

AARDMAN PRESENTS
Lloyd of the Flies
BUG HUNT



MAKE A BUG HOTEL

HOW?

Big or small, your bug hotel can have a positive impact in your green space. Ask an adult for help to find what you need and to construct the hotel.



1 The outer layer can be as small as a plastic bottle or as large as a stack of wooden delivery pallets. You then fill the bottle, or the layers between the pallets with different materials for the insects.

2 Natural materials can be bamboo tubes, tree twigs and sticks, conifer tree cones, dry leaves, bark pieces, dead grass stems. Recycled materials can be cardboard layers, paper egg boxes, cut blocks of wood with different sized holes drilled in, stones and rubble, plastic tubes.

3 To finish your hotel, mesh such as chicken wire can be used to hold the material in and prevent small mammals from digging. Make sure that your hotel is waterproof and tubes are closed at one end; if necessary place a roof over it using slate tiles or other roofing materials.



4 Securely place the hotel in an area that is sunny and shady at different times of the day.



WHY?

Insects need all the habitat we can give them! bug hotels can provide the little nooks and crannies for insects to lay eggs in, hibernate and shelter from very cold or hot weather.

WHAT LIVES THERE?

All different types of insects can 'rent' space in an bug hotel. Solitary bees and wasps can lay eggs in holes, wood boring beetles can feed on decaying wood.

Ladybird beetles, hoverflies, moths and butterflies, and lacewings will find spaces to hibernate. Earwigs and ground beetles will pop in throughout the year.



Image: Christopher Wren

