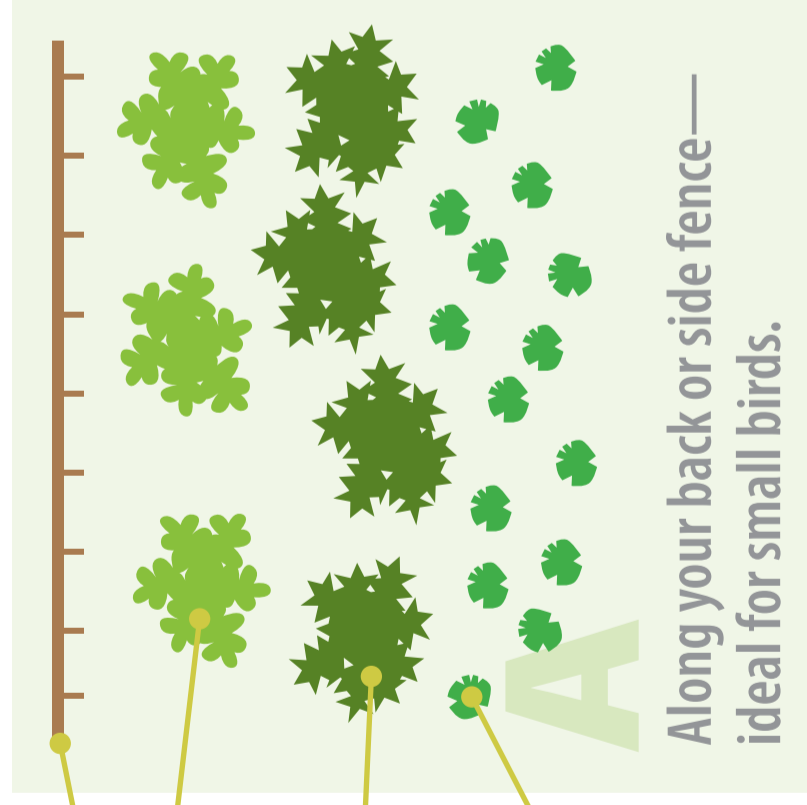




Planting a small bird habitat haven in your garden

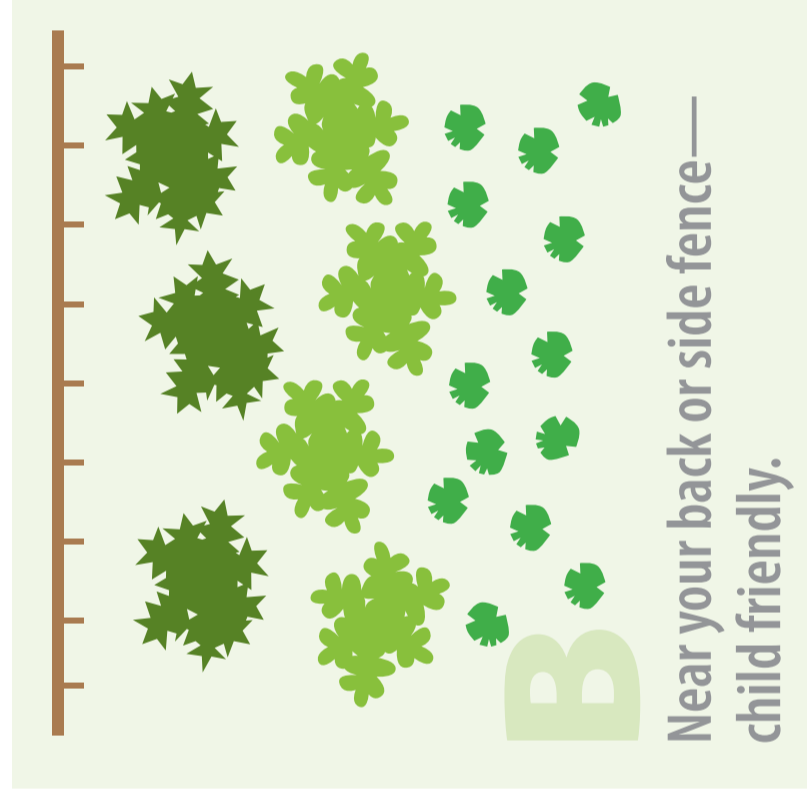


Fence.

