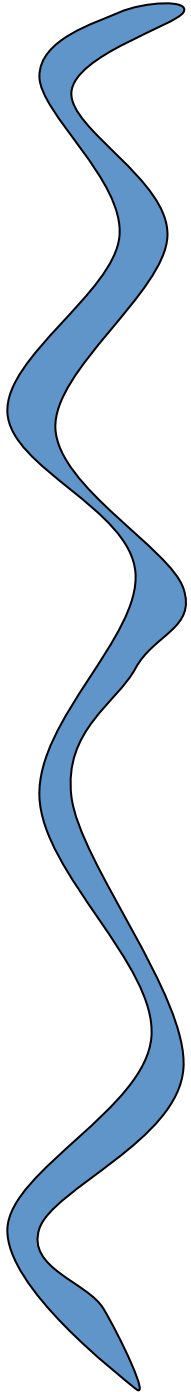
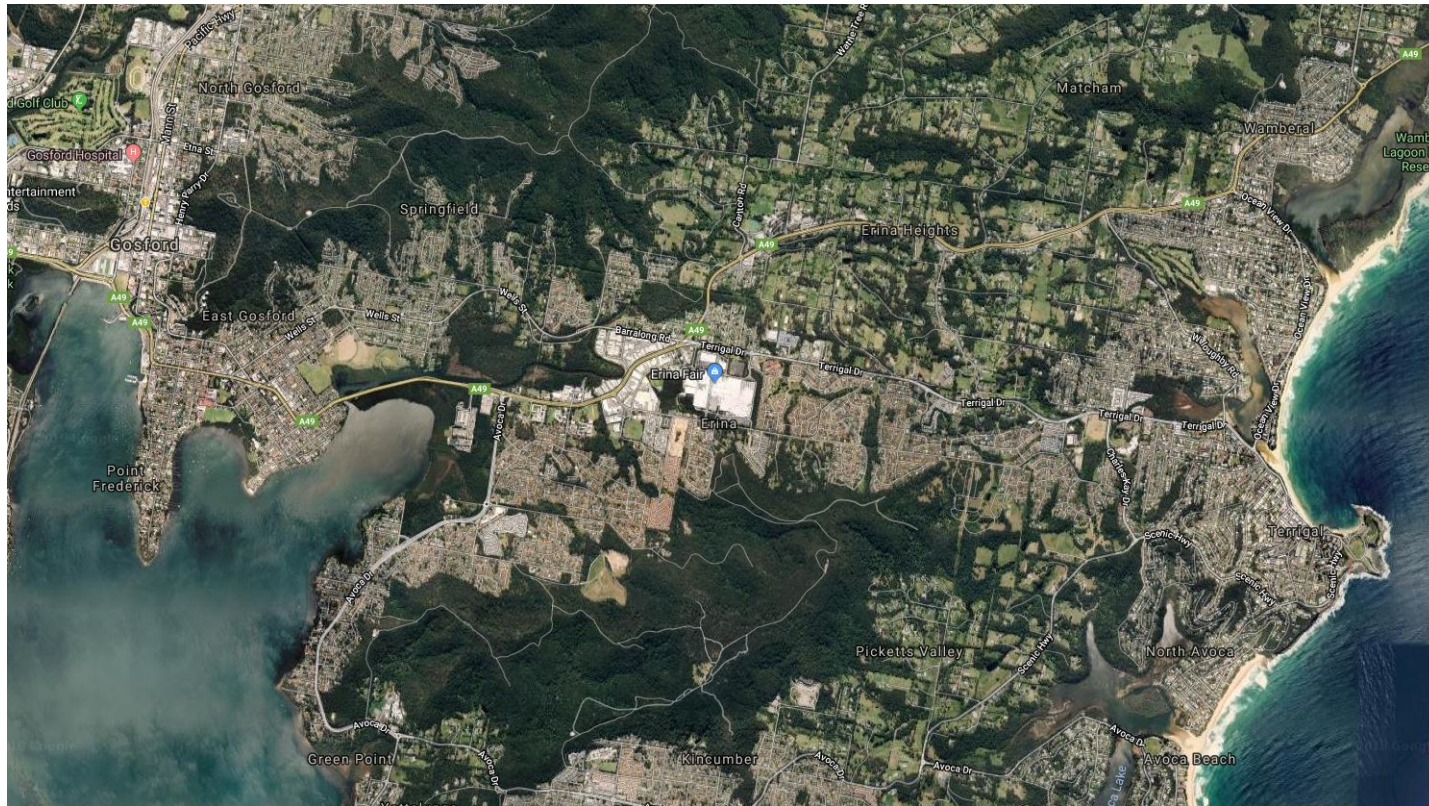


# Healthy Habitats



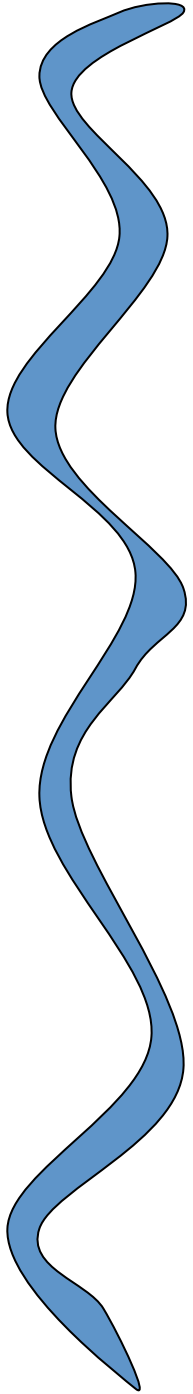
# Area

The bigger the better! Larger animals and those higher up the food chain need bigger territories.



# Layers

Different animals utilise different layers of vegetation. Some feed on the ground others in the dense shrub layer and others in the canopy. Tall trees provide nesting sites and food for nectar and fruit eaters. Shrubs provide a safe place to hide for small insectivores like wrens and also small possums and gliders. Ground covers, grasses and leaf litter provide the food for finches, lyrebirds, lizards, frogs etc.



# Ground covers



# Shrubs



# Tall trees



# Shelter

- Hollows - nesting sites for birds, possums, bats. Artificial nest boxes are an effective substitute.
- Ponds - homes for frogs, native fish, dragonfly nymphs and other invertebrates and drinking water for larger birds and animals.
- Leaf litter - protects smaller animals like lizards, frogs and invertebrates. Reduces evaporative water loss and reduces erosion.
- Logs & Rocks – shelter for small mammals, lizards, frogs, and invertebrates.

# Nest boxes and hollows





# Water/ponds



# Leaf litter



# Logs and rocks



# Flowering plants

