



Native Plant List for Migrating Birds



*Use this list to select plants that will attract and support
migrating birds in your landscape*



Photo: Ann Harkness



Photo: Wildlife (Emily Sanderson)

Bird Migration and Stopover Habitat

During spring and fall more than 120 species of landbirds move through the urban regions of the Credit River watershed. They make these long and difficult journeys between their winter homes in the south and their breeding grounds in the north so they can take advantage of the abundant insects and lower competition in Canada while they raise their young. During this movement, known as migration, birds need stopover locations where they can rest, refuel and be protected from threats such as cats, collisions with buildings and poor food supplies.

Steep declines in many bird species means there is a need for high quality stopover habitat that provides food and safe resting places. In spring, many birds rely on spiders and insects such as caterpillars, flies, bees and midges to give them the energy to travel to their next stopover site. Native insects have evolved with native plants over hundreds or thousands of years, often growing to depend on those plants for food, shelter or other resources not provided by non-native species. Non-native plants support very few insect species compared to native ones. For example serviceberry supports 124 species of caterpillar, while lilacs only support 40 species. Many birds will also add berries and seeds as part of their diet during fall migration.

Increasing the number of native plants in home landscapes and planting beds on commercial properties and other urban locations can provide these essential resources. This plant list can be used for planning a variety of landscape and garden projects to help migrating birds as they move through the city.

For additional plant information including preferred soils, flower colours and more, refer to CVC's landscaping plant lists: Native Woodland Plants (www.creditvalleyca.ca/woodlandplants) for Landscaping and Native Prairie and Meadow Plants for Landscaping (www.creditvalleyca.ca/prairiemeadowplants).



Eastern Bluebird with Cedar Waxwings

Photo: Plumepics

Choosing Your Plant

This list recommends plants that support migratory birds by providing food, shelter and resting opportunities in gardens and landscaped areas. The list has been divided into six categories:

1: Height

In natural woodlands and forests you will notice different heights or layers of plants. Selecting plants from two or more layers of vegetation can increase the number of birds that use the site:

- tall trees (greater than 23 m)
- medium trees (15 to 23 m)
- small trees (10 to 15 m)
- large shrubs (6 to 10 m)
- medium shrubs (4 to 6 m)
- small shrub (2 to 4 m)
- very small shrub (less than 2 m)
- ground cover/vines

2: Name

Within each height category, plant names are sorted alphabetically by common name, with both the common and scientific names given.

3: Rank

Plants within each height category have been ranked to show which plants provide the most benefit to migratory birds (one being the highest rank). Ranking was determined based on the following characteristics, which contribute toward providing food, shelter and resting sites during migration:

- branch density
- number of butterfly and moth species supported (during larval and adult stages)
- support for birds, small mammals, bees or other insects
- number of bird foraging guilds it can support
- timing and abundance of fruit and seeds



Restoration Projects and Planting in Regulated Areas

Restoration projects and those requiring a CVC permit must use common species native to the Credit River watershed. Common native plants on this list are those *without* an asterisk. For a complete list of approved plants for CVC planning applications and restoration projects refer to: www.creditvalleyca.ca/plantselectionguide.

4: Bird Families That May Use Plant

This section provides examples of bird families that may use a plant based on their food and foraging preference.

5: Foraging Guild

Birds are sometimes grouped into categories or **guilds** based on their eating or **foraging** habits. This section indicates which bird foraging guilds each plant supports. There are 11 foraging guilds listed:

- Aerial Insectivore – eats insects while flying through the air e.g. swallows
- Bark Insectivore – eats insects on or behind tree bark e.g. woodpeckers
- Upper Canopy Insectivore – eats insects high in the trees e.g. warblers
- Upper Canopy Grainivore – eats seeds high in the trees e.g. jays
- Upper Canopy Frugivore – eats fruit high in the trees e.g. orioles
- Lower Canopy Insectivore – eats insects in the lower part of trees and in shrubs e.g. chickadees
- Lower Canopy Grainivore – eats seeds in the lower part of trees and in shrubs e.g. cardinals
- Lower Canopy Frugivore – eats fruit in the lower part of trees and in shrubs e.g. robins
- Ground Insectivore – eats insects on the ground e.g. blackbirds
- Ground Grainivore – eats seeds on the ground e.g. sparrows
- Ground Frugivore – eats fruit on the ground e.g. finches

Choosing plants that support several guilds will increase the number and diversity of birds supported.



Choke Cherry in bloom

Photo: Dan Mullen



Choke Cherry berries

Photo: Kent McFarland



Choke Cherry buds

Photo: Carolann

6: Plant Phenology

This section lists the timing or **phenology** of a plant. It describes when a plant will leaf-out, drop leaves, flower and fruit with respect to early, mid and late spring and fall migrations.

