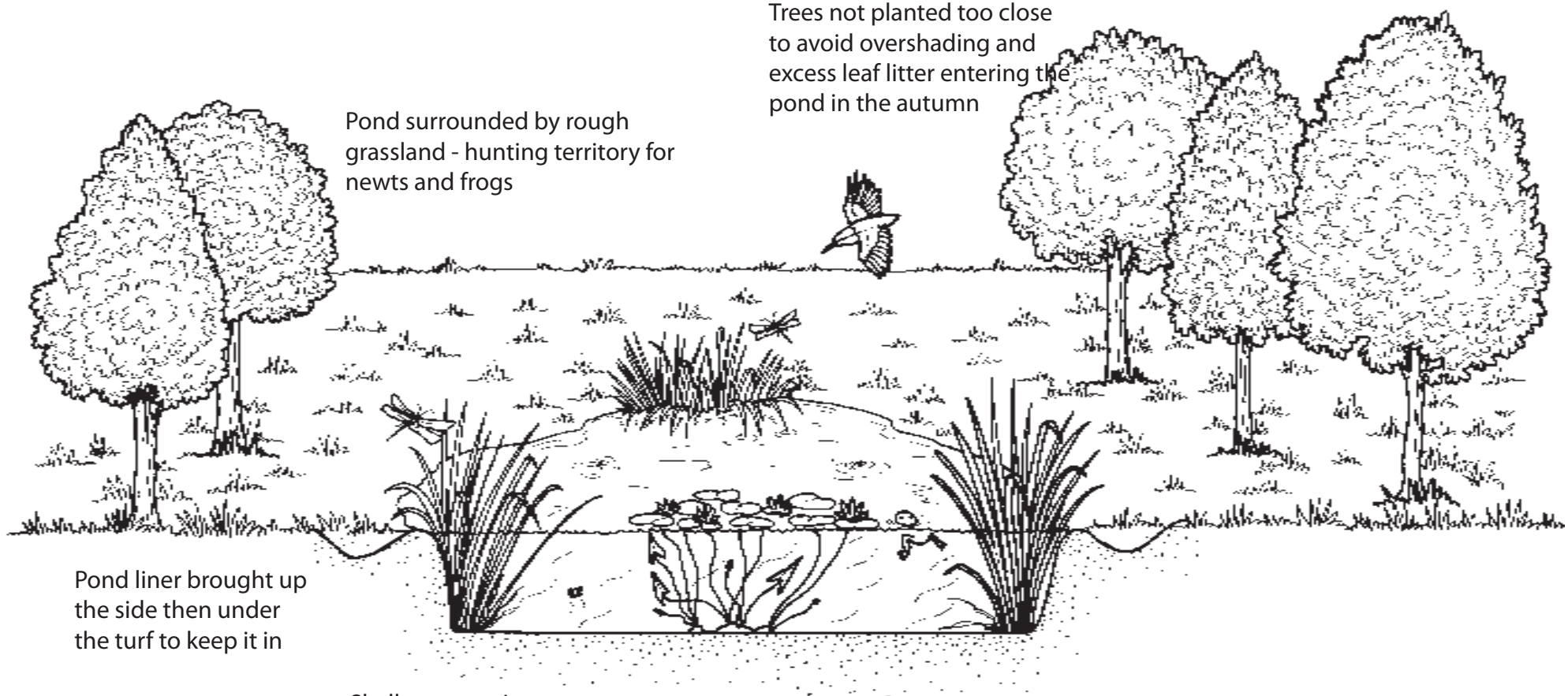


Dipping Pond

Pond surrounded by rough grassland - hunting territory for newts and frogs

Trees not planted too close to avoid overshadowing and excess leaf litter entering the pond in the autumn

