

Would you like more native birds on your farm?

These four things will help native birds survive on your farm - and encourage more to visit.

Nesting sites



Grow plants that vary in height. Bird species prefer different types of trees for their nests. Kingfisher and morepork, for example, prefer standing dead trees, while fantails and waxeyes prefer the branches of tall shrubs like mānuka.

Food



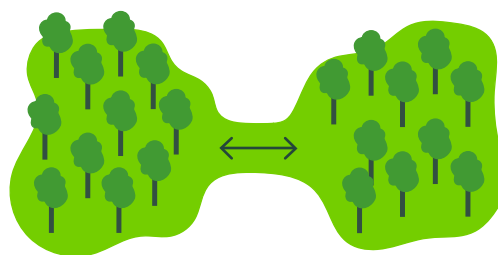
Grow species that provide a year round supply of nectar, fruit and seeds. These could include kōwhai, flax, kakabeak, and tarata for nectar; and wineberry, karamū, pūriri and korokia for fruit. A good layer of mulch or leaf litter will also provide good habitat for insects, which are food for birds like fantails and grey warblers.

Protection from predators



Control predators (stoats, rats, weasels, possums, cats and hedgehogs) that kill native birds, their chicks and their eggs. If you want to keep native birds thriving, killing predators is critical. And other pests that compete with native animals need controlling too.

Landscape connectivity



Birds like tūī, bellbird and kererū travel long distances in search of flowers and fruit. **Plant corridors to connect up any bush remnants you have on your farm with neighbouring bush blocks**, so animals can move across the landscape.