Choosing a group of plants with different phenology during spring and fall migration will maximize the food available throughout migration and increase the likelihood of bird survival during this critical period.

When choosing plants:

- Make sure each plant matches your site conditions by referring to CVC's landscaping plant lists, which contain information on sun exposure, soil type and moisture. See page 3.
- For large-scale projects, such as forest restoration, focus on creating a diverse canopy of varying heights with plants that develop at different times in order to support a larger number of birds over the entire length of migration.
- For small-scale projects such as backyard landscaping, focus on choosing plants with a higher rank (closer to one) to maximize the benefit your planting has for birds.



Baltimore Oriole - Upper Canopy Frugivore

Photo: Eyn Kynd



Northern Flicker - Ground Insectivore

Photo: John W. Iwanski



Wilson's Warbler - Upper Canopy Insectivore

Photo: Patty McGann



Black-and-white Warbler



Yellow-bellied Sapsucker



Magnolia Warbler

Examples of bird families that may use plant

Aerial Insectivore
 Bark Insectivore
 Upper Canopy Insectivore
 Upper Canopy Grainivore
 Upper Canopy Frugivore
 Lower Canopy Insectivore
 Lower Canopy Grainivore
 Lower Canopy Frugivore
 Ground Insectivore
 Ground Grainivore
 Ground Frugivore

Spring Migration Foliage
 Spring Migration Flowering
 Spring Migration Fruiting
 Fall Migration Foliage
 Fall Migration Fruiting

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank		Foraging Guild	Spring Migration			Fall Migration								
						Foliage	Flowering	Fruiting	Foliage	Fruiting							
Large Trees	Basswood, American	<i>Tilia americana</i>	8	Flycatchers, Creepers													
	Beech, American	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	7	Warblers, Jays													
	Cottonwood, Eastern	<i>Populus deltoides ssp. deltoides</i>	4	Doves, Wrens													
	Hackberry, Common*	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	6	Waxwings, Warblers													
	Hemlock, Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	9	Chickadees, Finches													
	Hickory, Bitternut	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	7	Creepers, Flycatchers													
	Hickory, Shagbark	<i>Carya ovata</i>	11	Kingfishers, Vireos													
	Maple, Black	<i>Acer nigrum</i>	4	Nuthatches, Warblers													
	Maple, Red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	1	Gnatcatchers, Grosbeaks													
	Maple, Silver	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	4	Sparrows, Finches													
	Maple, Sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	2	Nuthatches, Warblers													
	Oak, Black*	<i>Quercus velutina</i>	3	Woodpeckers, Titmice													
Oak, Bur	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	10	Jays, Nuthatches														

Large Trees												Foraging Guild									Spring Migration			Fall Migration		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Foraging Guild	Spring Migration			Fall Migration																			
				Foliage	Flowering	Fruiting	Foliage	Fruiting																		
Basswood, American	<i>Tilia americana</i>	8	Flycatchers, Creepers																							
Beech, American	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	7	Warblers, Jays																							
Cottonwood, Eastern	<i>Populus deltoides ssp. deltoides</i>	4	Doves, Wrens																							
Hackberry, Common*	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	6	Waxwings, Warblers																							
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Maple, Black	<i>Acer nigrum</i>	4	Nuthatches, Warblers																							
Maple, Red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	1	Gnatcatchers, Grosbeaks																							
Maple, Silver	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	4	Sparrows, Finches																							
Maple, Sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	2	Nuthatches, Warblers																							
Oak, Black*	<i>Quercus velutina</i>	3	Woodpeckers, Titmice																							
Oak, Bur	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	10	Jays, Nuthatches																							



Scarlet Tanager

Photo: Kelly Colgan Azar



Black-throated Green Warbler

Photo: Bill Majoros



Olive-sided Flycatcher

Photo: Mike's Birds

Examples of bird families that may use plant

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	
Large Trees	Oak, Northern Red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	2	Wrens, Gnatcatchers
	Oak, Swamp White	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	5	Mimics, Towhees
	Oak, White	<i>Quercus alba</i>	3	Warblers, Sparrows
	Pine, Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	3	Chickadees, Nuthatches
	Pine, Red*	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	5	Finches, Woodpeckers
Medium Trees	Aspen, Large-tooth	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	6	Wrens, Flycatchers
	Aspen, Trembling	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	5	Creepers, Kinglets
	Birch, Paper Other name: White Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	2	Chickadees, Finches
	Birch, Yellow	<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	3	Warblers, Sparrows
	Cedar, Eastern Red*	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	1	Thrushes, Sparrows
	Cedar, Eastern White	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	5	Warblers, Woodpeckers
	Cherry, Wild Black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	3	Woodpeckers, Tanagers
Fir, Balsam	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	1	Warblers, Finches	

