





# **G**ARDENING TO ATTRACT BIRDS Birds Need Food, Water, Shelter, Place to Raise their Young

#### PLANTS PROVIDE FOOD, SHELTER AND NESTING SITES

- Standing dead trees (snags) and logs that are not hazards
  - <u>Food, shelter 3 snags / acre</u>
- Brush piles and discarded Christmas trees
   Provide shelter and insects

# TREES & SHRUBS

#### \*SERVICEBERRY - Amelanchier species

- Size and hardiness vary with species
   Zones 4 to 9
  - o 3 25' tall
- Sun to shade
- Moist, well-drained soil
- Summer edible fruit for you and the birds
- Robins, waxwings, cardinals, vireos, tanagers, grosbeaks and more
- Nesting sites

#### **MOUNTAIN ASH -** Sorbus species

- Susceptible to a variety of diseases and borers
- Requires moist, well-drained soil for healthy growth
- \*American Mountain Ash Sorbus americana
   White flowers
  - Orange-red fall fruit
  - Orange-yellow to reddish-purple fall color
  - 10 30' tall and more upright
  - o Zone 2
  - Short lived
  - Prefers moist, well-drained soil
    - ♦ A bit more drought tolerant than European

- Plants are nature's self-filling bird feeders and don't need cleaning
  - \*North American Native Plants
- Focused on medium to small scale plantsDon't overlook larger trees if space allows
- European Mountain Ash Sorbus aucuparia
  - Short lived
  - Requires moist, well-drained soil

- Susceptible to lots of diseases
- o 20 40' tall x 10' or more wide
- o Zones 3 to 6 or 7
- Korean Mountain Ash Sorbus alnifolia
  - One of the best looking and more disease resistant than others, but fireblight a concern
  - Prune at early age to create strong framework
  - Zones 4 to 7
  - Fruit pinkish-red to orangish-red in fall
    - ♦ Winter food source
    - According to Univ. of Florida, "<u>excellent</u> winter food for migration weary birds"
    - Waxwings, cardinals, grosbeaks, wood warblers, vireos, woodpeckers, thrashers, nuthatches, thrushes, chickadees, titmice, orioles, sparrows, mockingbirds, wrens
  - o 40 50' tall x 20 30' wide
  - Zones 4 to 7 (growing at MN Landscape Arboretum)
  - Nesting sites

# **Diggers Hotline**

#### WISCONSIN'S ONE-CALL CENTER 811.

Diggers Hotline was established in 1976 to increase worker and public safety, prevent damage to underground and overhead facilities, protect the environment and to help ensure continuity of utility and communication services. Wisconsin's one-call center has helped millions of callers obtain information on the location of underground facilities and safe working distances from overhead lines.

#### Learn More



#### \*MUSCLEWOOD, AMERICAN HORNBEAM

Carpinus caroliniana

- Zones 3 to 9 into Mexico
- 20 30' tall and wide
- Best in rich, moist soil
- Part to full shade
- Nutlet in fall through winter
  - Finches, crows, jays, cardinals, grosbeaks, thrushes, vireos, sparrows, woodpeckers, nuthatches, wood warblers, mockingbirds, thrashers, wrens, chickadees, titmice

#### \*HOP HORNBEAM - Ostrya virginiana

- Zones 3 to 9
- 10 15' tall and wide
- Full sun to part shade
- More dry tolerant than Carpinus
- Nutlet in fall thru winter
  - Woodpeckers, thrushes, nuthatches, waxwings, wood warblers, cardinals, grosbeaks, mockingbirds, thrashers, jays, crows, finches, chickadees, titmice, wrens, vireos, sparrows, orioles

#### \*CHOKECHERRY - Prunus virginiana

- Zones 2 to 7
- 20 30' tall x 18 25' wide
- Short lived
- Fruit ripen in summer (late summer in North)
  - Cardinals, grosbeaks, sparrows, chickadees, titmice, orioles, jays, crows, vireos, nuthatches, mockingbirds, thrashers, waxwings, wrens, woodpeckers

#### \*EASTERN REDBUD - Cercis canadensis

- Zones 4 to 9
  - Northern gardeners look for Columbus (WI) or Minnesota Strain that are more hardy

- 20 30' tall and wider
- Full sun to part shade
- Adaptable to most soil not wet
- Nectar in spring
  - Hummingbirds, orioles
- Seeds fall through winter
- Wrens, finches, woodpeckers, chickadees, titmice, wood warblers, orioles, cardinals, grosbeaks, mockingbirds, thrashers, sparrows, jays, crows, thrushes, nuthatches, waxwings, vireos

#### **DOGWOODS** - Cornus species

- \*<u>Flowering Dogwood</u> Cornus florida
   o Fruit in fall
- <u>Cornelian Cherry Dogwood</u> Cornus mas
   Edible fruit in summer
- \*<u>Pagoda Dogwood</u> Cornus alternifolia
   Fruit in summer
   Moist, well-drained soil a must
   Shade tolerant
- \*<u>Gray Dogwood</u> Cornus racemosa
   o Provides cover
  - Vigorous, colonizes large areas
  - Fruit late summer into fall
    - + High in fat, important for migrating birds
- \*<u>Red Twig Dogwood</u> Cornus sericea
   Provides cover and nesting sites
   Forms colonies
- Fruit in late summer into fall
  High in fat important for migrating birds
  - Robins, bluebirds, thrushes, catbirds, cardinals, tanagers, grosbeaks and more



