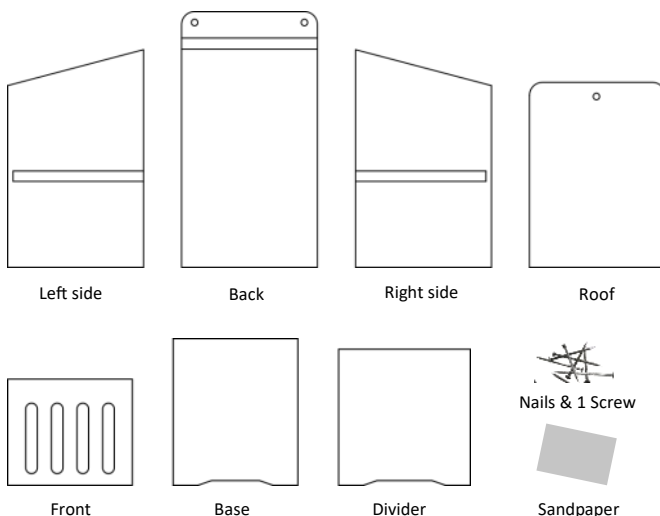
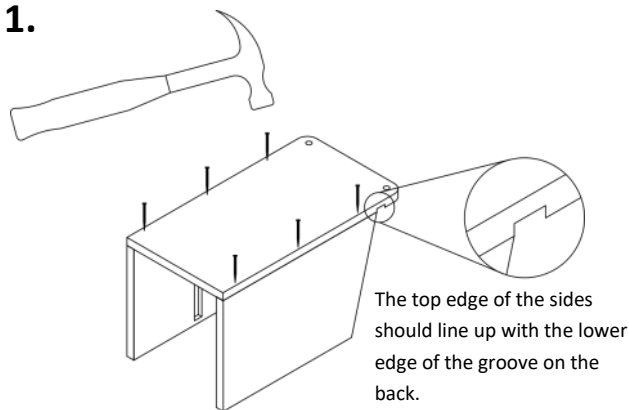


Check you have all the items in your Bug Box Kit  
(you 'll also need a hammer and screwdriver):

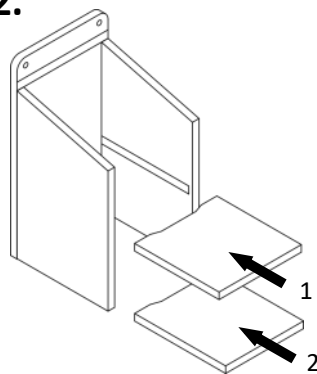


1.



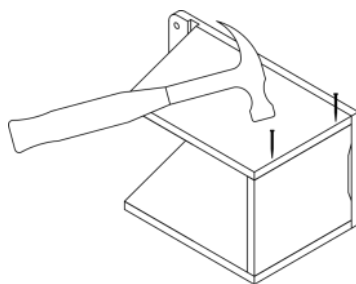
Start off by attaching the **back** to the **sides**. From the rear of the back (the side without a groove) nail it to the two sides. Ensure the sides have the grooves on the inside and use three nails per side. Don't hammer the nails right in: leave 2 or 3 mm sticking out.

2.



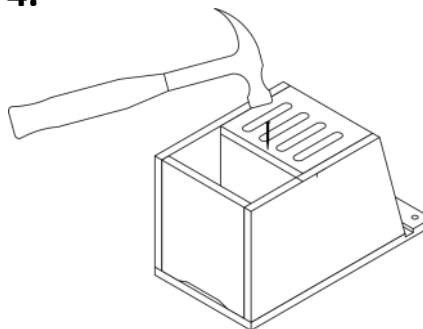
Slide the **divider** into the grooves in the sides. Then slide the **base** in between the sides at the bottom of the box. You may need to pull the front edge of the sides slightly apart to fit the divider in. Now hammer the nails in the back fully in.

3.



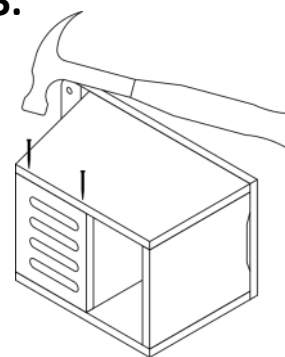
Flip the box on its side and nail the base in place with the drainage slot at the back. Use two nails on each side.

4.



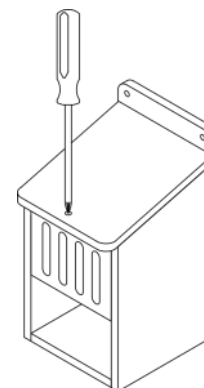
Next attach the **front**. Slide the front between the sides so its top edge (the edge cut on an angle) lines up with the top edges of the sides. Then nail it to the divider.

5.



Finish off attaching the front by turning the box on its side and nailing it in place.

6.



Next you need to attach the **roof**. Insert the roof into the groove on the back panel, then using the screw provided screw it down at the front. To finish off your box smooth any rough edges with the sandpaper.

Once the box is finished you need to provide somewhere for the insects to live. Collect hollow sticks, bamboos or even straws and cut to the correct length then fill the lower part of the box with the hollow ends facing out for solitary bees. In the upper part of the box put in some pine cones, twigs or straw to give ladybirds and lacewings and other insects somewhere to hide.

Your bug box is made from untreated exterior grade FSC plywood. It can be left as it is but if you want to extend its life or decorate it you can paint or apply a light coat of water based wood preservative to it.