







# **Native Plants for Birds**

### **Gardeners Can Make a Difference – Help Protect Native Birds!**

"Because food for all animals starts with the energy harnessed by plants, the plants we grow in our gardens have the critical role of sustaining, directly or indirectly, all of the animals with which we share our living spaces"

-Dr. Doug Tallamy, Bringing Nature Home

#### **Bird-Friendly Landscaping Tips:**

- Plant drought-tolerant native plants to provide habitat for insects that support the birds.
- Plan for as long a season of bloom as possible (early spring to late fall) with at least three different sources of insects, seed, and berries present. A variety of plants ensures a variety of food for birds, and a long growing season supports their diet for a longer period of time.
- Instead of planting one of each species scattered throughout the garden, try planting at least 3 of the same species together this helps the bird save energy.

(See CoNPS Gardening Guides for sample plans of native plant gardens – www.conps.org/horticulture )

Wildflowers listed are perennials unless otherwise noted. (\*) May be aggressive spreaders with good soil and moisture.

Bringing Nature Home, Doug Tallamy: The Morton Arboretum https://www.mortonarb.org/trees-plants/tree-and-

plant-advice; USDA PLANTS Database https://plants.sc.egov.usda.gov/java/

Plants for	Scientific	Notes	Birds			
	Name					
		Grows 12-32in., prefers full sun and well-drained soil. Blooms late Spring to Fall; most commercial varieties are non-native hybrids Also good for: seeds	Sparrows, finches, grosbeaks, buntings, chickadees			
Black-eyed Susan		Grows 1-2ft., prefers full sun and well-drained soil. Blooms early Summer to mid-Fall Also good for: seeds, pollinators	Waxwings, orioles, nuthatches, warblers, wrens, thrushes, jays, chickadees			
Goldenrod		Grows 3-6ft., prefers full to part sun and all soil. Blooms late Summer to Fall. Also good for: bees, butterflies, and other insects	Finches, sparrows, buntings, grouse			
	Prunus pumila besseyi	Grows 4-6ft, prefers part sun and any soil. Blooms in Spring with fruit through late Summer  Also good for: fruit, native bees, butterflies	Nuthatches, grosbeaks, orioles, vireos, jays			
Gamble Oak		Grows 10-30ft, prefers full sun and low water. Blooms in late Spring with showy Fall foliage.  Host Plant for the state insect, the Colorado hairstreak butterfly Also good for: Shelter, seed, insects, and nesting	Warblers, vireos, towhees, buntings, grosbeaks,			
Photos by Linda S	Photos by Linda Smith, Colorado Native Plant Society (conps.org); Breanne Frank, Kate Hogan, & Dick Vogel, Denver					
Audubon (denveraudubon.org); Irene Shonle, Gilpin County CSU Extension Office (gilpin.extension.colostate.edu)						
	•	/ildflower Center https://www.wildflower.org/; National Wildlife Federation inder/Plants; Audubon Plants for Birds https://www.audubon.org/plantsforbirds;				

Plants for Seed	Scientific Name	Notes	Birds
Blue Flax	Linum lewisii	Grows 18-20in., prefers full sun and dry soil. Blooms early Spring to Fall Also good for: bees, butterflies, and caterpillars	Cardinals, chickadees, vireos, orioles, sparrows
Common Yarrow	Achillea millefolium	Grows 2-3ft., prefers full to part sun and well-drained soil. Blooms late Spring to late Summer  Also good for: nest material, insects; host plant for moths	Chickadees, titmice, orioles, warblers, jays, vireos, thrashers
Mexican Hat	Ratibida columnifera	Grows 1-4ft., prefers full sun and well-drained soil. Blooms late Spring to Fall. Also good for: bees, butterflies, moths	Sparrows, finches, grosbeaks, buntings, chickadees
Silver Lupine	Lupinus argenteus	Grows to ~1ft., prefers any light and dry soil. Blooms early- to mid-Summer.  Also good for: nectar, native bees, butterflies, and shelter	Grosbeaks, vireos, woodpeckers, jays
Common Sunflower	Helianthus annuus	Grows 2-10ft., prefers full sun and dry, well-drained soil. Blooms mid-Summer to mid-Fall Also good for: fruit, insects	Sparrows, warblers, finches, vireos, woodpeckers, jays, titmice
Plants for	Scientific	Notes	Birds
Berries	Name		
Kinnikinnick	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	Grows 2-12in., prefers any light and all soil. Blooms early spring to early summer with berries in mid- to late Summer. Evergreen.  Also good for: caterpillars and butterflies	Hummingbirds, thrushes, wrens, grouse, waxwings
Wax Currant	Ribes cereum	Grows 3-5ft., prefers full to part sun and dry, well-drained soil. Blooms early Spring to mid-Summer.  Also good for: caterpillars, bees, seed	Grosbeaks, robins, jays, towhees, hummingbirds
Woods' Rose	Rosa woodsii	Grows 3-6ft., prefers any light and all soil. Blooms late Spring to mid- Summer.  Also good for: insects, bees	Grouse, bluebirds, juncos, grosbeaks,
Serviceberry	Amelanchier alnifolia	Grows 3-18ft., prefers any light and well-drained soil. Blooms late Spring with berries through Fall.  Also good for: butterflies	Crows, thrushes, robins, and Western Tanagers
Chokecherry	Prunus virginiana	Grows 10-30ft., prefers any light and well-drained soil. Blooms late Spring with berries through late Summer Also good for: seeds, caterpillars, bees	Over 70 species incl. woodpeckers, bluebirds, kingbirds
Nectar Plants	Scientific Name	Notes	Birds
Columbine	Aquilegia spp.	Grows 15-20in., prefers part sun to shade and well-drained soil. Blooms mid- Spring to early Summer. State flower of Colorado Also good for: caterpillars, bumblebees	Hummingbirds, orioles, vireos, thrashers, sparrows, warblers, waxwings
Indian Paintbrush	Castilleja spp.	Grows 1-3ft., prefers full to part sun and well-drained soil. Blooms mid- Spring to mid-Summer. Also good for: butterflies	Hummingbirds, sparrows, orioles, waxwings
Bee Balm	Monarda fistulosa	Grows 1-4ft., prefers full to part sun and well-drained, moist soil.  Blooms late Spring to Fall.  Also good for: insects, bees, and butterflies	Hummingbirds, wrens, vireos, woodpeckers,
Penstemon; Beardtongue	Penstemon spp.	Grows 1-3ft., prefers full sun and dry soil. Blooms vary by species.  Over 60 species native to Colorado.  Also good for: insects, bees, and butterflies	Hummingbirds
Rocky Mountain Bee Plant	Cleome serrulata	Grows 4-5ft., prefers full to part sun and dry, well-drained soil. Blooms mid-Summer to Fall.  Also good for: native bees, butterflies	Hummingbirds, thrashers, orioles, warblers

