Gardening to Attract Wildlife

Gardening for wildlife is an activity the entire family can enjoy. Many trees, shrubs, and flowers provide song posts, nesting places, and food, either directly through their seeds, nuts, or fruit, or indirectly through the insects they attract.

The following is a list of plants which help attract wildlife, particularly birds, to your garden:

NAME	WILDLIFE VALUE	CULTURE
Crabapple	small fruits in summer/fall	sun
Kousa Dogwood	red fruit; summer cover	sun
Sweetgum	seeds of "gumballs"	sun; tolerates moist soil
Serviceberry	purple fruits in summer/fall	sun
Redbud	legume-like seed pods in summer	part shade
Flowering Dogwood	red fruit in summer/fall	part shade
Fruit Trees	fruit (usually in summer or fall)	sun
Southern Magnolia	red fruit in seed pods; shelter	sun
Washington Hawthorn	red berries; nesting material	sun
Hemlocks	nesting place	sun to part shade
Leyland Cypress	nesting place	sun
Blue Atlas Cedar	nesting place	sun
Oaks	acorns; nesting place	sun
Mountain Ash	red berries in fall	sun
Pines	shelter; nesting place	sun to part shade
Yew	red berries in fall/winter; shelter	part shade
Holly	red berries in fall/winter; shelter	part shade
Cotoneaster	red berries in fall; summer cover	sun
Barberry	red berries in fall/winter; nesting place	sun
Oakleaf Hydrangea	seed from flowers; nesting material	sun to part shade
Bayberry	gray waxy berries in fall/winter	sun to part shade
Nandina	red berries in fall; shelter	sun
Mahonia	blue-gray berries in summer	sun
Junipers	blue-gray berries in fall; shelter	sun
Hinoki Cypress	shelter	sun
Butterfly Bush	flowers attract butterflies	sun
Burning Bush	nesting place; shelter	sun
Blue Mist Shrub	flowers attract butterflies	sun
Red Twig Dogwood	summer cover; white fruit in summer	sun-part shade; tolerates moist soil
Mock Orange	flowers attract butterflies	sun