

Swamp Milkweed (Asclepias incarnata)

An herbaceous perennial that typically grows 3 to 4 feet tall on branching stems. It bears small, fragrant, pink to mauve flowers attractive to hummingbirds. A good plant for low spots or other moist areas. Its hollow stems hide overwintering insect food. A preferred host for monarch butterfly caterpillars.



Purple-flowering Raspberry (Rubus odoratus)

An erect, shrubby, thornless plant with fragrant purple flowers that bloom for an extended time each summer. Its large fruits are valued by many birds. Grows 3-6 feet high and can form thickets that provide good cover.



Northern Red Oak (Quercus rubra)

A rapidly growing medium-sized oak that typically reaches 50 to 75 feet tall, with a rounded, often irregular crown. Its small acorns are eaten by Blue Jays, Wild Turkey and Ruffed Grouse. Provides good nesting sites for tanagers and warblers. "No other plant genus supports more species of Lepidoptera, thus providing more types of bird food, than the mighty oak."

Tallamy 2007

Oswego Tea (*Monarda didyma*) Scarlet Beebalm

A spreading, clumpforming perennial that produces dense, rounded clusters of bright red, tubular flowers in early summer atop its square stems. Highly attractive to hummingbirds.





Black Cohosh (Actaea racemosa) Black Bugbane

Forms mounding clumps of compound leaves up to 2 feet tall that provide cover. In mid-late summer, sends up a spire of showy, candle-like plumes of flowers loved by hummingbirds and butterflies. Grows best in rich soil in semi-shade.

Additional Resources

Doug Tallamy, Bringing Nature Home bringingnaturehome.net

National Audubon Society Audubon.org/plantsforbirds

Better Backyards for Birds is a joint project between Habitat Gardening in Central NY (www.hgcny.org) and Onondaga Audubon (<a href="



