



PLANTS FOR BIRDS & WILDLIFE

“Only by looking closely can we begin to understand and appreciate the intimate interrelationships of all living things to one another and to the earth.” ~S. Olson, The Hidden Forest



Pileated Woodpecker

Attracting Birds to your Garden

Adding these elements will help ensure birds find their way to your garden:

1. Food Types: Plants with nuts, seeds, fruits, nectar, insects.
2. Water: Bird baths, ponds and watergardens, streams and wetlands.
3. Nesting: Native trees & shrubs, nest boxes mounted on post or tree.
4. Shelter: Native trees, shrubs, evergreens, hedgerows, dense thickets, and small piles of rocks.
5. Dust Baths: Birds need areas of bare soil for dusting & obtaining grit.

Consider planting both coniferous and deciduous plants of varying mature heights to help attract birds & wildlife. Having many layers of vegetation will provide a wide range of habitat for the wildlife you want to attract.

Below are listed plants which, in addition to providing food and cover for birds and wildlife, will enhance any garden. With each plant is noted (when known) an approximate number of users and a few of the kinds of critters who should enjoy it most.

Shrubs

By giving careful thought to the time of flowering and fruiting you will be able to attract birds year-round. Plant shrubs in groupings as they are often found in nature, and let a mass grouping of early-fruiting plants intermingle with another that will supply fruit through winter.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Qty	Bird/Animal Name
Barberry	Berberis	11	pheasant, elk
Bayberry	Myrica	36	swallow, catbird, bluebird
Bearberry	Arctostaphylos	8 - 34	grouse, thrasher, deer
Beautyberry	Callicarpa	10	robin, mockingbird
Beautybush	Kokwitzia		
Bitterbrush	Purshia	9	chipmunk, deer
Bittersweet	Celastrus	9	grouse, bobwhite, thrush
Blueberry	Vaccinium	93	towhee, titmouse, jay, waxwing
Bottlebrush	Callistemon		hummers & insect lovers
Buckthorn	Rhamnus	25	woodpecker, thrush, mocker
Buffaloberry	Shepherdia	16	grosbeak, thrush, waxwing, bear
Bunchberry	Cornus canadensis	6	thrush, vireo, grouse
Burning Bush	Euonymus	8	bluebird, thrush, flicker
Butterfly Bush	Buddleia		hummers & insect lovers
Cardinal Flower	Lobelia cardinalis		hummingbirds
Cardinal Shrub	Weigela		hummingbirds
Cherry	Prunus	81	grosbeak, thrush, waxwing, bear
Chokeberry	Aronia	21	meadowlark, thrasher, catbird
Coralberry	Symphoricarpos	33	grosbeak, grouse, robin
Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster		bluebird, finch, thrush, robin
Cranberry	Vaccinium	90	tanager, grouse, chipmunk, bear
Cranberry Bush	Viburnum trilobum		waxwing, grouse, bluebird
Creambush	Holodiscus		wrens, warblers, bushtits
Currant	Ribes	32	chipmunk, grouse, jay, waxwing
Desert Olive	Forestiera	5	quail
Dogwood	Cornus	93	cardinal, thrasher, finch
Elaeagnus	Elaeagnus	6	waxwing, grosbeak, robin
Elderberry	Sambucus	118	bluebird, mockingbird, grosbeak

“Granted that the birds bring the garden the joy of life and movement, and to it also, through their destruction of insect pests, a greater beauty of flower, fruit and foliage, it then follows that we must want to do all we can to insure their presence.”
(McKenny)



Northern Flicker

“My favorite weather is bird-chirping weather”

~Terri Guillemets

Nesting Privacy

To ensure nesting privacy, ground and shrub-nesting birds will need a border or thicket of 3 to 10 feet by at least 6 feet wide.

Don't do that spring clean-up yet! Leaving some twigs and dead grasses give the birds easy-to-find materials and you'll have a great chance at your beautiful wildlife garden becoming a preferred nesting location. When you comb out your pets or trim your hair, leave it for the birds...many birds love to line their nests with soft materials such as hair, fur and feathers.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Qty	Bird/Animal Name
Escallonia	Escallonia		hummingbirds
Firethorn	Pyrocantha		bluebird, robin, quail, thrasher
Fuchsia	Fuchsia		hummingbird
Gooseberry	Ribes		hummers, robins, chipmunks
Hazelnut	Corylus	23	grouse, chipmunk, hare, beaver
Honeysuckle	Lonicera	14	finch, grosbeak, deer
Huckleberry	Vaccinium	53	tanager, grouse, bear, chipmunk
Lilac	Syringa		hummingbird
Mountain Mahogany	Cercocarpus	6	deer
Oak, Shrub	Quercus sadler, vaccinium		duck, grouse, quail, jay, lark
Oregon Grape	Mahonia		waxwing, finch, towhee, deer
Oso Berry	Oemlaria		many
Partridgeberry	Mitchella repens	10	grouse
Plum, Wild	Prunus	4	grosbeak, fox
Porcelain Vine	Ampelopsis		flicker, bluebird, robin
Quince, Red Flowering	Chaenomeles		hummingbird
Rabbitbrush	Chrysothamnus		rabbit, deer
Raspberry	Rubus	97	grouse, tanager, grosbeak, chat
Rose	Rosa	38	bobwhite, grouse, thrush, deer
Rosemary	Rosmarinus		towhee, hummer, goldfinch, quail
Sagebrush	Artemisia	22	grouse, antelope
Salal	Gaultheria	8	deer, grouse, wrenit, pheasant
Salmonberry	Rubus spectabilis		jay, finch, wrenit, quail
Serviceberry	Amelanchier	42	waxwing, cardinal, grouse
Silk Tassel	Garrya		bushitit, chickadee, wrenit
Snowberry	Symphoricarpos	33	waxwing, grouse, towhee
Spicebush	Benzoin	17	kingbird, vireo, thrush
Strawberry	Fragaria	31	waxwing, grouse, towhee
Sumac	Rhus	50	robin, grouse, turkey
Sweet Fern Shrub	Comptonia		flicker, mourning dove
Thimbleberry	Rubus parviflorus		jay, wrenit, finch, quail
Twinberry	Lonicera involucrata		waxwing, thrush, grosbeak
Viburnum	Viburnum	25	grouse, thrasher, chipmunk
Virginia Creeper	Parthenocissus	30	mockingbird, sapsucker, bluebird
Willow	Salix	25	grouse, grosbeak, beaver
Winterberry	Ilex verticillata	48	thrush, catbird, thrasher
Wintergreen	Gaultheria procumben	6	deer, grouse

