



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*.

A Along your back or side fence—ideal for small birds.

B Near your back or side fence—child friendly.

C In a corner.

D In-fill planting into an existing garden. Existing plants.

Provide protection and a safe haven for small birds, such as fairywrens, red-browed finches, silvereys 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.

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