#### About Melinda

Nationally known gardening expert, TV/ radio host, author & columnist Melinda Myers has over 30 years of horticulture experience and has written over 20 gardening books, including Can't Miss Small Space Gardening, the Midwest Gardener's Handbook, and Jackson and Perkins' Beautiful Roses Made Easy. She hosts the nationally-syndicated "Melinda's Garden Moment" program airing on over 115 TV and radio stations throughout the U.S. Melinda also hosts the internationally distributed Great Courses "How to Grow Anything" DVD series, including the latest Food Gardening for Everyone DVD set. She is a columnist and contributing editor for Birds & Blooms magazine, writes the twice monthly "Gardeners' Questions" newspaper column and a nationallydistributed gardening column. She appears regularly as a guest expert on national and local television and radio shows.

#### Visit Melinda's website, melindamyers.com

#### **CRABAPPLES** - Malus species

- Zones 2 to 7 or 8
- A variety of cultivars available in a variety of shapes and sizes
- Adaptable to a variety of soils
- Look for disease resistant varieties
- Provides nesting sites and cover
- Fruit
  - Robins, bluebirds, thrushes, catbirds, cardinals, waxwings, pine grosbeaks, finches and more
- \*<u>Southern Crabapple</u> Malus angustifolia
   O Zones 4 to 9b
- \*Sweet Crabapple Malus coronaria
   Susceptible to lots of insects and diseases
   Fragrant flowers
- \*Prairie Crabapple Malus ioensis
- Crabapples for Birds by Mike Yanny
- Crabapples with delayed and uneven fruit softening, providing food throughout the winter
  - Prairie Fire, Mary Potter, Profusion, Anne E, Malus x zumi 'Caloaparpa', Birdland, Ormiston Roy
- Melinda's favorite Malus sargentii 'Candymint'
  - Fruit persisting through winter, birds clean it up in spring
  - Good disease and Japanese beetle resistance
    Availability issues
- Flower buds, flowers, fruit in fall through spring
   Small fruited ones easier for birds to swallow
  - Nuthatches, mockingbirds, thrashers, vireos, woodpeckers, cardinals, grosbeaks, wood warblers, waxwings, orioles, jays, cardinals, wrens, thrushes

#### HAWTHORNS - Crataegus species

- \*<u>Cockspur Hawthorn</u> Crataegus crusgalli
  - Zones 4 to 7
  - o 20 30' tall and wide or wider
  - Horizontal branching
- Long thorns shrikes use to stash prey
- o Full sun
- Drought tolerant once established
- \*Washington Hawthorn C. phaenopyrum
   Zones 4 to 8
  - o 25 30' tall and wide
  - Finer texture
  - Subject to ice damage
- Spring flowers, fruit fall to winter
  - Nuthatches, woodpeckers, jays, crows, orioles, cardinals, grosbeaks, sparrows, mockingbirds, thrashers, vireos, wood warblers, wrens, chickadees, titmice, waxwings

#### \*PUSSY WILLOW - Salix discolor

- Willows, Pollinators & Birds
- Zones 3 to 8
- 10 20' tall spreading to form dense thickets
- Full sun
- Moist to wet soil
- Male and female plants needed for seeds
- Insects on the plants good for songbirds
- Mid spring seeds
  - Jays, crows, mockingbirds, thrashers, nuthatches, orioles, cardinals, grosbeaks, sparrows, chickadees, titmice, wood warblers, woodpeckers, thrushes, wrens, vireos, waxwings
- Nesting sites and cover

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#### **\*EASTERN WAHOO**

#### Euonymus atropurpureus

- Zones (3)4 to 8(9)
- 12 24' tall x 15 25' wide
- Dappled sun to light shade
- Strawberry Bush E. americanus
   Zones (5)6 to 9
  - o 4 6' tall and wide
  - Part shade
  - Strawberry-like fruit in fall
  - Very susceptible to Euonymus scale
- Fruit in fall
- Mockingbirds, thrashers, orioles, nuthatches, sparrows, waxwings, cardinals, grosbeaks, woodpeckers, wrens, chickadees, titmice, jays, crows, vireos, thrushes, wood warblers

#### WITCHHAZEL - Hamamelis species

- \*<u>Common Witchhazel</u> H. virginiana
  Zones 3 to 8(9)
  - 15 20' or more tall and wide
  - Full sun or shade
  - Prefers moist, well-drained soil
- \*Vernal Witchhazel H. vernalis
  - Zones 4 to 8
  - Full sun to shade
  - Prefers moist, well-drained soil
- Seeds in fall
  - Nuthatches, mockingbirds, thrashers, vireos, woodpeckers, cardinals, grosbeaks, wood warblers, waxwings, wrens, chickadees, titmice, thrushes, sparrows, orioles, finches, jays, crows