Trees

Planting both coniferous and deciduous plants of varying mature heights will provide many layers of vegetation and habitat.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Qty	Bird/Animal Name
Alder	Alnus	16	redpoll, grouse, moose
Ash	Fraxinus	20	beaver, quail, wood duck
Aspen	Populus tremuloides	12	grouse, grosbeak, quail
Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum	3	crane
Beech	Fagus	31	bear, squirrel, titmouse
Birch	Betula	24	grouse, redpoll, siskin
Black Locust	Robinia	4	quail, mourning dove
Blackgum	Nyssa sylvatica	33	robin, woodpecker, bear
Cherry	Prunus	81	grouse, grosbeak, robin, bear



Western Tanager



Sambucus canadensis Aurea



Cornus florida Xanthocarpa



Cercis chinensis Avondale



Evening Grosbeak

Common Name	Botanical Name	Qty	Bird/Animal Name
Chinaberry	Melia	3	robin
Crabapple	Malus	51	waxwing, finch, fox
Dogwood	Cornus	90	grosbeak, cardinal, thrush
Douglas-Fir	Pseudotsuga	20	grouse, beaver, deer
Fir	Abies	23	grouse, chickadee, deer
Hackberry	Celtis	48	waxwing, cardinal, thrush
Hawthorn	Crataegus	39	grouse, grosbeak, robin, bear
Hemlock	Tsuga	15	flicker, grouse, chickadee
Hickory	Carya		wood duck, mallard, cardinal
Holly	Ilex		bobwhite, thrush, robin
Hop Hornbeam	Ostrya		woodpecker, merganser, grouse
Hornbeam	Carpinus	9	bobwhite, grouse, mallard
Larch	Larix	4	grouse, crossbill, siskin
Linden/Basswood	Tilia		grouse, chipmunk, rabbit
Madrone	Arbutus		grosbeak, thrush, robin, waxwing
Magnolia	Magnolia		catbird, flicker, robin, thrush
Maple	Acer		bobwhite, grosbeak, cardinal
Mountain Ash	Sorbus	14	waxwing, thrasher, robin
Mulberry	Morus	38	oriole, bluebird, cardinal
Oak	Quercus	62	duck, jay, nuthatch, thrush
Persimmon	Diospyros		robin, bobwhite, bluebird
Pine	Pinus	63	waxwing, woodpecker, bobwhite
Port Orford Cedar	Chamaecyparis		duck, thrush, grosbeak
Red Cedar	Thuja	8	siskin, deer
Redbud	Cercis		pheasant, grosbeak, bobwhite
Sassafras	Sassafras	18	bobwhite, catbird, kingbird
Silktree	Albizia		hummingbird, bushtit, grouse,
Spruce	Picea		grouse, crossbill, finch
Sweetgum	Liquidambar	12	bobwhite, grouse, thrush, deer
Tulip Tree	Liriodendron	4	bobwhite
Tupelo	Nyssa		waxwing, woodpecker, bluebird

Bird Books & Resources

Some books to which you might refer for more details include:

- American Wildlife and Plants, by Martin, Zim & Nelson
- Attracting Birds from the Prairies to the Atlantic, by Davison
- Attracting Birds to Your Garden, by Sunset Books
- Birds in the Garden and How to Attract Them, by Margaret McKenny
- Birds of America, by T. Gilbert Pearson
- Native Woody Plants of the United States, by Van Dersal
- The New Handbook of Attracting Birds, by Thomas McElroy
- Trees, Shrubs and Vines for Attracting Birds (A Manual for the NE), by Degraaf & Witman

By providing food, water, cover and a place for wildlife to raise their young, you not only help wildlife, but you also qualify to become an official Certified Wildlife Habitat® and join more than 150,000 sites across the country. Write to: National Wildlife Federation | 11100 Wildlife Center Drive, Reston VA 20190, or go to: www.nwf.org and check out their certification program.