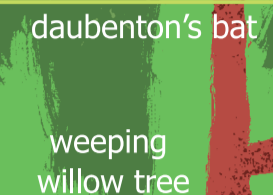
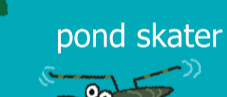
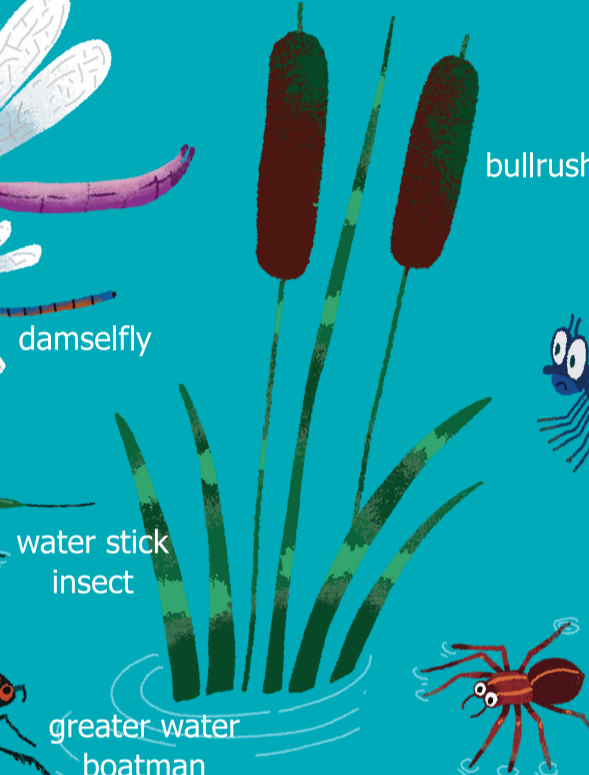
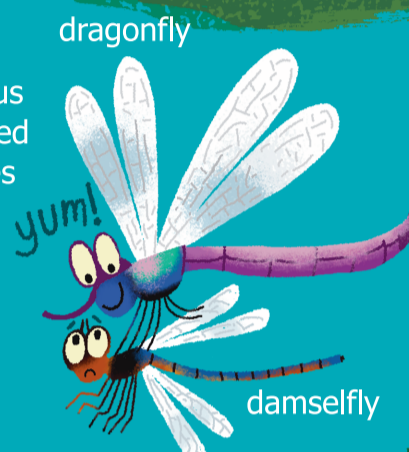


Importance of PONDS FOR WILDLIFE

FSC certified, 100% recyclable paper



Dragonflies are fierce predators and even feed on their close relatives damselflies



Ponds are important for carbon sequestration because they can hold high levels of organic carbon in their sediments

Water scorpions are key indicators for ponds that are in good environmental condition. These predators use their pincer-like legs to catch prey such as tadpoles and fish

The incorporation of different habitats surrounding the border edges of ponds such as tree lines, thick moss swards and aquatic grasses increase the amount of wildlife attracted to the site and also significantly improves the potential for carbon sequestration

Ponds act as an important habitat refuge for many species including amphibians such as common frogs, smooth newts and natterjack toads

Ponds act as great feeding grounds for wetland birds such as herons, swallows and house martins

Sediment & silt. Very important for carbon sequestration

Ponds are excellent feeding grounds for nocturnal insectivorous animals such as bats and owls. Certain owls even eat bats!

They also support aquatic plants, insects such as dragonflies and damselflies, water beetles, whirligig beetles, mayflies, stoneflies, moths, springtails and hoverflies

Ponds are a great place for recreation and to learn about nature

Pond plants play a significant role in supporting many insect pollinators such as bees, butterflies, moths, horseflies and wasps



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An Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Aitiúil agus Oidhreachta
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