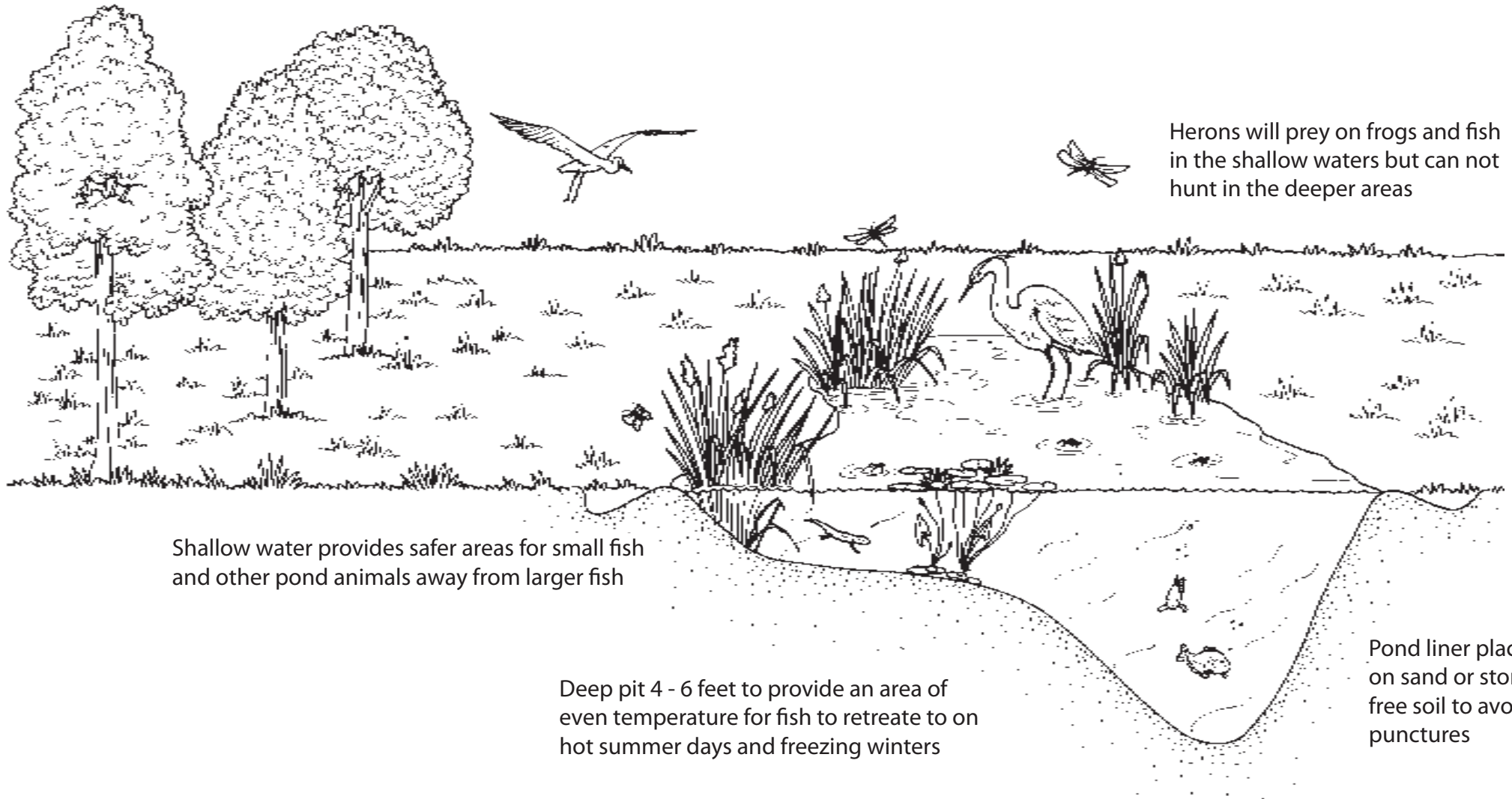


Pond liner brought up the side then under the turf to keep it in

Shallow water increases temperature and productivity of smaller pond animals but is not good for fish

Firm, flat bottom with even, shallow depth for safety

Fish Pond



Hérons will prey on frogs and fish in the shallow waters but can not hunt in the deeper areas