#### \*SPICEBUSH - Lindera benzoin

- Zones 4 to 9
- 6 15' tall and wide
- Full sun half shade
- Sensitive to heat and drought
- Need male and female plant for fruit
- Edible fall fruit attract a variety of birds
   Supports those migrating in fall

#### \*HAZELNUT, FILBERT - Corylus species

- \*American Filbert Corylus americana
  Zones 3(4) to 9
  - 8 10' x 3 4', suckers readily
    Full sun to light shade
    Well-drained, loamy soil
- Beaked Hazelnut Corylus cornuta
  Zones 4 to 8
  4 8' tall and wide
- Nuts in fall
  - Wood warblers, chickadees, titmice, mockingbirds, thrashers, finches, waxwings, thrushes, vireos, jays, crows, nuthatches, woodpeckers, wrens, cardinals, grosbeaks, wild turkeys and more

#### \*SUMAC - Rhus species

- <u>Staghorn Sumac</u> Rhus typhina
  Zones 4 to 8
  Up to 15 25' tall and wider
  Full sun
  Well-drained to dry soil
- Smooth Sumac Rhus glabra
  Zones 3 to 9
  Full sun
  - Poor, dry soil tolerant
  - o 10 15' tall and wide

- Both are very aggressive and can quickly fill and overtake an area
- Berries
  - Woodpeckers, cardinals, grosbeaks, vireos, thrushes, waxwings, orioles, nuthatches, sparrows, wrens, wood warblers, mockingbirds, thrashers, chickadees, titmice, jays, crows

#### \*AMERICAN ELDER, ELDERBERRY

Sambucus canadensis

- Zones (3)4 to 9
- 5 12' tall and wider, suckers readily
- Full sun
- Prefers moist, but tolerates dry soil
- Nectar
  - Hummingbirds
- Berries
  - Jays, crows, chickadees, titmice, nuthatches, woodpeckers, vireos, wrens, cardinals, grosbeaks, thrushes, waxwings, sparrows, orioles, mockingbirds, thrashers, wood warblers

#### \*BUTTONBUSH - Cephalanthus occidentalis

- Zones 3 to 11
- 3 6' tall and wide
- Full sun
- Moist soil, not drought tolerant
- Nectar in summer
   Hummingbirds
- Fruit fall through winter
  - Thrushes, nuthatches, waxwings, jays, crows, mockingbirds, thrashers, wood warblers, cardinals, grosbeaks, sparrows, vireos, chickadees, wrens, woodpeckers, finches, orioles

#### VIBURNUMS - Viburnum species

• Native viburnums very susceptible to Viburnum Leaf Beetles

\*ROSES - Rosa species

- \*Prairie Rose Rosa arkansana
  - At least 38 species of birds feed on the hips
  - o Zones 3 7
  - 2' tall and spreads by rhizomes
    - ✦ Site carefully
  - Full to part sun
  - Drought tolerant
- \*Swamp Rose Rosa palustris
  - 20 species of birds feed on the hips
  - o Zones 4 to 9
  - o 3 6' tall
  - Full sun
  - Native to swamp

#### \*CHOKEBERRIES - Aronia species

- Zones 3(4) to 8(9)
- 3 10' tall x 3 5' wide
- Full sun to shade
- Prefers moist, well-drained soil
   Tolerates wet and dry soil
- Fruit persists into winter when birds will finally eat

#### \*NORTHERN BAYBERRY

#### Myrica pensylvanica

- Zones 3 to 6(7)
- 5 12' tall and wide
- Full sun to half shade
- Soil adaptable
- Need male and female plants for fruit
- Winter fruit for a variety of birds

#### \*WINTERBERRY - Ilex verticillata

- Zones 3 to 9
- 6 10' tall and wide
- Full sun to part shade
- Prefers moist, acidic soil
   O Tolerates wet
- Deciduous holly
- Need 1 male for every 1 to 5 female plants for fruit
- Winter fruit
  - Woodpeckers, waxwings, cardinals, grosbeaks, thrushes, nuthatches, wood warblers, mockingbirds, thrashers, wrens, jays, crows, sparrows, chickadees, titmice, orioles, vireos

#### \*SNOWBERRY - Symphoricarpos albus

- Zones 3 to 7
- 3 6' tall, suckers readily
- Full sun to shade
- Fruit fall into early winter
  - Cardinals, grosbeaks, thrushes, waxwings, mockingbirds, thrashers, woodpeckers, wrens, vireos, chickadees, titmice, sparrows, nuthatches, orioles, wood warblers, jays, crows

# EVERGREENS

#### EVERGREEN HOLLY - Ilex species

- Shrubs and trees
- Variable sizes and hardiness
- Check hardiness
  - Plant in sheltered locations free of winds and sun

- Need 1 male for every 1 to 5 female plants for fruit
- Fruit eaten by a variety of birds

