Spring

Birch leaves attract aphids, providing food for ladybirds and other species further up the food chain. Woodpeckers and other hole-nesting birds often nest in the trunk.

Hawthorn flowers are eaten by dormice and provide nectar and pollen for bees and other pollinating insects.



provide early pollen as a food for bees.

Hazel flowers



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Early flowering Blackthorn provides a valuable source of nectar and pollen for bees.

> **Guelder rose** flowers are especially attractive to hoverflies.

Spring flowers that provide an early source of nectar and pollen especially for bees include: ▶ Rowan ▶ Spindle ▶ Cherry ▶ Crab Apple.

Autumn

Berries are produced by many of the hedgerow species providing food for birds, insects and mammals through autumn and winter: > Elder > Holly > Dogwood.

Birds feast on the blackthorn's sloes



Hazel Nuts eaten by dormice fattening up for hibernation; also by woodpeckers, nuthatches, tits, wood pigeons, jays and small mammals.

In autumn, mammals such as squirrels, badgers and deer feed on **acorns**.

> **Birch** seeds are eaten by siskins, greenfinches and redpolls.

Rowan berries are a rich source of autumn food for birds.

Hawthorn is rich in antioxidents with the haws eaten by migrating birds as well as small mammals.

Summer

Field maple is attractive to aphids and their predators, including many species of ladybird, hoverflies and birds. Lots of species of moth feed on its leaves. The flowers provide nectar and pollen sources for bees and birds, and small mammals eat the fruits.



Hazel leaves are a good source of caterpillars, which dormice eat.

© Ben Challis

Early fruit from **cherry** sustains birds, including blackbird and song thrush; as well as mammals, such as badger and mice.

> **Spindle** leaves are eaten by caterpillars (moths). The leaves also attract aphids and their predators, such as hoverflies, ladybirds and lacewings, as well as house sparrows and other species of bird.

Berries from the Guelder rose are an important food source for birds.

Hollow **Elder** stems provide shelter for overwintering insects.

Ivy flowers in autumn provide late nectar.



Dog Rose hips last through the winter providing food for birds.

Willow blossom From January to March (before the leaves grow) this is an important source of early nectar and pollen for bees and other insects.



Crab Apple is eaten by mammals and birds, such as mice, voles, foxes and badgers into the winter.



Winter