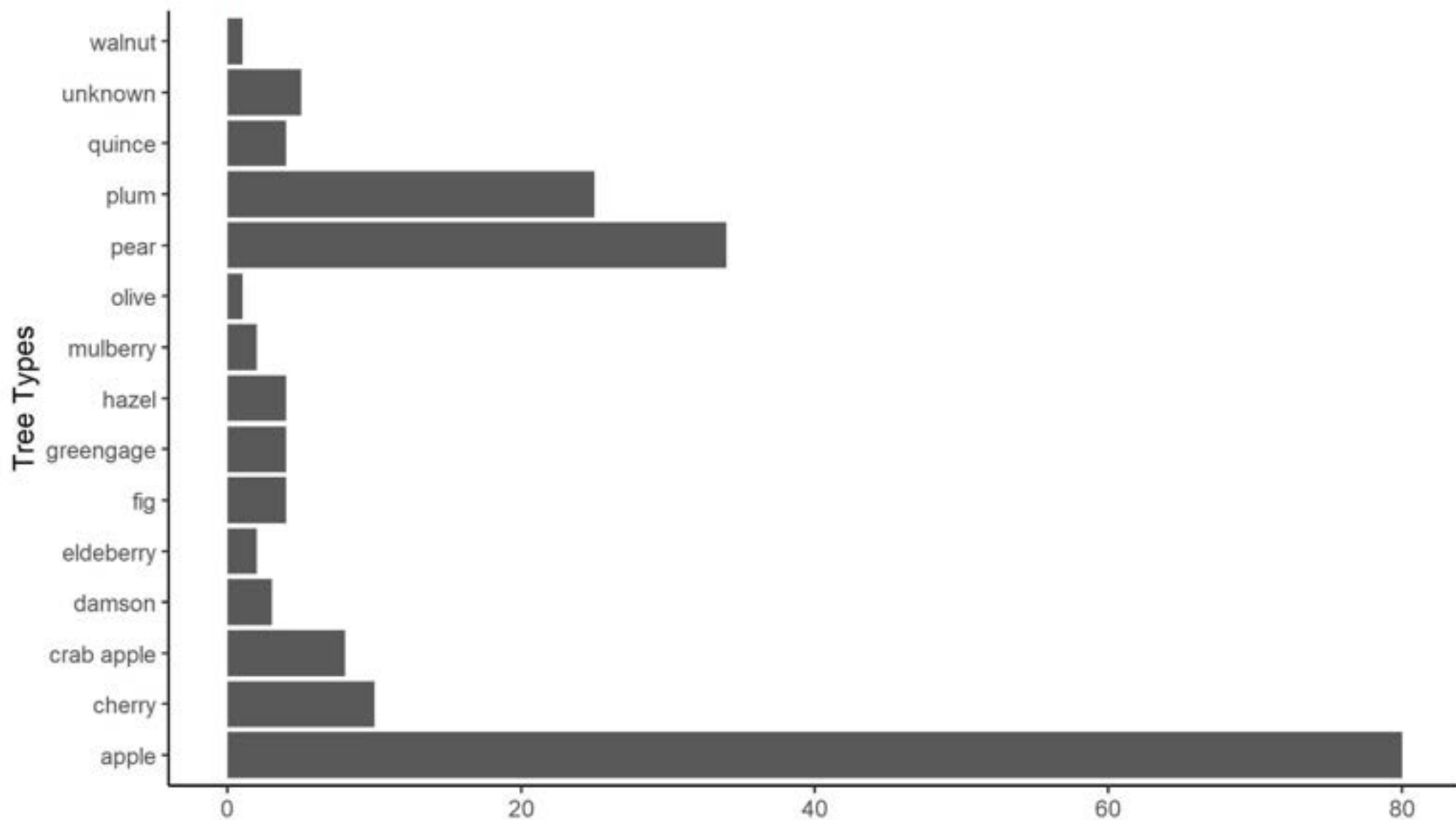


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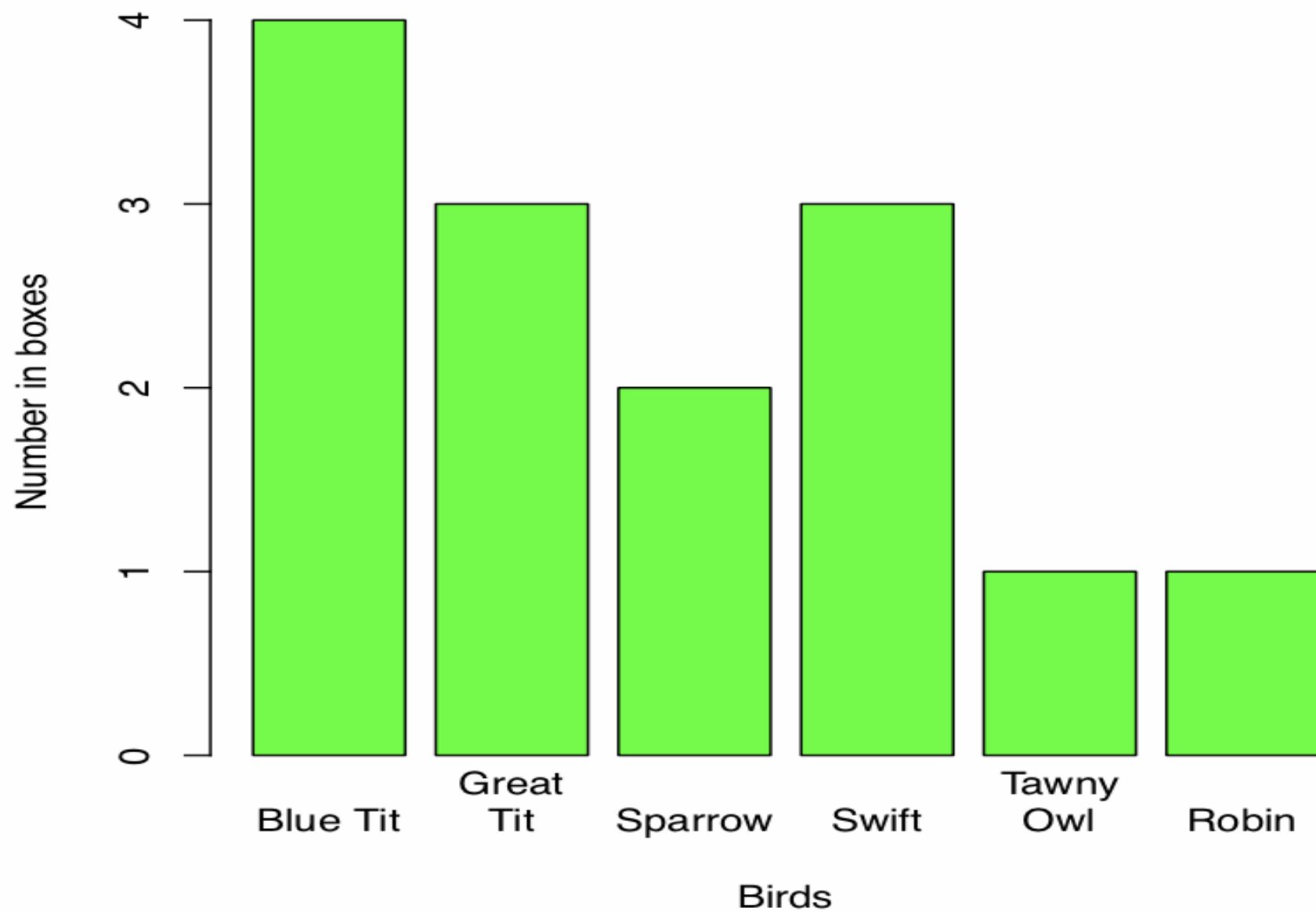
Citizen Science!



Number of Fruit and Nut Trees in Wildlife Corridors



Birds in active boxes



Future directions

**Collect and analyse
local data**

**Use data to help
improve wildlife
corridors in the
local area**

**Home in on
particular local
challenges and find
solutions through
research.**

**Link with national
citizen science
groups to share
data nationally**

Thanks for coming!

- For more information about joining the Wildlife Corridors and/or the Citizen Science projects:
- Email – woodbridgecitizenscience@gmail.com
- Website - www.transitionwoodbridge.org.uk