#### \*ARBORVITAE - Thuja occidentalis

- Zones 3 to 7
- 40 60' tall x 10 15' wide
  Smaller cultivars available
- Prefers full sun, tolerates light shade
- Moist, deep well-drained soil
- A deer favorite
- Cones throughout winter
  - Nuthatches, mockingbirds, thrashers, thrushes, chickadees, titmice, vireos, waxwings, orioles, woodpeckers, wrens, sparrows, cardinals, grosbeaks, wood warblers, jays, crows
- Shelter and nesting sites

#### \*EASTERN RED CEDAR

Juniperus virginiana

- Considered invasive in some western states
- Susceptible to <u>Cedar apple, pear,</u> <u>quince, hawthorn rust</u> (alternate host)
- Zones 3 to 9
- 40 50' tall x 8 10' wide
- Full sun
- Well-drained soil
- Fleshy cones throughout winter
  - Wrens, orioles, nuthatches, thrushes, woodpeckers, chickadees, titmice, waxwings, mockingbirds, thrashers, cardinals, grosbeaks, finches, sparrows, wood warblers, jays, crows

#### VINES

#### \*AMERICAN BITTERSWEET

Celastrus scandens

- Do NOT plant invasive Oriental bittersweet *Celastrus orbiculatus*
- Need 1 male for every 1 to 5 female plants or self-fertile Autumn Revolution
- Zones 3 to 8
- 20' tall and suckers readily
- Twining vine
- Full sun
- Well-drained soil
- Fruit in fall through winter
- Chickadees, titmice, sparrows, cardinals, grosbeaks, woodpeckers, orioles, jays, crows, thrushes, wood warblers, nuthatches, mockingbirds, thrashers, wrens, vireos, waxwings

#### \*CORAL HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera sempervirens

- Zones (3)4 to 9
- 10 20' tall, not a rampant twining vine
- Full sun to shade
- Moist, well-drained soil
- Major Wheeler
  - Powdery mildew resistant cultivar
- Nectar
- Hummingbirds
- Berries in fall through winter
  - Quail, purple finches, goldfinches, thrushes, robins

#### \*TRUMPET VINE - Campsis radicans

- Zones 4 to 9
- 30 40' rampant growing
   Regular pruning needed to keep in bounds
- Invasive in some parts of the country
- Full sun
- Adaptable to variety of soils
- No blooms
  - Immature plant
  - Excess nitrogen
- Nectar in summer
   Hummingbirds, orioles
- Seeds
  - Chickadees, titmice, sparrows, cardinals, grosbeaks, woodpeckers, orioles, jays, crows, thrushes, wood warblers, nuthatches, mockingbirds, thrashers, wrens, vireos, waxwings

#### \*NATIVE WILD GRAPE - Vitis species

- Zones vary with species
- Very vigorous to rampant vines
   Can climb and cover other plants
- Fruit in late summer through fall
- Dried fruit eaten in winter by over 50 species of birds including robins, bluebirds, thrushes, catbirds, cardinals, orioles, wild turkeys, pileated woodpeckers, mockingbirds, thrashers and more
- Excellent nest sites, nest material (shredding bark), cover

#### **\*VIRGINIA CREEPER**

Parthenocissus quinquefolia

- Zones (3)4 to 9
- 30 50' very aggressive vine / groundcover that reseeds
- Holdfast tendrils secrete calcium carbonate that acts like glue
- Full sun to shade
- Adaptable to most soil
- Fruit in fall through winter is important for many bird species
  - Robins, bluebirds, thrushes, catbirds, cardinals, grosbeaks, starlings, wild turkeys, vireos, warblers, pileated woodpeckers, sparrows, orioles, nuthatches, mockingbirds, thrashers, waxwings, wrens, chickadees, titmice, jays, crows and more
- Nesting sites, cover

# ANNUALS & PERENNIALS SHADE TOLERANT

#### \*JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT - Arisaema triphyllum

- Zones 4 to 9
- 12 24" tall x 12 18" wide
- Full sun to part shade
- Moist, organic soil
- Red berries in late summer
  - Cardinals, grosbeaks, finches, sparrows, chickadees, woodpeckers, jays, crows

#### \*WOODLAND PHLOX - Phlox divaricata

- The invasive <u>Dame's Rocket</u> is often misidentified as woodland phlox
- Zones 3 to 8
- Part shade
- Rich soil, but will tolerate dry soil
- Nectar
- Hummingbirds, possible orioles
- Seeds in summer
- Woodpeckers, wrens, jays, crows, orioles, sparrows, nuthatches, thrushes, wood warblers, mockingbirds, thrashers, cardinals, grosbeaks, vireos, chickadees, titmice, waxwings

#### \*COLUMBINE - Aquilegia canadensis

- Zones 3 to 8
- 1 to 3' tall
- Reseeds readily
- Full sun to part shade
- Well-drained soil
- Nectar
  - Hummingbirds, orioles
- Seeds in summer

