## The Knapp and Papermill nature reserve



Traditional orchards like this are an important habitat for lots of wildlife. Staff and volunteers have been planting local varieties, such as William Crump, alongside

the Annie Elizabeth and bramley apples of the old orchard. The differing ages of the trees provides a range of habitats, with the older ones being full of cracks and holes that are important for invertebrates and birds.

During autumn and winter, livestock gently graze underneath the trees. Together with a low density of fruit trees and occasional hay cut, this helps ensure a variety of wildflowers can grow. Trees are pruned when needed to encourage new growth; the flowers provide nectar for pollinators and the fruit is eaten by birds and small mammals.

## **Support us**

**Red admiral butterfly** 

We couldn't work to protect and conserve Worcestershire's fantastic wildlife and wild places without your help. Please support us by becoming a member, volunteering or donating.

## Look for

Many species of beetle and other invertebrates rely on standing deadwood for all or part of their lifecycle. Where possible we leave deadwood in situ but, dotted around the orchard, you'll also see both vertical and horizontal log stacks made up of fallen and felled fruit tree timber. These provide perfect habitat for invertebrates like the rare noble chafer beetle and are full of life, despite their 'deadwood' name!

## Try this at home!

Why not create your own deadwood habitat for wildlife?

- Pile logs on top of one another or stand them upright with their bases buried in soil.
- Cover them in pruned cuttings to provide extra shelter.
- Not got a tree to prune? Ask a neighbour or your local council/ management team if they're doing work in your area.

Search for log piles on www.worcswildlifetrust.co.uk