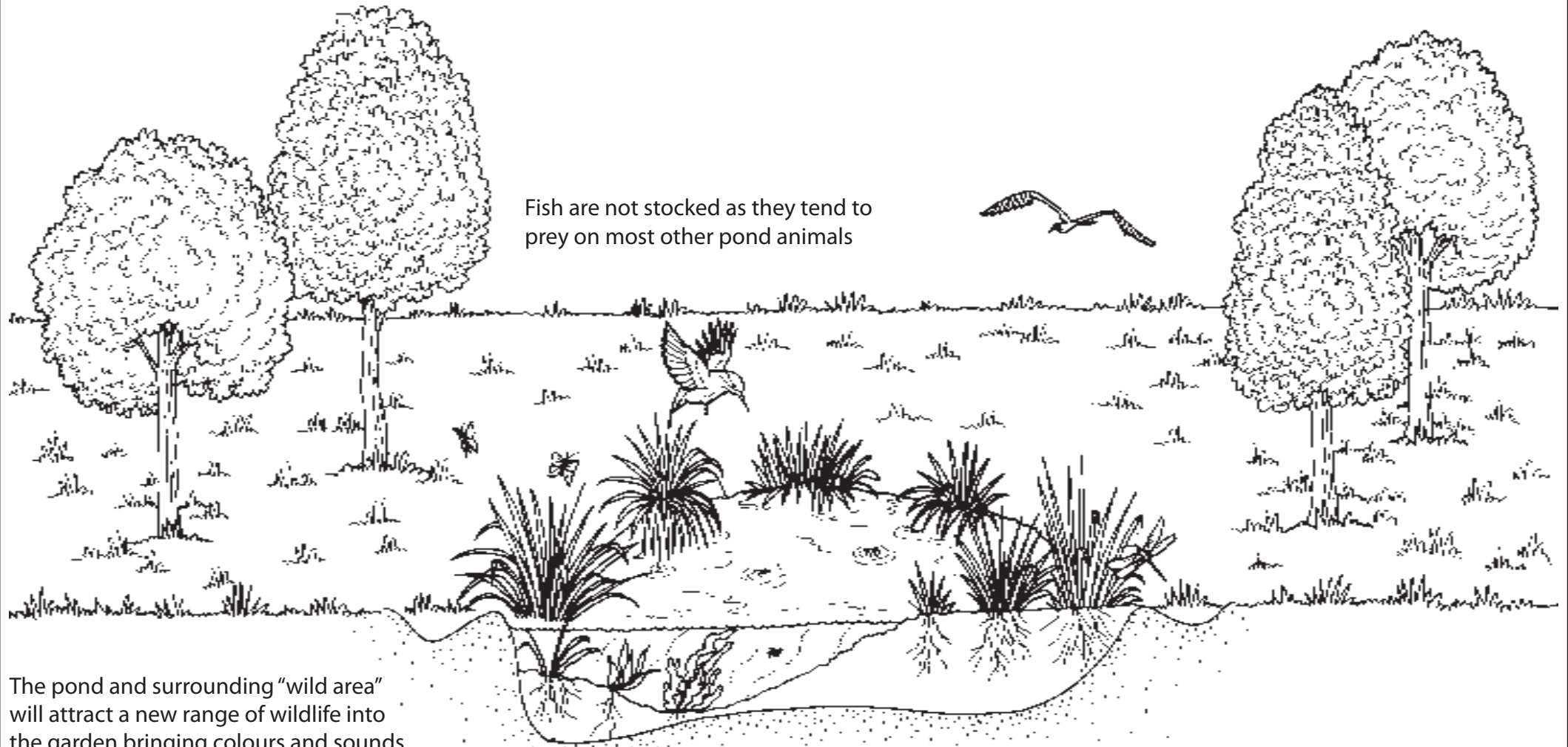
Shallow water provides safer areas for small fish and other pond animals away from larger fish

Deep pit 4 - 6 feet to provide an area of even temperature for fish to retreat to on hot summer days and freezing winters

Pond liner placed on sand or stone free soil to avoid punctures

Wildlife Pond

Fish are not stocked as they tend to prey on most other pond animals



The pond and surrounding "wild area" will attract a new range of wildlife into the garden bringing colours and sounds from the countryside to the back door

Variety of depths and a muddy bottom increases the range of habitats in the pond for different plants and animals