 Waxwings, sparrows, orioles, wood warblers, vireos, mockingbirds, thrashers

#### \*CRANE'S BILL GERANIUM

Geranium maculatum

- Zones 3 to 8
- 1 2' tall
- Part to full shade
- Well-drained soil
   Will tolerate soil with consistently moist soil
- Seeds in summer
  - Thrushes, mockingbirds, thrashers, orioles, woodpeckers, vireos, sparrows, wood warblers, cardinals, grosbeaks, jays, crows, finches, waxwings, nuthatches, chickadees, wrens

#### **\*VIRGINIA MOUNTAIN MINT**

Pycnanthemum virginianum

- Zones 3 to 7
- 2 3', spreads by rhizomes
- Seeds spread by wind
- Full to part sun
- Moist to wet soil
- Seeds in late summer through fall
   Vireos, orioles, mockingbirds, thrashers, waxwings, sparrows, wood warblers

#### **\*WOODLAND SUNFLOWER**

Helianthus divaricatus

- Zones 3 to 8
- 4 6' tall
- Divide every 3 to 4 years to control spread
- Part shade
- Well-drained to dry soil

- Seeds in late summer through fall
  - Chickadees, titmice, mockingbirds, thrashers, cardinals, grosbeaks, wood warblers, wrens, thrushes, woodpeckers, jays, crows, vireos, waxwings, nuthatches, sparrows, orioles

#### \*JEWELWEED - Impatiens capensis

- Annual
- 2 5' tall
- Part shade
- Moist soil
- Self seeding so appears yearly
- Nectar in mid summer through fall
  - Hummingbirds needed for their fall migration
- Seeds in fall to winter
  - Vireos, woodpeckers, jays, crows, cardinals, grosbeaks, sparrows, waxwings, mockingbirds, thrashers, orioles, chickadees, titmice, finches, wood warblers

#### \*WHITE TURTLEHEAD - Chelone glabra

- Zones 3 to 8
- 2 4' tall
- Full to part shade
- Moist to wet soil
- Nectar late season
   Hummingbirds
- Seeds fall to winter
  - Orioles, nuthatches, woodpeckers, vireos, cardinals, grosbeaks, sparrows, mockingbirds, thrashers, chickadees, titmice, jays, crows, thrushes, waxwings, wood warblers, wrens

#### ANNUALS & PERENNIALS PART TO FULL SUN

#### **\*VIRGINIA STRAWBERRY**

Fragaria virginiana

- Zones 3 to 9
- 3 6", spreads by runners
- Full sun to light shade
- Well-drained to dry soil
- Edible fruit for you and the birds
- Wrens, thrushes, orioles, woodpeckers, jays, crows, cardinals, grosbeaks, wood warblers, nuthatches, chickadees, titmice, sparrows, waxwings, mockingbirds, thrashers, vireos

#### \*BEARDTONGUE - Penstemon digitalis

- Zones 3 to 8
- 2 3' tall
- Full sun to part shade
- Insects
- Nectar late spring to mid summer
   Hummingbirds
- Seeds in late summer through winter
   Variety of songbirds

#### \*COMPASS PLANT - Silphium laciniatum

- Zones 3 to 9
- 5 to 12' tall
- Reseeds readily
- Full sun
- Well-drained soil
- Drought tolerant once established
- Seeds fall through winter
  - Wood warblers, vireos, orioles, sparrows, waxwings, mockingbirds, thrashers

#### \*LANCELEAF TICKSEED

Coreopsis lanceolata

- Zones 3 to 9
- 1 2' tall
- Full sun
- Well-drained to dry soil
- Seeds in late summer
  - Sparrows, wood warblers, mockingbirds, thrashers, waxwings, nuthatches, orioles, woodpeckers, finches, jays, crows, cardinals, grosbeaks, chickadees, titmice, vireos

#### \*POKEWEED - Phytolacca americana

- Zones 4 to 8
- 4 10' tall x 3 5' wide
- Full sun to part shade
- Moist, well-drained soil
- Berries in summer through fall
  - Cardinals, grosbeaks, sparrows, waxwings, thrushes, orioles, finches, chickadees, titmice, jays, crows, mockingbirds, thrashers, woodpeckers
- All parts poisonous to humans

#### \*RUDBECKIAS - Rudbeckia species

- Black-eyed Susan Rudbeckia hirta
   Zones 3 to 10
  - o 1 3' tall
  - Full to part sun
  - Moist, well-drained soil
- Green-head Coneflower R. laciniata
- Orange Coneflower R. fulgida
  Zones 4 to 8
  - o 2 4' tall
  - Full to part sun

• Moist, rich soil

- ◆ Drought tolerant once established
- Nectar in summer
   Hummingbirds
- Seeds in late summer through winter
  - Thrushes, woodpeckers, nuthatches, sparrows, mockingbirds, thrashers, wood warblers, wrens, vireos, grosbeaks, waxwings, jays, crows, orioles, chickadees, titmice

