

ATTRACTING BIRDS TO YOUR GARDEN



1 Plant Native Perennials

Include coneflowers, black-eyed susans, bee balm, and serviceberries to offer a variety of food sources and flower shapes.



2

Layer Plant Heights

Use tall, medium, and ground-level perennials to mimic natural habitats and provide cover.

3 Include Grasses and Shrubs

Ornamental grasses and native shrubs offer shelter and nesting habit.



4

Provide Fresh Water

Add a birdbath or shallow water feature. Remember to keep it clean and full!



5

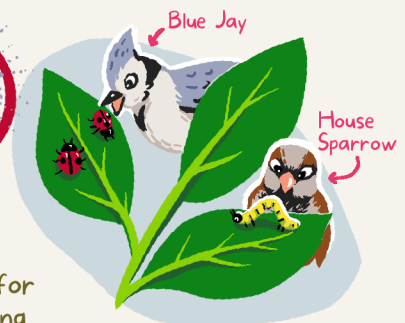
Leave seed heads through winter

Don't cut everything back: dried stalks and seed heads offer food and shelter in colder months.

6

Avoid Pesticides

Birds rely on insects for protein, especially during nesting season.



7

Add Nesting Boxes

Especially helpful in areas with limited natural tree cavities.



8

Use Mulch for foraging

Mulch, leaf or wood, attracts insects and makes it easier for birds to find food.



tonkadle
YOUR GREENHOUSE HOME

BENEFICIAL PERENNIALS FOR BIRDS

Berry and Nut Producers

Serviceberry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*)
Swamp White Oak (*Quercus bicolor*)
Mountain Ash (*Sorbus americana*)
Red Osier Dogwood (*Cornus sericea*)
Highbush Cranberry (*Viburnum trilobum*)
Chokecherry (*Prunus virginiana*)
American Hazelnut (*Corylus americana*)
Elderberry (*Sambucus nigra* ssp. *canadensis*)

Grasses for Seeds and Shelter

Little Bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*)
Big Bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*)
Indian Grass (*Sorghastrum nutans*)
Switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*)
Tufted Hairgrass (*Deschampsia cespitosa*)

Flowering Perennials for Nectar and Seed

Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*)
Black-Eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*)
Bee Balm (*Monarda fistulosa*)
Joe-Pye Weed (*Eutrochium maculatum*)
Goldenrod (*Solidago* spp.)
Asters (*Symphyotrichum* spp.)

Evergreens for Shelter

White Spruce (*Picea glauca*)
Eastern White Pine (*Pinus strobus*)