



NATIVE PLANTS TO ATTRACT GARDEN BIRDS

Trees and Palms

Botanical name	Common name	Birds attracted to plant
<i>Bursera simaruba</i>	Gumbo Limbo	Doves, woodpeckers, vireos, warblers
<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>	Satin Leaf	Warblers, cardinals, blue-gray gnatcatchers
<i>Coccoloba diversifolia</i>	Pigeon Plum	Mockingbirds, catbirds, robins, woodpeckers
<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>	Sea-grape	Mockingbirds, catbirds, blue jays, woodpeckers
<i>Ilex cassine</i>	Dahoon Holly	Cardinals, mockingbirds, cedar waxwings
<i>Lysiloma latisiliquum</i>	Wild Tamarind	Warblers, gnatcatchers, redstarts, flycatchers
<i>Morus rubra</i>	Mulberry	Fruit-eating birds
<i>Myrcianthes fragrans</i>	Simpson Stopper	Mockingbirds, catbirds, cardinals
<i>Pinus elliotii var. densa</i>	Slash Pine	Doves, blue jays, warblers, owls, woodpeckers
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live Oak	Warblers, jays, cardinals, vireos, woodpeckers
<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	Sabal Palm	Red-winged blackbirds, grackles, blue jays, mockingbirds, robins, woodpeckers
<i>Thrinax radiata</i>	Thatch Palm	Fruit-eating songbirds

Shrubs

Botanical name	Common name	Birds attracted to plant
<i>Ardisia escallonioides</i>	Marlberry	Mockingbirds, catbirds, cardinals
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Milkweed	Hummingbirds
<i>Asclepias currassavica</i> *	Scarlet Milkweed	Hummingbirds
<small>*Non-native</small>		
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	Beautyberry	Mockingbirds, catbirds, vireos, woodpeckers
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>	Cocoplum	Fruit-eating birds, painted bunting cover
<i>Cordia globosa</i>	Bloodberry	Mockingbirds, cardinals
<i>Hamelia patens</i>	Firebush	Hummingbirds, spot-breasted orioles, warblers
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Wax Myrtle	Cardinals, catbirds, warblers, vireos
<i>Pyschotria nervosa</i>	Wild Coffee	Cardinals, blue jays, catbirds
<i>Rapanea punctata</i>	Myrsine	Jays, woodpeckers, cardinals, thrashers
<i>Sereinoa repens</i>	Saw Palmetto	Fruit-eating birds, cover
<i>Sophora tomentosa</i>	Necklace Pod	Hummingbirds, warblers, vireos

Vines and Grasses

<i>Botanical name</i>	Common name	Birds attracted to plant
<i>Eragrotis spectabilis</i>	Purple Lovegrass	Cover for small birds; seeds for cardinals, buntings, sparrows
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Coral Honeysuckle Vine	Hummingbirds, thrushes, orioles, mockingbirds, Catbirds, and other fruit-eating birds
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaries</i>	Muhly grass	Cover for small birds; seeds for cardinals, buntings, sparrows
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky-stem Passion Flower Vine	Hummingbirds, fruit and insect-eating birds



Providing for wildlife - Attract birds and other wildlife to your yard by providing the 5 basic components of habitat: food, water, cover, places to raise young, sustainable gardening practices. Planting native plants is fundamental. Create and certify your yard as a Backyard Wildlife Habitat with the National Wildlife Federation. For more information, visit: www.nwf.org/gardenforwildlife.



Making homes for wildlife on the move - Broward County is in the Atlantic Flyway, which means that species of wildlife migrate through our area at various times of the year either in the air, or in the water. Many species of birds are summer, winter, or migrant visitors. Marine species vary too - sea turtles nest on our beaches in the summer, and manatees winter in our waterways. The Greater Ft. Lauderdale Flyway Cities Coalition is a coalition of over 60 groups, cities, and agencies in Broward County that care about protecting and increasing habitat for resident and migratory wildlife.

*For information on NatureScape Broward
or
The Greater Ft. Lauderdale Flyway Cities Coalition*

Visit: www.broward.org/naturescape

<http://www.flywaycities.org/ftlauderdale.cfm>

Email: naturescape@broward.org