#### \*MONARDAS - Monarda species

- <u>Oswego Tea</u> Monarda fistulosa • Zones 3 to 9
  - o 2 4' tall
  - Reseeds readily
  - Full to part sun
  - Moist to dry soil
- <u>Red Bee Balm</u> Monarda didyma o Zones 4 to 7
  - o 3 5' tall
  - Full to part sun
  - Moist, rich soil
- <u>Spotted Bee Balm</u> Monarda puntata
  - Zones 3 to 10, biennial
  - o 1 3' tall
  - Self seeds, but not overly aggressive
  - Full sun to part shade
  - Well-drained to dry soil
- Nectar in summer through fall
   Hummingbirds
- Seeds in late summer through winter
  - Chickadees, titmice, cardinals, grosbeaks, waxwings, woodpeckers, jays, crows, mockingbirds, thrashers, thrushes, orioles, wood warblers, wrens, vireos, nuthatches

#### \*GRAY HEADED CONEFLOWER

#### Ratibida pinnata

- Zones 3 to 9
- 3 4' tall, narrowly upright
- Full sun
- Well-drained to dry soil
   Drought tolerant
- Seeds in late summer through winter
   Vireos, mockingbirds, thrashers, wood warblers, orioles, sparrows

#### \*PALE PURPLE CONEFLOWER

Echinacea pallida

- Zones 4 to 8
- 3 5' tall
- Full sun
- Moist, well-drained to dry soil
- Nectar in summer
   Hummingbirds
- Seeds in late summer through winter
- Chickadees, titmice, woodpeckers, vireos, jays, crows, waxwings, cardinals, grosbeaks, wood warblers, finches, sparrows, mockingbirds, thrashers, orioles

# \*HAREBELL - Campanula rotundifolia

- Zones 2 to 7
- 1 to 2' tall
- Reseeds readily
- Full sun
- Well-drained to dry soil
- Nectar in summer
   Hummingbirds

#### \*MICHIGAN LILY - Lilium michiganense

- Zones 3 to 8
- 5' tall
- Full sun
- Moist to wet soil with drainage
- Nectar in summer
   Hummingbirds
- Seeds in late summer
   Wood warblers, sparrows, mockingbirds, thrashers, vireos, waxwings, orioles

#### \*NODDING ONION - Allium cernuum

- Zones 3 to 8
- 1 2' tall
- Reseeds readily
- Full sun
- Moist soil
- Nectar mid to late summer
   Hummingbirds
- Seeds in late summer through winter
   Vireos, mockingbirds, thrashers, wood warblers, waxwings, orioles, sparrows

#### \*MILKWEEDS - Asclepias species

- <u>Butterfly Weed</u> Asclepias tuberosa
   Less aggressive
   Heat and drought tolerant
- Red or Swamp Milkweed A. incarnata
- <u>Common Milkweed</u> Asclepias syriaca
   Spreads aggressively by underground rhizomes and reseeds
- Whorled Milkweed Asclepias verticillata
   Fine foliage
  - Toxic to livestock
- Nectar in summer
   Hummingbirds

- Seeds in late summer through fall
  - Thrushes, nuthatches, wrens, wood warblers, woodpeckers, cardinals, grosbeaks, orioles, mockingbirds, thrashers, vireos, jays, crows, sparrows
- Nesting material

#### \*CARDINAL FLOWER - Lobelia cardinalis

- Zones 3 to 9, short lived
- 2 4' tall
- Full sun to part shade
- Rich, moist to wet soil
- Nectar in summer
   Hummingbirds

#### \*GREAT BLUE LOBELIA - Lobelia siphilitica

- Zones 3 to 9
- 1 4' tall x 12 18", forms colonies
- Full sun to part shade
- Moist to wet soil
- Nectar in late summer to fall
   Hummingbirds

#### \*GAYFEATHER - Liatris species

- <u>Blazing Star</u> Liatris spicata
   Zones 3 to 9
  - o 3 5' tall
  - Full sun to light shade
  - Well-drained soil
- Prairie Blazing Star Liatris pycnostachya
  - Zones 3 to 9
  - 3 5' tall
  - Full sun
  - o Moist soil

- Meadow Blazing Star Liatris ligulistylis
  - o Zones 3 to 6
  - o 3 5' tall
  - Full sun
  - Moist soil, well-drained in winter
- Nectar summer through fall
   Hummingbirds
- Seeds in fall through winter
   Mockingbirds, thrashers, wood warblers, orioles, vireos, waxwings, goldfinches, sparrows

#### \*JOE-PYE-WEEDS - Eutrochium species

- <u>Sweet Scented Joe-Pye-Weed</u>
  - Eutrochium purpureum
  - o Zones 4 to 9
  - o 5 7' tall x 3 4' wide
  - Part sun to shade
  - Moist to wet organic soil
- Tall Joe-Pye-Weed E. fistulosum
  - o Zones 4 to 9
  - 5 8' tall
  - Full to part sun
  - Moist soil
- Nectar mid to late summer
   Hummingbirds
- Seeds in fall through winter
  - Woodpeckers, orioles, sparrows, mockingbirds, thrashers, waxwings, thrushes, wood warblers, cardinals, grosbeaks, vireos, jays, crows, nuthatches, chickadees, titmice

