



#### Our Aims?

To improve and expand native biodiversity.

To educate residents of the beauty and environmental value of our plants and wildlife and to the ways that nature can enrich their lives.

To support and encourage everyone to implement practical strategies to encourage biodiversity; especially to plant locally indigenous flora to support our local fauna.



### Why?

We are in the middle of a global biodiversity crisis!

In the past few decades we've lost over 80% of animals and 50% of plants species.

We are in what is now referred to as the 6<sup>th</sup> mass extinction event.



# Biodiversity loss affects us all!

When our natural systems are compromised we need to get worried!

It's not just the fresh water, air and food – we need nature for our mental wellbeing.

We need to protect nature NOW!





# THINK GLOBALLY, ACT LOCALLY

Let's garden to save the planet! If 50% of every Australian backyard was planned and planted for biodiversity, the exponential effect would be INCREDIBLE

HERE IS OUR 10 POINT PLAN.....





In SEQ we have 2800 local native plants to choose from!





Provide clean water!

You can never have too many birdbaths. Different depths, heights and sizes cater for different birds.



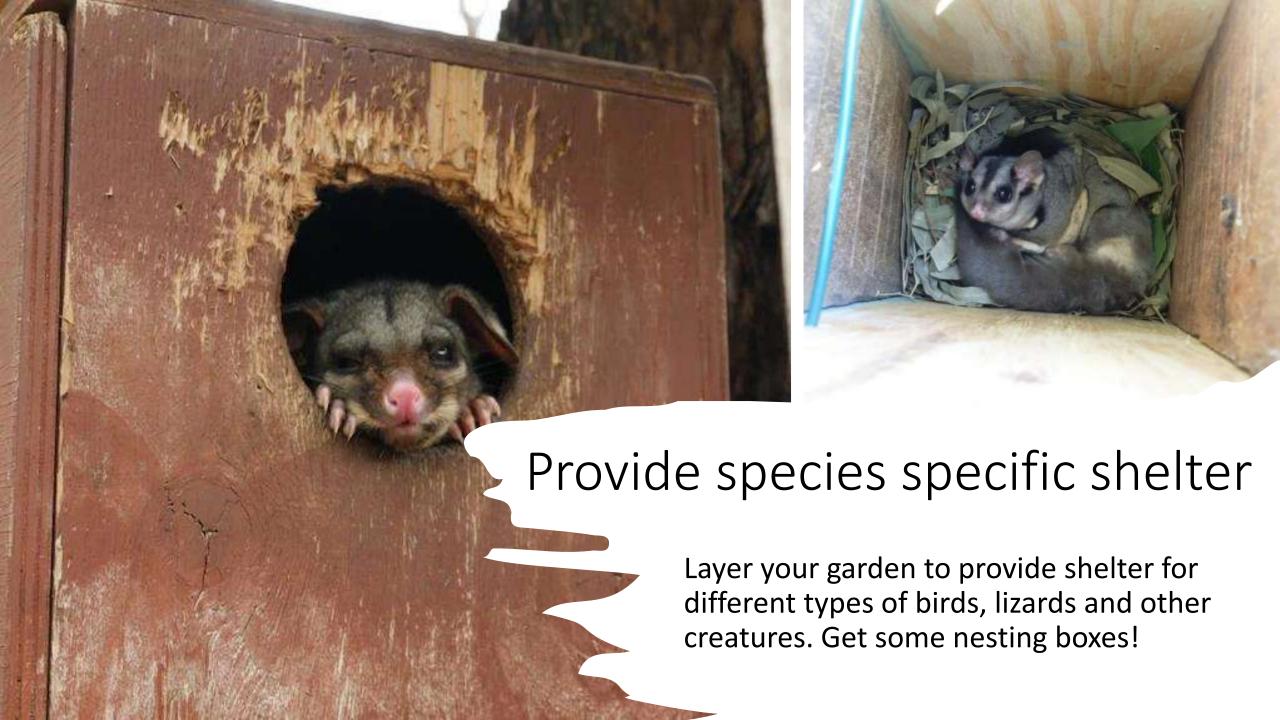


Make a Puddling Pool for Bees, Butterflies, Wasps and other insects. Keep birdbaths filled to the brim!



### Lose the lawn...

Lawn is a biological wasteland. Even just planting out a tiny bit of your lawn will make a huge difference.



#### LAYERING IS THE KEY







## Embrace some mess

Corners with leaf litter and little piles of sticks and mulch is habitat for lizards and invertebrates...and fabulous fungi!



# Keep your pets enclosed...

Cats and dogs are the single biggest threat to our native wildlife.

Cats kill one million birds a day in Australia.



### Control Pests

Remove invasive weeds and replace with native species

Bury cane toad eggs

Call the council about their Indian Myna & feral cat trapping programs





How to attract butterflies to your garden

Butterfly Food Plants – AKA Butterfly host plants, Caterpillar food plants.

A variety and abundance of local native flowering plants





How to attract native bees to your garden.

In Australia we have 2000 different species of native bee.

11 species are social bees that live in hives.

The rest are solitary stingless bees.

They need flowering plants, shallow water dishes and shelter.

Bee hotels are the best! And mud bricks with holes in them.



### Solitary Bees – Masked Bees



#### PLEASE JOIN US!

Become a member at www.backyardsforbiodiversity.org

Make use of the free resources and downloadable book on our website.

Join our Facebook group! 2,500 members & growing daily.
Follow us on Instagram.



### Our Local Native Plant Nurseries

Take your membership card for 2 free tubestock plants!

See the Resources page on our website for a full list of native nurseries

