

Recommendations for Greenspace Biodiversity Conservation to

Embassies in Beijing

使馆绿地生物多样性保护建议

(Summary of the discussion with embassy gardeners by Shan Shui Conservation Center)

(与参会园丁师傅商议得出，由山水自然保护中心工作人员整理)

1. Monitoring & keeping records 监测和记录：

Record the time, location, and habitat of present animals in gardens.

记录园区内动物出现的时间、地点与生境。

Date and time 日期时间	Animal 动物名称	Specific location and environment 具体地点和环境	Behavior/Remarks 行为/备注

2. x% rewilding 划出一定比例的“留野”区域：

2.1 Designate "rewilding" areas in each Embassy's garden according to the specific conditions, in which spontaneous plants are left intact and only the essential maintenance is managed, without additional mowing and weeding.

根据各使馆绿地实际情况，划出专门的“留野”区域，在其中尽可能保留植物自生状态，不额外割草与拔除，只维持最低程度的管理；

2.2 If neatness is required, mowers can be used to control the lawn height. But additional weeding of spontaneous plants is not recommended.

对草坪高度与整齐度有要求的区域，可使用割草机控制高度，但尽可能不额外拔除自生草本；

2.3 Leave the leaves: Retain leaf litter in areas with enough fire safety (e.g. near water) to provide animal habitat for overwintering; otherwise, bury leaf litter onsite to increase soil

fertility;

在具备防火条件的区域（如水体周边）保留枯枝落叶，为越冬昆虫和动物提供栖息地；如果不具备条件，可以考虑对枯落物进行就地掩埋，增加土壤肥力；

2.4 Post signage of the 'Ambassadors for nature' project in the rewilding area to explain to all visitors why the area looks "messy".

在进行“留野”措施的区域加上“Ambassadors for nature”项目的指示牌，向所有参观者说明这片区域为何看起来杂乱。

3. Choosing native species & food source plants 选择种植本土植物、昆虫食源蜜源植物：

3.1 Plant native plants, remove invasive species, and use fewer exotic plants.

种植本土植物，清除入侵物种，少用或不用外来植物；

3.2 Plant nectar and pollen sources for pollinators, retain wild honey plants (see attachment), or at least ensure there are flowers in blossom in three seasons a year.

种植受传粉昆虫欢迎的蜜源植物，保留野生蜜源植物（参考列表），或至少保证园区内三季连续有花可以作为蜜源；

3.3 Plant food source for the birds, preferably with fruit left over in winter.

种植受鸟类欢迎的食源植物，最好冬季有果宿存。

4. Creating artificial spaces: 人工栖息地措施：

4.1 Reduce or stop using pesticides. Enhance pest/disease resistance by improving plant cultivation conditions, or planting more adaptable or resilient plant species ; apply pesticides precisely if needed and avoid dosing the whole garden at once.

放弃或尽量减少农药的使用，通过改善植物栽培条件以增强抗性，或更换更适应的植物种类以控制病虫害；若必须使用农药，请针对需要的区域精准使用，避免一次性全园打药；

4.2 With the agreement of all colleagues, set up insect hotels in sunny places of the garden. All colleagues are welcome to participate in making the devices.

征求同事意见的情况下，在园区内阳光充足的区域布置昆虫旅馆，可以员工参与一起制作；

4.3 Set up dead hedges with branches and stones for animals in areas with enough fire safety, and post explanation plates; bricks and stones are good alternatives in case of fire safety concerns. All colleagues are welcome to participate in making the hedges together.

在具备防火条件的区域用枯枝与石块布置本杰土堆, 并设立安全警示牌与科普标识; 若园区内均有防火要求, 可改用砖块、石块布置。可以员工参与一起制作;

5. Other Considerations: 其他:

5.1 Record bird nests (including those built in holes or out off branches) in trees. Do not fill holes in tree trunks if possible, and avoid pruning, transplanting or logging trees around nesting sites during breeding season.

注意记录树上的鸟巢 (包括: 树洞和树枝巢), 最好不要填补树洞, 若要修剪、移栽或砍伐有鸟类筑巢的大树, 请避开鸟类的繁殖季节。

5.2 Set bird-safe glass walls, façade, and outdoor windows by stickers, drawing curtains, etc. Turn off the lights at night to prevent bird collision.

玻璃外墙与其他户外玻璃设施采取防鸟撞措施, 如贴纸和拉上窗帘等, 夜晚注意关灯。

Post guidance signs up to the needs of each embassy's garden.

根据使馆园区自己的情况布置生物多样性科普展示牌。