

Bird-Friendly Plants of the Houston Botanic Garden



1 Pine Trees

2 Cross Vine

3 Echinacea

4 Berry Bushes

5 Grasses

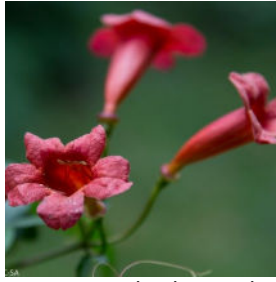
6 Grapevines

7 Black berries

8 Oaks trees



Pine trees, with their large size and sturdy branches provide birds with shelter and safe places to perch. Pine cone seeds are a nutritious snack for birds such as cardinals, sparrows, and woodpeckers, especially in the winter.



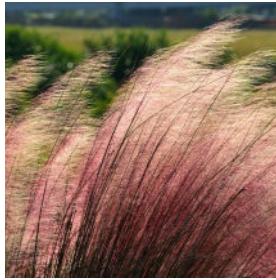
Hummingbirds need to consume at least half of their body-weight per day in nectar. They are attracted to long, tubular flowers, which fit their long beaks. They especially love the color red, This crossvine is perfect!



Echinacea, or cone-flower also has a lot of nectar for pollinators such as hummingbirds. In the fall and winter, they produce seeds that are enjoyed by blue jays, cardinals, and finches.



Many native plants, such as wax myrtle (pictured), turk's cap, pigeonberry, and beautyberry produce berries in the summer and fall. They are an important food source for migrating birds



Native Grasses, like muhly grass, make wonderful nesting material and shelter for birds. They also produce valuable seeds in the fall and winter.



Oak trees are the most valuable plant there is for birds. They provide shelter, nesting places, and acorns to eat. They also are the home to hundreds of types of caterpillars, which many species of birds feed to their chicks



Birds love the sweet taste of grapes and berries, just like we do! bluebirds, catbirds, grosbeaks, mockingbirds, robins, tanagers, towhees, waxwings, and woodpeckers all enjoy these sweet fruits.