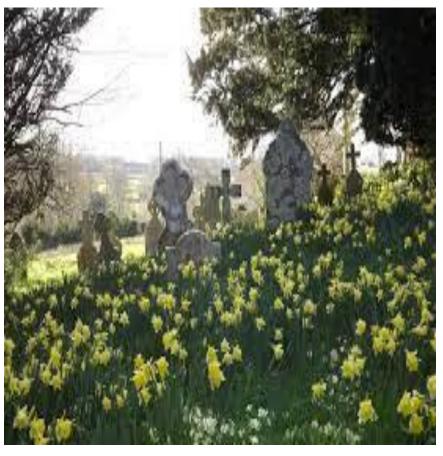
Caring for God's Acre Creating a Haven for Wildlife



Cambridgeshire Churchyard Conservation Award





Traditional Churchyards

- May be the most ancient enclosed piece of land in a parish.
- Contained a diversity of trees, beautiful grasses and flowers which supported insects, small mammals, amphibians and birds.
- More recent mowing, cutting and 'tidying' has destroyed much of the diversity that had flourished over centuries.

Churchyards can be rich in Flora and Fauna again





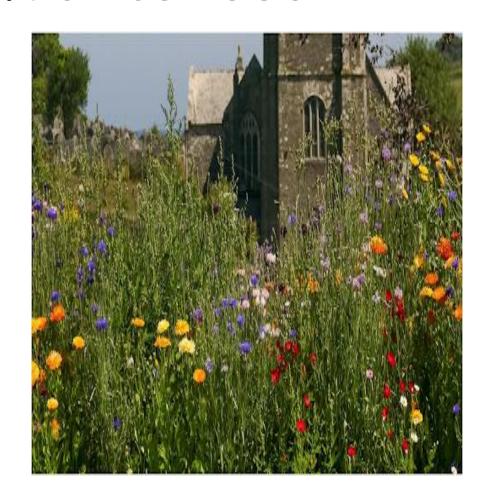


Wildflower grasslands lost in churchyards need to be replaced



Wildflower meadows are one of the rarest habits in the UK Loss of 97% since 1930





REVERSING THE TREND Create a variety of grass heights.

Establish a mowing regime.

1. Short Grass for paths, borders, visited graves



2. Medium Height grass

- Less regular mowing
- Establishes strong spring flower areas
- Cut after spring flowers have finished and set seeds (May/June)
- Mow monthly in summer
- Remove cuttings



3. Long Grass

- Contains a wealth of plant and animal life
- Requires little management
- Establishes rich summer flower area. Cut
 February then late July/August, collect cuttings



4. Uncut and tussocky areas

 Provides year round shelter for small animals, amphibians and insects, which live and hibernate amongst the stems and roots.

 Some butterflies lay their eggs on long grasses over winter.

 Amphibians live in long grass over winter



Importance of Paths

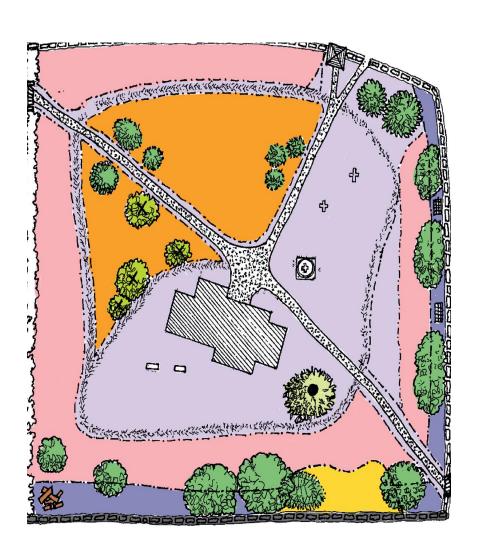
Show churchyard is being managed

Allows visitors to enjoy wildlife and flowers





Mapping the Site

















Repair gaps in Wall

Explain what's happening



Mature Ivy

Birds feed on berries and nest in ivy

Flowers provide late food for insects





Nurture Nettles

Foodplant for butterfly caterpillars

Ladybirds feed on nettle aphids



Small seed eating birds eat flower seeds



Nettle notice in St Mary's, Burwell and Mill Road Cemetery nettles





Composts, water and wood piles







Trees, shrubs and hedges

Provide shelter and food for a rich variety of wildlife in churchyards



Caring for other wildlife in the churchyard – bats, swifts, hares, bees







• Shouldn't every church porch have a swift nest?

5 steps to Churchyard Care

- Form a small group of helpers
- Map the site
- Draw up an annual mowing plan for the grassland
- Plan what you plan to do and mark on the map
- Inform people of the plans



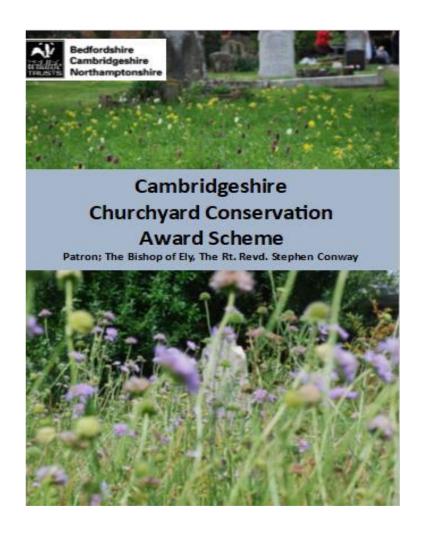
Plant flowers that feed birds over winter

- Teasels
- Thistles
- Sunflowers





More information from Cambridgeshire Wildlife Trust



Cambridgeshire Churchyard Conservation Award Levels

Once registered as part of the scheme you can work towards the Bronze, Silver or Gold award. Each award lasts for 3 years, after which you can re-apply or go for a higher award. Free advisory visits are always available, to help you on your way. To request a visit or to apply for an award please contact the Wildlife Trust. Applying for an award is free and information on the criteria can be found overleaf.

The Wildlife Trust BCN, The Manar House, Broad Street, Great Cambourne, Cambs, CB23 6DH. Telephone (01954) 713500 or email the Co-ordinator: diana.coak@wildlifebcn.org tel. 07968245457



Cambridgeshire Churchyard Conservation Award
BRONZE LEVEL 10 points





Cambridgeshire Churchyard Conservation Award

SILVER LEVEL 25 points





Cambridgeshire Churchyard Conservation Award
GOLD LEVEL 40 points



Patron: The Bishop of Ely, The Rt. Revd. Stephen Conway





Caring for God's Acre website

Church of England website: Nurture in His Name - short film