







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 - <u>www.conps.org/horticulture</u>)

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



Plants for Insects	Scientific Name	Notes	Birds
Blanket Flower	r Gaillardia aristata	Grows 12-32in., prefers full sun and well-drained soil. Blooms late Spring to Fall; most commercial varieties are non-native hybrids <i>Also good for: seeds</i>	Sparrows, finches, grosbeaks, buntings, chickadees
Black-eyed Susan	Rudbeckia hirta	Grows 1-2ft., prefers full sun and well-drained soil. Blooms early Summer to mid-Fall <i>Also good for: seeds, pollinators</i>	Waxwings, orioles, nuthatches, warblers, wrens, thrushes, jays, chickadees
Goldenrod	Solidago spp.	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
Sandcherry	Prunus pumila besseyi	Grows 4-6ft, prefers part sun and any soil. Blooms in Spring with fruit through late Summer <i>Also good for: fruit, native bees, butterflies</i>	Nuthatches, grosbeaks, orioles, vireos, jays
Gamble Oak	Quercus gambellii	Grows 10-30ft, prefers full sun and low water. Blooms in late Spring with showy Fall foliage. <i>Host Plant</i> for the state insect, the Colorado hairstreak butterfly <i>Also good for: Shelter, seed, insects, and nesting</i>	Warblers, vireos, towhees, buntings, grosbeaks,
-		ative Plant Society (<u>conps.org</u>); Breanne Frank, Kate Hogan, & Dick Vogel, Denver ne Shonle, Gilpin County CSU Extension Office (<u>gilpin.extension.colostate.edu</u>)	
https://www.nwf Bringing Nature	.org/NativePlantF Home, Doug Tallan	<i>Vildflower Center</i> <u>https://www.wildflower.org/</u> ; National Wildlife Federation <u>inder/Plants</u> ; Audubon Plants for Birds <u>https://www.audubon.org/plantsforbirds</u> ; ny; The Morton Arboretum <u>https://www.mortonarb.org/trees-plants/tree-and-</u> base <u>https://plants.sc.egov.usda.gov/java/</u>	



Plants for	Scientific	Notes	Birds
Seed	Name		
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



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Plants for	Scientific	Notes	Birds
Berries	Name		
Kinnikinnick	Arctostaphylos	Grows 2-12in., prefers any light and all soil. Blooms early spring to	Hummingbirds,
	uva-ursi	early summer with berries in mid- to late Summer. Evergreen.	thrushes, wrens,
		Also good for: caterpillars and butterflies	grouse, waxwings
Wax Currant	Ribes cereum	Grows 3-5ft., prefers full to part sun and dry, well-drained soil. Blooms	Grosbeaks, robins,
		early Spring to mid-Summer.	jays, towhees,
		Also good for: caterpillars, bees, seed	hummingbirds
Woods' Rose	Rosa woodsii	Grows 3-6ft., prefers any light and all soil. Blooms late Spring to mid-	Grouse, bluebirds,
		Summer.	juncos, grosbeaks,
		Also good for: insects, bees	
Serviceberry	Amelanchier	Grows 3-18ft., prefers any light and well-drained soil. Blooms late Spring with	Crows, thrushes, robins, and
	alnifolia	berries through Fall.	Western Tanagers
		Also good for: butterflies	
Chokecherry	Prunus virginiana	Grows 10-30ft., prefers any light and well-drained soil. Blooms late	Over 70 species incl.
		Spring with berries through late Summer	woodpeckers,
		Also good for: seeds, caterpillars, bees	bluebirds, kingbirds









Nectar Plants	Scientific Name	Notes	Birds
Columbine		Grows 15-20in., prefers part sun to shade and well-drained soil. Blooms mid- Spring to early Summer. State flower of Colorado <i>Also good for: caterpillars, bumblebees</i>	Hummingbirds, orioles, vireos, thrashers, sparrows, warblers, waxwings
Indian Paintbrush		Grows 1-3ft., prefers full to part sun and well-drained soil. Blooms mid- Spring to mid-Summer. <i>Also good for: butterflies</i>	Hummingbirds, sparrows, orioles, waxwings
Bee Balm		Grows 1-4ft., prefers full to part sun and well-drained, moist soil. Blooms late Spring to Fall. <i>Also good for: insects, bees, and butterflies</i>	Hummingbirds, wrens, vireos, woodpeckers,
Penstemon; Beardtongue		Grows 1-3ft., prefers full sun and dry soil. Blooms vary by species. Over 60 species native to Colorado. <i>Also good for: insects, bees, and butterflies</i>	Hummingbirds
Rocky Mountain Bee Plant		Grows 4-5ft., prefers full to part sun and dry, well-drained soil. Blooms mid-Summer to Fall. <i>Also good for: native bees, butterflies</i>	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

Perennials

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