#### \*FALSE SUNFLOWER

Heliopsis helianthoides

- Zones 3 to 9
- 3 6' tall
- Reseeds readily
- Full sun
- Soil adaptable, drought tolerant
- Seeds in late summer through winter
   Sparrows, vireos, orioles, mockingbirds, thrashers, wood warblers, waxwings

#### \*SHOWY GOLDENROD - Solidago speciosa

- Zones 3 to 8
- 1 to 3' tall
- Not as aggressive as other goldenrods
- Full sun
- Well-drained to dry soil
- Seeds in fall through winter
   Sparrows, orioles, mockingbirds, thrashers, finches, chickadees, titmice, wrens, woodpeckers, jays, crows,
  - thrushes, vireos, cardinals, grosbeaks, waxwings

#### \*NATIVE ASTERS - Symphyotrichum species

- Calico Aster S. lateriflorum
  Zones 4 to 9
  2 3' tall
  Part to full shade
- New England Aster S. novae-angliae
  Zones 3 to 7
  3 6' tall
  - Full to part sun
  - Moist, rich soil
- Smooth Aster Symphyotrichum laevis
   Zones 4 to 8
   2 4' tall

o Full sun

- Well-drained to dry soil
- Seeds late summer through winter
  - Chickadees, woodpeckers, mockingbirds, thrashers, nuthatches, waxwings, sparrows, thrushes, vireos, orioles, jays, crows, wood warblers, finches, cardinals, grosbeaks, wrens

#### \*LITTLE BLUESTEM

Schizachyrium scoparium 2022 Perennial Plant of the Year

- Zones 3 to 10
- 2 3' tall
- Full sun
- Well-drained to dry soil
- Seeds in winter
  - Wood warblers, waxwings, cardinals, grosbeaks, woodpeckers, orioles, mockingbirds, thrashers, sparrows, wrens, jays, crows, nuthatches, chickadees, titmice, finches, vireos, thrashers

#### \*PRAIRIE DROPSEED

Sporobolus heterolepis

- Zones 3 to 8
- 2 4' tall
- Full sun
- Well-drained soil
- Seeds in winter
  - Chickadees, titmice, cardinals, grosbeaks, nuthatches, finches, woodpeckers, sparrows, jays, crows

#### \*SIDE OATS GRAMA

Bouteloua curtipendula

- Zones 3 to 9
- 2 3' tall
- Full sun
- Heat and drought tolerant
- Seeds in winter
  - Chickadees, cardinals, grosbeaks, sparrows, nuthatches, finches, jays, crows, woodpeckers
- Nesting material, cover

#### \*INDIANGRASS - Sorghastrum nutans

- Zones 3 to 9
- 3 to 5' tall in clumps
- Full sun
- Well-drained soil
   Drought tolerant
- Thin Man 2017 Plant Select
- Seeds in winter
- Sparrows, cardinals, grosbeaks, nuthatches, chickadees, titmice, finches, jays, crows, woodpeckers
- Nesting habitat, cover

# \*SWITCHGRASS - Panicum virgatum

- Species reseeds readily and can fill a large area
- Cultivars like Northwind, Heavy Metal, Shenandoah are easier to use in residential landscapes
- Seeds in fall through winter
- Sparrows, woodpeckers, nuthatches, cardinals, grosbeaks, chickadees, titmice, finches, jays, crows
- Nesting material, cover

# FEEDING BIRDS

- Increase the number and diversity of visitors
- Especially in spring when seeds and berries are limited

# FEEDER PLACEMENT

- Feeders within 3' or more than 30' from house to minimize deadly window collisions
- If you can see through the window, so can the birds
- Adjust lighting
- Using window decals
- Break up reflective nature of glass
  - + Smear with soap
  - ✦ Hang streamers
  - Place dead branches from trees in front of window
  - Cover windows with screens or netting pulled taut
- Shrubs within 10 15' of feeders provide quick cover from predators
- Avoid trees with overhanging branches allowing squirrels easy access
- Avoid low growing shrubs that provide cover for cats
  Outdoor cats eat over a billion songbirds a year

# SEED MIXES

#### Black Oil Sunflower Seeds

- Cardinals, buntings, chickadees, finches, grosbeaks, jays, juncos, nuthatches, titmice, woodpecker
- o Also a favorite of squirrels
- Safflower Seeds
  - o Cardinals, grosbeaks, finches, doves, sparrows
  - Less attractive to squirrels
- Nyjer Thistle
  - Finches, siskins, buntings
  - Purchase fresh seed and use a feeder tray that keeps it dry
- White Millet
- Ground feeders like juncos, siskins and towhees, cardinals, finches, grosbeaks, sparrows
- Nuts and Cracked Corn
  - o Jays, woodpeckers, nuthatches, brown creepers

# FEEDING BIRDS

#### • Suet

- Woodpeckers, nuthatches, chickadees, jays
- o May see wrens, cardinals, creepers, kinglets and warblers

