



TOWER OF LONDON  
**SUPERBLOOM**

*Making the most of  
your green space*

**SPACE TO STIR AND BE STIRRED**

**TOWER OF LONDON • HAMPTON COURT PALACE • BANQUETING HOUSE  
KENSINGTON PALACE • KEW PALACE • HILLSBOROUGH CASTLE AND GARDENS**

# MAKING THE MOST OF YOUR GREEN SPACE

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Encouraging biodiversity is a key aim of the Superbloom project and the seeds that you have been provided with have been chosen because they are attractive to pollinators.

One way to ensure you encourage wildlife is to adopt the ethos that a garden is a shared space for people, plants and wildlife. When thinking about encouraging more wildlife into your garden, the first step is to remember that all living things need opportunities for survival and reproduction. This means ensuring our gardens and grounds have areas where wildlife can find:

- **Food**
- **Water**
- **Shelter from the weather and predators**
- **Sheltered places to raise young**

The specifics of this will be different depending on the species.

It is also important to notice what wildlife already exists within your local area, so that you can give it the right kind of support. Trying to minimise any habitat loss for the wildlife you have already is a simple first step. This way you can ensure that you consider how best to use the space and make changes to it.

Feeders, leaving areas to go wild and uncut (if you have the space), or creating homes for wildlife are just some of the ways you can support biodiversity.

There is a lot of great information on the internet to support you.

*Bird feeders:*

[www.thrive.org.uk/how-we-help/gardening-advice/gardening-tips/create-homemade-bird-feeder](http://www.thrive.org.uk/how-we-help/gardening-advice/gardening-tips/create-homemade-bird-feeder)

*Bug hotels:*





[www.thrive.org.uk/how-we-help/what-we-do/new-and-updates/boost-your-garden-by-building-a-bug-hotel](http://www.thrive.org.uk/how-we-help/what-we-do/new-and-updates/boost-your-garden-by-building-a-bug-hotel)

*Creating wildlife gardens:*

<https://www.thrive.org.uk/how-we-help/gardening-advice/gardening-tips/7-steps-to-creating-a-successful-wildlife-garden>

Depending on where your green space is located in the UK, your garden will attract different species of insects and pollinators at different times through spring, summer and autumn.

Why not get your group hunting for different varieties of these species? You can use the list below or adapt it as you like. Try using an insect app on a tablet or phone while your group are out in the garden to help identify the insects and pollinators they see.

<b>Bees</b>		
Honeybee		
Bumble Bee		
Solitary Bee		
<b>Butterflies</b>		
Tortoiseshell	Comma	
Cabbage White	Painted Lady	
Small White	Meadow Brown	
Large White	Holly Blue	
Peacock	Orange Tip	
Red Admiral	Small Copper	
<b>Moths</b>		
Silvery Moth	Burnished Brass	
Six-Spot Burnet	Cinnabar	
Hummingbird Hawkmoth	Angle Shades	
Garden Tiger	Elephant Hawk Moth	
<b>Hoverfly</b>		
Marmalade Hoverfly		
Brown Hoverfly		
Bumblebee Hoverfly		

**Beetle**

False Oil Beetle

Red Soldier Beetle

Longhorn Beetle

Thick-Legged Flower Beetle



**Wasp**

Common Wasp

Tree Wasp

Rudd's Ruby-tailed Wasp



**Crane Fly**



**Shieldbug Fly**



**Garden Spider**



**Woodlouse**



**Centipede**







Flower pressing is a great activity for groups. The best time to press flowers often coincides with quieter times in the garden, when most of the gardening tasks have been completed. Once your flowers are pressed, they can be used for art and craft projects.

You can find more information about flower pressing here:

[www.thrive.org.uk/how-we-help/gardening-advice/gardening-tips/flower-pressing](http://www.thrive.org.uk/how-we-help/gardening-advice/gardening-tips/flower-pressing)



### YOU WILL NEED:

**Flower press or large book – tissue or blotting paper**

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### INSTRUCTIONS:



1. Cut healthy flowers or leaves from the plant (the flatter they are to start with the better).



2. Place in a flower press with tissue paper on each side like a sandwich, with the flower as the filling.



3. Leave for 1-6 months to dry out and then carefully remove from the tissue.

These instructions are also available to download in Large Print format from the project's learning resources webpage. Print them off and laminate them to share with your group as they create their garden.