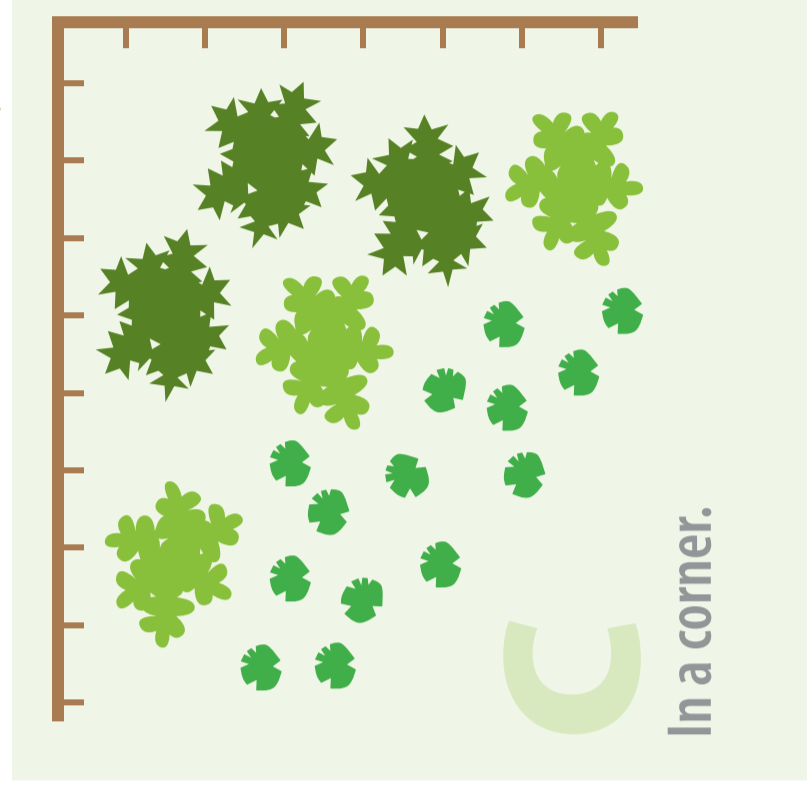
Taller and softer native shrubs (2–4m)—*Grevillea sericea*, *Ozothamnus*, *Leptospermum*.

Protective native spiky plants (2–4m)—*Hakea sericea*, *Bursaria spinosa*, *Lambertia*, *Banksia*.

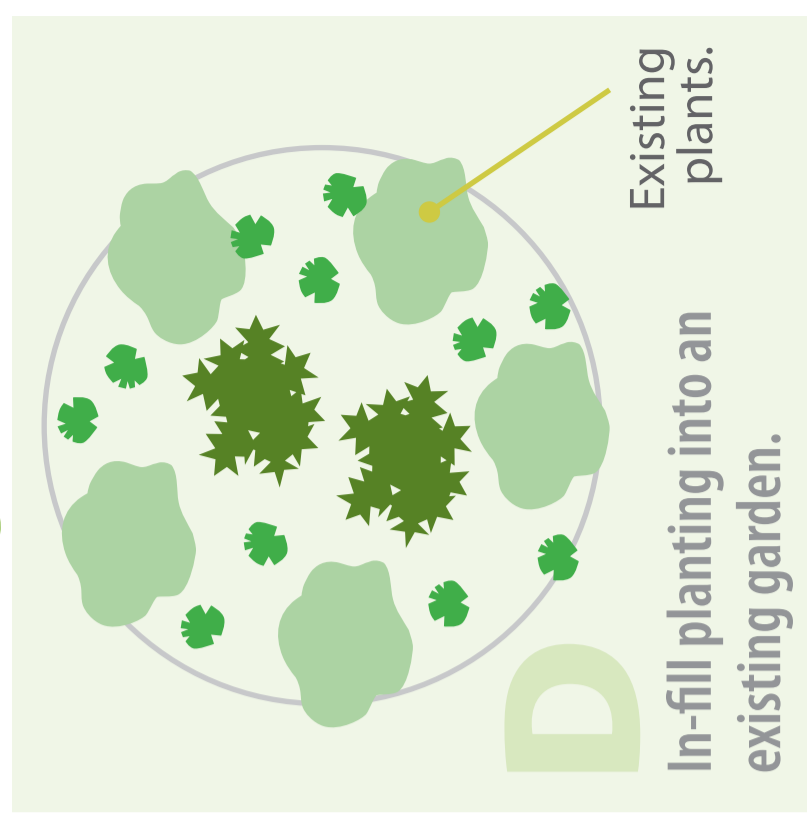
Small native shrubs and ground covers (< 1m)—*Dianella*, Native Violet, *Pratia*, *Bossiaea*, *Entolasia*.



Near your back or side fence—child friendly.



In a corner.



In-fill planting into an existing garden.

Existing plants.

Provide protection and a safe haven for small birds, such as fairywrens, red-browed finches, silvereyes and white-browed scrubwrens. These birds must travel between bushland areas to find mates or to establish new family groups.

Plant local native plants near your back fence, in a corner or in-fill with habitat plants within existing garden beds.

The most important element is to plant some spiky protective plants to provide a safe resting place for small birds, safe from attack by bigger birds, dogs and cats.

Mixed native shrubs and grasses offer a variety of food, from seeds to insects.

Cross section of a habitat haven **B** near a back or side fence.

Protective spiky plants.

Taller and softer shrubs.

Small shrubs and ground covers.



A bird bath can be placed within protective spiky plants so small birds can use it safely.

Logs or rocks for lizard habitat.



Australian Government



National Landcare Programme



Local Land Services Greater Sydney

