

LANDSCAPING FOR CAVITY-NESTING BIRDS

The left column contains bird species common to a region and the right column lists the types of plants that will attract those species. Information courtesy of The Bird Garden, Stephen Kress. 1995. DK Publishing, Inc.

NORTHEAST REGION

Downy Woodpecker <i>(Picoides pubescens)</i>	Fruit of serviceberry and wild strawberries, dogwood, mountain ash and Virginia creeper; eats beetles, spiders, and snails
Red-breasted Nuthatch <i>(Sitta canadensis)</i>	Seeds of pine, spruce, and fir trees
Black-capped Chickadee <i>(Poecile atricapillus)</i>	Serviceberry, bayberry, winterberry and Viburnum shrubs, as well as pines and birches
Pileated Woodpecker <i>(Dryocopus pileatus)</i>	Fruits of serviceberry, blackberry, wild strawberry, elderberry, hackberry, and red mulberry shrubs; also searches foliage for insects

SOUTHEAST REGION

Red-bellied Woodpecker <i>(Melanerpes carolinus)</i>	Pine seeds, acorns and the fruits of shrubs such as elderberry, bayberry, red mulberry, and flowering dogwood; also eats insects
White-breasted Nuthatch <i>(Sitta carolinensis)</i>	Maple, oak and pine trees for food and shelter; they also like beechnuts and hickory nuts
Tree Swallow <i>(Tachycineta bicolor)</i>	Berry-like succulent cones of juniper and small waxy fruits of bayberry, and wax myrtle shrubs
Eastern Bluebird <i>(Sialia sialis)</i>	Fruits of elderberry, hackberry, serviceberry, sumac, flowering dogwood, holly, red cedar, fox grape, and Virginia creeper
Brown-headed Nuthatch <i>(Sitta pusilla)</i>	Pine tree seeds and insects from the bark
Tufted Titmouse <i>(Baeolophus bicolor)</i>	Acorns as well as the fruits of bayberry, elderberry, hackberry and serviceberry
Carolina Wren <i>(Tbryothorus ludovicianus)</i>	Fruit of native bayberry shrubs and leaf mulch where it probes for insects
Eastern Screech Owl <i>(Otus asio)</i>	Abandoned holes in sycamore, elm, and dead pine trees
Carolina Chickadee <i>(Poecile carolinensis)</i>	Wild fruits and conifer (pines, spruces, etc.) seeds

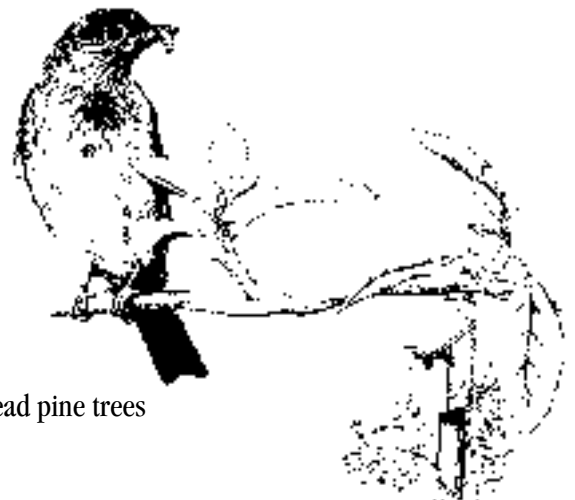


Illustration by Sam J. Norris

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PRAIRIES & PLAINS

Northern Flicker
(*Colaptes auratus*)

Wild strawberries, fruits of elderberry and blueberry shrubs, dogwood trees, and the seeds of clover and grasses

American Kestrel
(*Falco sparverius*)

Dead snags containing nest holes of flickers and woodpeckers, where it finds grasshoppers, mice, and reptiles

Great Crested Flycatcher
(*Myiarchus crinitus*)

Insects mostly, but will eat mulberries, cherries, wild grapes, and sassafras

MOUNTAINS & DESERTS

Mountain Chickadee
(*Poecile gambeli*)

Poison ivy, sumacs, wild cherries, bayberries, serviceberries, blackberries, blueberries, and elderberries.

Violet-green Swallow
(*Tachycineta thalassina*)

Although mainly insectivorous, in winter and early spring they will eat the fruit of bayberry and dogwood as well as seeds of sedges, bulrushes, and bayweed.

Mountain Bluebird
(*Sialia currucoides*)

Fruits of mistletoe and hackberries, as well as currants, raisins, grapes, and elderberries that supplement its mainly insect diet

Bewick's Wren
(*Thryomanes bewickii*)

Tree limbs and shrubs where it searches near the ground for various insects

Pygmy Nuthatch
(*Sitta pygmaea*)

Pine seeds, but mostly insectivorous

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Oak Titmouse
(*Baeolophus inornatus*)

Acorns, cherries, poison ivy berries, and pine seeds

Western Bluebird
(*Sialia mexicana*)

Blackberries, elderberries, raspberries, mistletoe berries, canyon grapes, common fig, and berries of the California pepper tree

Chestnut-backed Chickadee
(*Poecile rufescens*)

Fruit of poison ivy, and California live oak, pine seeds, apple, and thimbleberry

Hairy Woodpecker
(*Picoides villosus*)

Blackberries, hazelnuts, acorns, and beechnuts

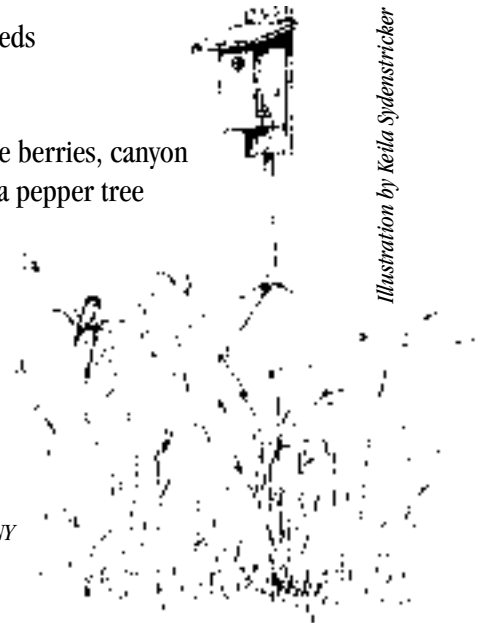


Illustration by Keila Sydenstricker