	Aerial Insectivore	Bark Insectivore	Upper Canopy Insectivore	Upper Canopy Grainivore	Upper Canopy Frugivore	Lower Canopy Insectivore	Lower Canopy Grainivore	Lower Canopy Frugivore	Ground Insectivore	Ground Grainivore	Ground Frugivore	Spring Migration Foliage			Spring Migration Flowering			Spring Migration Fruiting			Fall Migration Foliage			Fall Migration Fruiting				
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Oak, Northern Red	■	■	■	■																		■			■			
Oak, Swamp White	■	■	■	■											■										■		■	
Oak, White	■	■	■	■																					■		■	
Pine, Eastern White	■	■	■	■		■	■		■	■				■											■	■	■	■
Pine, Red*	■	■	■	■		■	■		■	■				■											■	■	■	■
Aspen, Large-tooth	■	■	■	■											■										■			
Aspen, Trembling	■	■				■	■								■		■	■							■			
Birch, Paper	■	■	■	■											■										■	■	■	
Birch, Yellow	■	■	■	■											■										■		■	■
Cedar, Eastern Red*	■	■	■		■	■		■	■		■				■										■	■	■	■
Cedar, Eastern White	■	■	■			■	■		■	■					■										■	■	■	■
Cherry, Wild Black	■	■	■		■										■										■	■	■	
Fir, Balsam	■	■	■	■		■	■		■	■					■										■	■	■	



Ruby-crowned Kinglet



Purple Finch



Blue-headed Vireo

Examples of bird families that may use plant

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	
Medium Trees	Poplar, Balsam	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	5	Creepers, Vireos
	Spruce, White	<i>Picea glauca</i>	3	Doves, Finches
	Tamarack Other name: American Larch	<i>Larix laricina</i>	2	Sparrows, Finches
	Willow, Peach-leaved*	<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>	4	Flycatchers, Warblers
Small Trees	Blue-beech Other name: Muscledwood	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	6	Kinglets, Vireos
	Cherry, Choke	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	1	Thrushes, Woodpeckers
	Cherry, Pin	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	2	Mimics, Waxwings
	Hop-hornbeam, Eastern Other name: Ironwood	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	5	Kinglets, Vireos
	Redbud, Eastern*	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	4	Hummingbirds, Cuckoos
	Sumac, Staghorn	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	3	Grosbeaks, Cardinals

	Aerial Insectivore	Bark Insectivore	Upper Canopy Insectivore	Upper Canopy Grainivore	Upper Canopy Frugivore	Lower Canopy Insectivore	Lower Canopy Grainivore	Lower Canopy Frugivore	Ground Insectivore	Ground Grainivore	Ground Frugivore	Spring Migration Foliage			Spring Migration Flowering			Spring Migration Fruiting			Fall Migration Foliage			Fall Migration Fruiting		
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Swainson's Thrush



Northern Shrike



Fox Sparrow

Examples of bird families that may use plant

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	
	Large Shrubs	Alder, Speckled	<i>Alnus incana ssp. rugosa</i> Former scientific name: <i>Alnus rugosa</i>	8
Dogwood, Alternate-leaved		<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	8	Waxwings, Grosbeaks
Hawthorn, Cockspur		<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	4	Thrushes, Shrikes
Maple, Mountain		<i>Acer spicatum</i>	3	Gnatcatchers, Sparrows
Nannyberry		<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	5	Jays, Orioles
Plum, Canada		<i>Prunus nigra</i>	7	Thrushes, Chickadees
Serviceberry, Downy		<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	1	Mimics, Warblers
Serviceberry, Smooth Other name: Allegheny Serviceberry		<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	5	Blackbirds, Waxwings
Willow, Bebb's		<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	5	Kinglets, Gnatcatchers
Willow, Pussy		<i>Salix discolor</i>	2	Vireos, Cuckoos
Willow, Shining*		<i>Salix lucida</i>	6	Wrens, Blackbirds
Willow, Woolly Other name: Heart-leaved Willow		<i>Salix eriocephala</i>	6	Sparrows, Finches

	Aerial Insectivore	Bark Insectivore	Upper Canopy Insectivore	Upper Canopy Grainivore	Upper Canopy Frugivore	Lower Canopy Insectivore	Lower Canopy Grainivore	Lower Canopy Frugivore	Ground Insectivore	Ground Grainivore	Ground Frugivore	Spring Migration Foliage			Spring Migration Flowering			Spring Migration Fruiting			Fall Migration Foliage			Fall Migration Fruiting			
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Hermit Thrush