#### SKIP THE KITCHEN SCRAPS

- Cooked eggshells can be fed to birds providing calcium and grit
  - From hardboiled eggs
  - Otherwise bake for 20 minutes at 250°F
  - Cool and break into dime size pieces
  - Sprinkle on ground, in shelf feeder or shallow container away from your house

#### **BIRD FEEDERS**

- Tray or Platform Feeders
  - Attract a wide variety of birds
  - Seed is exposed to rain and snow
  - Use one with drainage to avoid rot and sprouting seeds
  - Only place a day or two worth of seeds in the feeder at a time
- Hopper and House Feeders
  - Protect seed from weather and bird droppings
  - If seed gets wet, enclosed feeder perfect breeding ground for bacteria and fungi
  - Difficult to clean
- Tube Feeders
  - Cylinders with perches and feeding ports
  - Small perches discourage large birds
  - Perches above the port goldfinches and chickadees
  - Small ports for small seeds, like nyjer thistle
  - Large ports for larger seeds, like sunflower
- Suet Feeders
  - Wire or plastic coated wire mesh feeders
  - Avoid netting where birds can become tangled

- Window Feeders
  - Reduce the risk of window collisions
  - Birds usually stand in the feeder and their droppings contaminate the seeds

#### DISCOURAGING SQUIRRELS AND OTHER UNWANTED VISITORS TO FEEDERS

- Baffles
- 10' away from jumping off points
- Away from overhanging branches
- Distract them with nuts and corn at some distance from the feeders
- Don't coat poles with oil, grease or other material that can mat fur and feathers and they lose their insulating properties

#### CLEANING FEEDERS

- Clean every 2 weeks and more often during wet weather
  - Take apart and
    - ◆ Place in dishwasher on hot water setting
    - Or hand wash with soap and boiling water
    - Or no more concentrated than 1 part bleach and 9 parts water
    - ✦ Rinse thoroughly and allow to dry before refilling
- Clean the ground around the feeders

#### HUMMINGBIRD FEEDERS

- Change sugar-water solution every 3 to 5 days
- Clean feeders at least once a week with hot water and brush
- Don't use soap or detergent
- Don't place oil or sticky substance on ports to keep out bees, wasps and ants

# MIGRATING

- Migration can be triggered by a combination of changes in day length, lower temperatures, changes in food supplies and genetic predisposition
- How Birds Navigate for Migration
- Overwintering Birds

# WATER

#### CLEAN AND DEPENDABLE SOURCE OF WATER

- <u>Birdbaths</u>
  - Shallow (2") with gently sloping sides and water .5-1" from edges
    - Set a couple rocks or branches for perching in deeper bird baths
    - Dripping water attracts more birds
  - Birds like ground level birdbaths, but more susceptible to cats
    - ◆ Place in wide open area if cats are a threat
    - ✦ Elevate 2 -3' above ground if cats are a threat
  - Place in shaded location in summer to keep water cool
  - Nearby cover for them until feathers dry
- Birdbaths in winter in colder climates
  - Set out plastic bowl with water each day at same time and bring it in when ice forms
  - Thermostatically controlled heaters that turn off when empty
  - Clean every day or two
  - o Audubon recommends
    - ✦ Rinse
    - Scrub with 9 parts water to 1 part vinegar
    - ◆ Then rinse with clear water
    - ♦ Hot water and scrub to remove algae

# RESOURCES

- All About Birds by Cornell University
- <u>Audubon</u>
  - Native plants for your zip code
  - Great photos of birds in trees
- Illinois Wildflowers
- Prairie Moon
- Prairie Nursery
- Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



# **UPCOMING APPEARANCES & WEBINARS**

Check often as more appearances and webinars continue to be added.

March 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> Lansing Home & Garden Show More Information

March 24<sup>th</sup> Webinar All About Houseplants

March 26<sup>th</sup> & 27<sup>th</sup> REALTORS Home & Garden Show More Information

March 31<sup>st</sup> Webinar Growing Nutritious Herbs & Vegetables in a Garden or Container

April 2<sup>nd</sup> Siouxland Garden Show More Information

April 5<sup>th</sup> Webinar Managing Water on Your Property

**April 7th Webinar** Fragrant Plants Sure to Elevate Your Mood and Garden Enjoyment

April 9th Grand Forks County Extension's Gardening Saturday More Information April 12<sup>th</sup> Elm Grove Beautification Committee More Information

April 14<sup>th</sup> Webinar Jump Start Your Season and Protect Your Plants

**April 27th Webinar** Organic Pest Management for Vegetable and Flower Gardens

April 30<sup>th</sup> Connecting with Nature for Your Well-being More Information

May 4<sup>th</sup> Webinar Food Gardening in Containers

May 12<sup>th</sup> Webinar How to Plant a Rain Garden



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# BOOKS

Midwest Gardener's Handbook Small Space Gardening Midwest Lawn Guides Minnesota & Wisconsin Getting Started Garden Guide Month-by-Month Gardening in Minnesota & Wisconsin Michigan Getting Started Garden Guide Month-by-Month Gardening in Michigan Month-by-Month Gardening in Iowa



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