

## What is a songbird garden and how does it work?

A songbird garden is designed to provide essential habitat elements needed by the wide variety of songbirds of the Chesapeake Bay region. Plants provide nesting locations and shelter, as well as food from their seeds, nuts, berries and nectar. Planting a diverse selection of the perennials, shrubs, and trees help attract songbirds to your landscape year after year.

## Why use native plants?

Native plants provide further benefits. They are adapted to local soil and climate conditions, create habitat for a variety of wildlife, and make up the beautiful, authentic landscape of the Chesapeake Bay region.

## Constructing a songbird garden:

Many plants that attract songbirds work well in any number of residential and commercial landscapes. Select plants of various heights to provide habitat between the vegetation layers. Plant evergreen shrubs and trees to provide year-round cover. Eliminate the use of insecticides in your landscape. Insects are a primary food source for birds; and with their voracious appetites, birds are the best natural enemies of insect pests in the garden. Furthermore, many insects play important beneficial roles, such as pollination and predation of insect pests.

Join us for our two

### Open House/Native Plant Sales

the Friday and Saturday before Mother's Day and the Friday and Saturday after Labor Day.

It is a great day for the retail public. Native plants and garden accents available for sale as well as several workshops for the public!

## Environmental Concern Inc. Native Plant Nursery

For information on current availability or to place an order, please contact  
[nursery-sales@wetland.org](mailto:nursery-sales@wetland.org)



Bayberry (*Morella pensylvanica*)

## Environmental Concern Inc.

201 Boundary Lane, P.O. Box P  
St. Michaels, MD 21663  
410-745-9620

[nursery-sales@wetland.org](mailto:nursery-sales@wetland.org)

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# Using Native Plants to Attract Songbirds to Your Garden

*Restoring the bay...  
one wetland at a time.*



	Species Name	Common Name	Shade Tolerance	Height	Water Tolerance	Attracts	Nesting	Cover	Seed/Berry Source	Flowering Period	Color
Herbaceous Plants											
	<i>Carex stricta</i>	tussock sedge		2' - 4'	RI	S				May - Aug.	red, purple brown
	<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>	rice cutgrass		1' - 3'	RI (0"-3")	S,W				Jul. - Oct.	lavender
	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	switch grass		2' - 4'	II, U	S,M,W				Jul. - Oct.	green
	<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	black-eyed susan		1' - 3'	II, U	S,P,B				Jun. - Oct.	yellow, orange
Shrubs											
	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	black chokeberry		6'-12'	II, SI	S,M				Apr. - May	whitish pink
	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	sweet pepperbush		6'-12'	SI, RI	P,B,M,W,S				July - Aug.	whitish pink
	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	silky dogwood		6' -12'	SI	S,W,M				May - June	white
	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	red osier dogwood		6'-12'	SI	S,W,M				May - June	white
	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	winterberry		6'-12'	SI	S,W,M				June - July	greenish white
	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	spicebush		6'-12'	SI	S,M,P				Mar. - May	yellow
	<i>Morella cerifera</i>	wax myrtle		6'-15'	II	S				Mar. - June	yellowish green
	<i>Morella pensylvanica</i>	bayberry		6'-15'	II	S,W				Mar. - April	yellowish greenish
	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	elderberry		6'-12'	SI	S,M				June - July	white
	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	highbush blueberry		10'-13'	SI	P,S,W,M				April - June	white, pink
	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	arrowwood		6'-12'	SI	S,M				May - June	white
Trees											
	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple		75'-100'	SI	S,M				Mar. - Apr.	inconspicuous
	<i>Amelanchier Canadensis</i>	shadbush		35'-50'	SI	S,M				Apr. - May	white
	<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly		Up to 60'	II, SI	S				May - June	white
	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	eastern red cedar		50'-75'	II	S,M				Mar. - Apr.	reddish purple
	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	loblolly pine		40'-90'	SI	S,M					
	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	pin oak		50'-75'	SI	S,W,M				Apr. - May	yellowish green
	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	willow oak		40'-60'	SI	S,W,M				Feb. - May	yellowish green
	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	bald cypress		75'-100'	RI,PI	S,W				Mar. - Apr.	deep purple

#### Native Plant Attractions Key

B=Beneficial insects H=Hummingbirds M=Mammals  
P=Pollinators S=Songbirds W=Waterfowl

#### Shade Tolerance Key

 Full Sun  Partial Shade  Full Shade

#### Water Tolerance Key

SI=Seasonal Inundation II=Irregular Inundation U=Upland  
RI=Regular Inundation PI=Permanent Inundation