## Wildlife-friendly gardening: INDEX 1

## INDEX<sup>1</sup>

Note: *italic* page numbers indicate illustrations

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It's not common, of course, for indexes to have footnotes; some have been included here to explain the decision-making processes behind particular index entries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Could possibly be omitted, but the introduction provides a simple definition of this increasingly commonly used technical term.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This uses a lay-person's terminology, suitable for this general guide, to bring together the various references to herbicides and pesticides.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The caption does not say that it's a dragonfly, but it looked like one to me and an internet search quickly confirmed that a common darter is a type of dragonfly. Background research in authoritative online or printed reference sources is often necessary, and can help the index to add extra information for the index-user.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> It would not be normal practice to index the 'author' of a text, but it seems likely in such a publication that English Nature would be keen to highlight their own remit and to direct readers specifically to the other services and information sources they provide.

hedgehogs 11 hedges 3, 11, 12 herbicides *see* weed control<sup>6</sup> herbs 16 insects 13, 15, 16-17, 17 see also bees; butterflies; dragonflies; moths<sup>7</sup> invasive plants 6, 9, 12 ivy 4, 13 ladybirds 15, 17 lawns 2, 4, 8, 9, 12 lizards 13, 16 logs 15 marshlands 8 meadows 8-11 minibeasts see insects<sup>8</sup> moths 12, 12 nesting boxes 14–15 nettles 8, 12 newts 7,  $15^9$ , 16 patios 3, 16 peat 16 pest control 4, 16–17 planning a garden 3-4 plants: for containers 16 for ponds and wetlands 6, 8for shady areas 11–12 for sunny areas 12, 13 see also shrubs; wild flowers ponds 4-8<sup>10</sup>, 4, 15

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Usually you should avoid using *see* references to direct from narrower to broader terms; however, as the the term 'herbicides' is not specifically mentioned on page 16, this may be the most helpful solution.
<sup>7</sup> Remember it is only necessary to add *see also* references for entries which will direct the index-user to additional information (ie ladybirds are also insects, but the 'ladybirds' entry does not add any locators not already included at the 'insects' heading).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Although the terms are not strictly synonymous, the 'insects' entry will direct the index-user to all relevant pages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Arguably this locator should be italicised as it refers to the photograph caption; however, I felt the indexuser might have been disappointed not to find a picture of a newt! Captions to illustrations can be useful for forming index headings, but it is also necessary to look at the content of the illustration (*see also* footnote 4 above).

pots 16 rockeries 5, 16 roses 2, 11, 17 seeds 9, 10, 16 shady areas 3, 11–12 shrubs 3, 11, 12 snakes 15, 16 soil 3, 9, 17 spiders 13 stones 13, 15, 16 subsoil 3,9 sunny areas: and garden planning 3 plants for 12, 13 wildlife habitats in 5, 15 toads 7, 16 topsoil 3,9 tree stumps 15 trees 11, 12 vegetable growing 3, 17 walls 3, 4, 12-13 weed control 4, 9, 16 wetlands 8, 15, 16 wild flowers 4, 8–11, 16, 18 window boxes 16 [78 lines]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Following strictly the section headings in the text, it would appear that the discussion of ponds ends on page 7. However, significant information for those planning a pond in fact continues on page 8: section heads can often be useful starting places for forming index entries, but shouldn't be taken unquestioningly.