

Churchyards often form valuable “stepping-stone” islands for wildlife, providing both habitats to live in and corridors for movement through urban or agricultural landscapes. Here are some ways we can make them even more valuable to wildlife...

Hedgerows and old trees are valuable habitats for bats, birds and small mammals

Regularly updated interpretation boards inform visitors about the wildlife and habitat management

Churches often provide much needed roosting habitat for bats and nesting holes for swifts

Regularly mowing both paths and areas with recent burials allows good access

A compost heap and patches of nettles can be tucked away to provide more wildlife habitats

There are 600 or so lichens found in churchyards in lowland England and half of these are very rare

Reducing the number of cuts allows wildflowers to grow and set seed

Stone walls provide a habitat for mosses, lichens and ferns and homes for numerous animals

Log piles can shelter invertebrates, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians