



Overleaf, the map shows the locations of new habitats created by local communities and volunteers with support of Your Park Bristol and Bath. Across seven parks in Bath, extra space has been found for wildlife. As well as new wildflower meadows, ponds, deadwood features and bug hotels, Bath and North East Somerset Council Park's Department has made changes to mowing regimes so grasslands in parks can provide shelter, food and space to breed for pollinating insects. Other wildlife, such as small mammals, frogs and toads, reptiles, birds and bats also benefit from a plentiful food supply.

Scan the QR code to find out how Bath Parks are still changing and how you can support this work and Your Park Bristol & Bath.



Your Park Charity No 1182217
<https://yourpark.org.uk/bringing-baths-parks-to-life>



WHY POLLINATORS ARE IMPORTANT

Our native pollinators include bumblebees and other bees (250 species), butterflies and moths, flies, beetles and wasps. In all there are over 4,000 species of insect in the UK that carry out the pollination of our native wild plants and our food crops. The most significant cause of pollinator decline is the loss and degradation of habitats which provide food, shelter and nesting sites for pollinators. The loss of wildflower-rich grasslands is one of the most important issues, along with fragmentation, making it harder for pollinators to move from one site to another or colonise new areas. Herbicide use reduces the availability of pollinator food plants. Pesticides can be lethal to pollinators, or can affect foraging behaviour, reproduction and immunity, leaving them more susceptible to pests and diseases. Climate change and unseasonal extreme weather can deprive pollinators of crucial food supplies especially if they are specialists that depend on one or very few species of plant.

WHAT IS BEING DONE TO HELP POLLINATORS?

We've introduced a range of new features in each park. Spring bulbs and other early-blossom to provide much-needed nectar and pollen for emerging insect pollinators. We've added more wildflowers, in bloom over a longer period, to support more pollinator species. Dead wood features and bug hotels provide shelter and wildlife corridors for many species including frogs, reptiles, small mammals like hedgehogs, and birds. Dead wood is a food source for invertebrates like beetles and woodlice and somewhere to hibernate for frogs and toads.



YOUR PARK



COMMUNITY POLLINATOR TRAIL MAP

With funding and support from West of England Combined Authority and Bath and North East Somerset Council, Your Park Bristol & Bath has improved Bath's parks for wildlife with a particular focus on pollinators. Local communities and volunteers have made this possible as together we have created new habitats including wildlife ponds, meadows, log piles, beetle banks and tree planting to provide food, shelter and space for wildlife to flourish. In all, seven parks have benefitted and at each park there is a sign explaining what has been done to encourage more pollinators and make these spaces better for people and wildlife.





The Boathouse

Newbridge Open Space
BA1 3HW

Royal United Hospital
Emergency Department

Botanical
Gardens

Royal Crescent

Victoria Park
BA1 2LW

Sydney Gardens
BA2 4DB

The Holburne
Museum

River Avon

Bath Mill Lodge Retreat

Redland Park

Pennyquick Park

Linear Park
BA2 3JN

The Roman Baths
Thermae Bath Spa

National Trust
Bath Skyline

The Forum

Bath Spa

Brickfield Park
BA2 1LX

Alexandra
Park

Haycombe Cemetery
& Crematorium

Southdown road
Post Office

Moorlands Park
BA2 2ES

Hillcrest Park
BA 1HF

Coombe Down Tunnel

Palladian Bridge



Bath & North East
Somerset Council
Improving People's Lives

**WEST OF
ENGLAND**
Combined Authority