## Additional Native Plants for Birds

## Trees and Shrubs

Blue Spruce (Picea pungens)

Prefers: full sun; any soil

Grows: 50-75ft.

Growing season: evergreen
Best for: seeds, insects, shelter
Birds: siskins, nuthatches, crossbills

**Boxelder Tree** (*Acer negundo*)

Prefers: full sun; well-drained soil

Grows: 35-80ft.

Growing season: flowers early spring, leaves till late fall

Best for: seeds, insects, caterpillars, shelter

Birds: woodpeckers, nuthatches, chickadees, finches

Red-Osier Dogwood (Cornus sericea)

Prefers: full to part sun; moist, well-drained soil

Grows: 3-9ft.

Growing season: blooms late Spring, foliage through

Summer, brilliant red bark in Winter Best for: butterflies, berries, perch

Birds: Over 98 species including flicker, tanager,

woodpeckers, and catbird

<u>Perennials</u>

Showy Milkweed (Asclepias speciosa)

Prefers: full sun; wet, well-drained soil

Grows: 2-3ft.

Growing season: late Spring to early Fall

Best for: nectar, seeds, monarch butterfly host plant Birds: hummingbirds, warblers, wrens, orioles, etc.

**Tickseed** (Coreopsis verticillata)

Prefers: full sun to partial shade; dry, well-drained soil

Grows: 1-3ft.

Growing season: Summer

Best for: seed, butterflies, caterpillars

Birds: gold finches, sparrows, towhees, buntings

**Showy Four O'clock** (*Mirabilis multiflora*)

Prefers: part shade; dry, well-drained soil

Grows: 1-3ft

Growing season: mid-Spring to early Fall

Best for: insects, nectar Birds: hummingbirds

Rocky Mountain Iris (Iris missouriensis)

Prefers: full sun; wet soil

Grows: 1-3ft.

Growing season: late Spring

Best for: nectar Birds: hummingbirds

**Dotted Gayfeather** (*Liatris punctata*)

Prefers: full sun; dry, well-drained soil

Grows: 1-2ft.

Growing season: late Summer to mid-Fall

Best for: seeds, nectar, insects

Birds: sparrows, vireos, waxwings, orioles

**Boulder Raspberry** (Rubus deliciosus)

Prefers: full sun; well-drained soil

Grows: 4-5ft.

Growing season: Late Spring to Summer

Best for: bees, berries, seeds

Birds: hummingbirds, finches, chickadees

Rocky Mountain Juniper (Juniperus scopulorum)

Prefers: full to part sun; dry, well-drained soil

Grows: 12-36ft.

Growing season: blooms late Spring, evergreen Best for: berries, shelter, nesting, insects, caterpillars

Birds: waxwings, grosbeaks, sparrows, robins

Big Sagebrush (Artemisia tridentata)

Prefers: full sun; dry, well-drained soil

Grows: 6-12ft.

Growing season: evergreen Best for: berries, insects

Birds: finches, chickadees, woodpeckers, sparrows

Blue Grama (Bouteloua gracilis)

Prefers: full sun; dry, well-drained soil

Grows: 12-14in.

Growing season: mid-Summer to mid-Fall Best for: seeds, insects, host plant for 6 skippers Birds: sparrows, chickadees, nuthatches, finches

Harebell (Campanula rotundifolia)

Prefers: any light; dry, well-drained soil

Grows: 1-3ft.

Growing season: early Summer to Fall

Best for: nectar, insects

Birds: warblers, sparrows, hummingbirds, vireos

**Nodding Onion** (Allium cernuum)

Prefers: full sun; wet soil

Grows: 1-3ft.

Growing season: Summer Best for: nectar, insects

Birds: warblers, mockingbirds, waxwings, sparrows

**Smooth Blue Aster** (*Symphyotrichum leave*)

Prefers: full sun; dry, well-drained soil

Grows: 1-3ft.

Growing season: Fall

Best for: seeds, insects, caterpillars

Birds: nuthatches, sparrows, thrushes, woodpeckers

Narrow-Leaf Fireweed (Chamaenerion angustifolium)

Prefers: full sun; moist, well-drained soil

Grows: 3-6ft.

Growing season: early Summer to Fall

Best for: nectar, insects

Birds: sparrows, orioles, waxwings, hummingbirds