

Cemeteries are important places of remembrance, a store of local cultural history and are important urban green spaces, acting as green oases for a variety of different plants and animals. Chesterton Cemetery features a range of habitats and ecological enhancements that are managed carefully for Wildlife.



BAT AND BIRD BOXES

A keen eye may spot the bat and bird boxes on trees throughout the site. These provide roosting and nesting opportunities for a variety of species such as Common pipistrelle / *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* and Brown long eared bats / *Plecotus auritus*, Blue tits and Coal tits.



HEDGEHOG HIGHWAY

You may notice hedgehog highway signs dotted around. The highways have been made to help Hedgehogs / *Erinaceus europaeus* move freely to areas where they can forage for food and find shelter.



WILD FLOWER MEADOW AND STRIPS

Wildflower meadows are some of the most biodiverse habitats in Britain and the specialist insects that inhabit them some of the rarest. Meadows in full bloom during the summer months are alive with bees, grasshoppers and brightly coloured butterflies such as the Brimstone / *Gonepteryx rhamni* and the Comma / *Polytonia c-album*. Wildflowers you are likely to find the meadow include Yarrow / *Achillea millefolium*, Lesser knapweed / *Centaurea nigra* and Vipers bugloss / *Echium vulgare*.



RAIN GARDEN

A range of shade tolerant plants that enjoy wet ground are planted in a rain garden created to utilise water harvested from the chapel roof. Some of the plants you can see in the rain garden are Harts-tongue fern / *Asplenium scolopendrium*, Yellow flag iris / *Iris pseudocarus*, Water mint / *Mentha aquatica* and Purple loosestrife / *Lythrum salicaria*.



ORCHARD

A small orchard comprised of twelve locally sourced fruit trees can be found to the north of site. Please feel free to pick the fruit however don't worry if there is fruit left on the tree or the ground as this will provide a food source for birds, mammals and invertebrates. The local and in most cases rare fruit tree species planted are – Apple varieties / *Malus sp*; Ashmeads kernel, Arlingham schoolboys, Elmore pippin, Longney russet, Rheads reinette, Eden, Lakes kernel, as well as Victoria plum / *Prunus domestica* and Concorde pear / *Pyrus communis-conference x comice*.



SHADED BULB PLANTING

During the spring months you will find Daffodils / *Narcissus pseudonarcissus*, Bluebells / *Hyacithoides non-scripta* and Snowdrop / *Galanthus nivalis* bringing a touch of colour to various areas around the cemetery. They also provide a vital early food source for pollinating insects such as Bumble bees.



HEDGEROWS AND TREES

Hedgerows and trees line most of the boundary of the cemetery, providing vital foraging and commuting habitat for a range of species, from birds such as the House sparrow / *Passer domesticus* and Blue tit / *Cyanistes caeruleus* to insects such as the Goat moth / *Cossus cossus* and mammals such as Weasels / *Mustela nivalis*. The cemetery boasts many different tree species, some native and some exotic. Many of these individuals have been around as long as the cemetery has been here. Look out for the Weeping silver lime trees / *Tilia tomentosa 'Petiolaris'* with their graceful sweeping branches and their richly scented summer flowers that are highly attractive to pollinating insects.

KEY

- BAT BOX
- BIRD BOX
- WILD FLOWER STRIPS
- HEDGEHOG HIGHWAY
- HEDGEROW
- ORCHARD
- BULB PLANTING
- POLLINATOR PLANTING
- RAIN GARDEN
- WILDFLOWER MEADOW



Cemeteries are important places of remembrance, a store of local cultural history and are important urban green spaces, acting as green oases for a variety of different plants and animals. Chesterton Cemetery features a range of habitats and ecological enhancements that are managed carefully for Wildlife.



BAT AND BIRD BOXES

A keen eye may spot the bat and bird boxes on trees throughout the site. These provide roosting and nesting opportunities for a variety of species such as Common pipistrelle / *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* and Brown long eared bats / *Plecotus auritus*, Blue tits and Coal tits.



HEDGEHOG HIGHWAY

You may notice hedgehog highway signs dotted around. The highways have been made to help Hedgehogs / *Erinaceus europaeus* move freely to areas where they can forage for food and find shelter.



WILD FLOWER MEADOW AND STRIPS

Wildflower meadows are some of the most biodiverse habitats in Britain and the specialist insects that inhabit them some of the rarest. Meadows in full bloom during the summer months are alive with bees, grasshoppers and brightly coloured butterflies such as the Brimstone / *Gonepteryx rhamni* and the Comma / *Polytonia c-album*. Wildflowers you are likely to find the meadow include Yarrow / *Achillea millefolium*, Lesser knapweed / *Centaurea nigra* and Vipers bugloss / *Echium vulgare*.



RAIN GARDEN

A range of shade tolerant plants that enjoy wet ground are planted in a rain garden created to utilise water harvested from the chapel roof. Some of the plants you can see in the rain garden are Harts-tongue fern / *Asplenium scolopendrium*, Yellow flag iris / *Iris pseudocarus*, Water mint / *Mentha aquatica* and Purple loosestrife / *Lythrum salicaria*.



ORCHARD

A small orchard comprised of twelve locally sourced fruit trees can be found to the north of site. Please feel free to pick the fruit however don't worry if there is fruit left on the tree or the ground as this will provide a food source for birds, mammals and invertebrates. The local and in most cases rare fruit tree species planted are – Apple varieties / *Malus sp*; Ashmeads kernel, Arlingham schoolboys, Elmore pippin, Longney russet, Rheads reinette, Eden, Lakes kernel, as well as Victoria plum / *Prunus domestica* and Concorde pear / *Pyrus communis-conference x comice*.



SHADED BULB PLANTING

During the spring months you will find Daffodils / *Narcissus pseudonarcissus*, Bluebells / *Hyacinthoides non-scripta* and Snowdrop / *Galanthus nivalis* bringing a touch of colour to various areas around the cemetery. They also provide a vital early food source for pollinating insects such as Bumble bees.



HEDGEROWS AND TREES

Hedgerows and trees line most of the boundary of the cemetery, providing vital foraging and commuting habitat for a range of species, from birds such as the House sparrow / *Passer domesticus* and Blue tit / *Cyanistes caeruleus* to insects such as the Goat moth / *Cossus cossus* and mammals such as Weasels / *Mustela nivalis*. The cemetery boasts many different tree species, some native and some exotic. Many of these individuals have been around as long as the cemetery has been here. Look out for the Weeping silver lime trees / *Tilia tomentosa 'Petiolaris'* with their graceful sweeping branches and their richly scented summer flowers that are highly attractive to pollinating insects.

KEY

- BAT BOX
- BIRD BOX
- WILD FLOWER STRIPS
- HEDGEHOG HIGHWAY
- HEDGEROW
- ORCHARD
- BULB PLANTING
- POLLINATOR PLANTING
- RAIN GARDEN
- WILDFLOWER MEADOW



keystone
ecology & habitats

COTSWOLD
District Council