Photo: Syd Phillips



Wilson's Warbler

Photo: Bill Majoros



Palm Warbler

Photo: Kelly Colgan Azar

Examples of bird families that may use plant

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	
Medium Shrubs	Cranberry, Highbush	<i>Viburnum opulus</i> spp. <i>trilobum</i> Former scientific name: <i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	1	Mimics, Waxwings
	Dogwood, Gray	<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	1	Mimics, Sparrows
	Dogwood, Red-osier	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> Former scientific name: <i>Cornus sericea</i>	7	Bluebirds, Sparrows
	Dogwood, Round-leaved	<i>Cornus rugosa</i>	5	Thrushes, Cardinals
	Dogwood, Silky*	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	9	Sparrows, Blackbirds
	Elderberry, Canada Other name: Common Elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	2	Flycatchers, Titmice
	Elderberry, Red	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i> Former scientific name: <i>Sambucus pubens</i>	8	Thrushes, Warblers
	Hazelnut, Beaked	<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	11	Jays, Blackbirds
	Hobblebush*	<i>Viburnum lantanoides</i>	7	Thrushes, Warblers
	Ninebark, Eastern*	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> var. <i>opulifolius</i>	4	Hummingbirds, Vireos
	Saskatoon*	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	2	Waxwings, Orioles
	Serviceberry, Round-leaved	<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i>	10	Thrushes, Tanagers

	Aerial Insectivore	Bark Insectivore	Upper Canopy Insectivore	Upper Canopy Grainivore	Upper Canopy Frugivore	Lower Canopy Insectivore	Lower Canopy Grainivore	Lower Canopy Frugivore	Ground Insectivore	Ground Grainivore	Ground Frugivore	Spring Migration Foliage			Spring Migration Flowering			Spring Migration Fruiting			Fall Migration Foliage			Fall Migration Fruiting			
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White-crowned Sparrow



Canada Warbler



Northern Rough-winged Swallow

Examples of bird families that may use plant

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	
Medium Shrubs	Spicebush*	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	6	Hummingbirds, Orioles
	Sumac, Fragrant*	<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	2	Jays, Warblers
	Wild-raisin* Other name: Smooth Witherod	<i>Viburnum nudum</i> Former scientific name: <i>Viburnum cassanoides</i>	10	Jays, Warblers
	Winterberry Other name: Black Holly	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	2	Thrushes, Towhees
Small Shrubs	Arrowwood, Downy*	<i>Viburnum rafinesquianum</i>	8	Thrushes, Waxwings
	Bush-honeysuckle, Northern	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>	9	Thrushes, Swallows
	Chokeberry, Black*	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	6	Flycatchers, Vireos
	Current, Wild Black	<i>Ribes americanum</i>	3	Swallows, Hummingbirds
	Gooseberry, Prickly	<i>Ribes cynosbati</i>	2	Bluebirds, Vireos
	Honeysuckle, Canada Fly	<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>	10	Warblers, Sparrows
	Juniper, Creeping*	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	4	Waxwings, Flycatchers
	Juniper, Ground* Other name: Common Juniper	<i>Juniperus communis</i>	6	Waxwings, Kinglets

	Aerial Insectivore	Bark Insectivore	Upper Canopy Insectivore	Upper Canopy Grainivore	Upper Canopy Frugivore	Lower Canopy Insectivore	Lower Canopy Grainivore	Lower Canopy Frugivore	Ground Insectivore	Ground Grainivore	Ground Frugivore	Spring Migration Foliage			Spring Migration Flowering			Spring Migration Fruiting			Fall Migration Foliage			Fall Migration Fruiting		
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Eastern Bluebird



Lincoln's Sparrow



Winter Wren

Examples of bird families that may use plant

Aerial Insectivore	Bark Insectivore	Upper Canopy Insectivore	Upper Canopy Grainivore	Upper Canopy Frugivore	Lower Canopy Insectivore	Lower Canopy Grainivore	Lower Canopy Frugivore	Ground Insectivore	Ground Grainivore	Ground Frugivore	Spring Migration Foliage	Spring Migration Flowering	Spring Migration Fruiting	Fall Migration Foliage	Fall Migration Fruiting
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Small Shrubs	Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	
	Meadowsweet, White	<i>Spiraea alba</i>	1	Finches, Wrens
	New Jersey Tea*	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	4	Kinglets, Flycatchers
	Raspberry, Black	<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>	2	Mimics, Towhees
	Raspberry, Purple-flowering	<i>Rubus odoratus</i>	4	Towhees, Tanagers
	Raspberry, Wild Red	<i>Rubus idaeus ssp. strigosus</i>	5	Sparrows, Tanagers
	Rose, Carolina*	<i>Rosa carolina spp. carolina</i>	5	Swallows, Thrushes
	Rose, Smooth	<i>Rosa blanda</i>	7	Waxwings, Kinglets
	Serviceberry, Low Other name: Running Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier spicata</i> Former scientific name: <i>Amelanchier stolonifera</i>	4	Bluebirds, Towhees
	Snowberry, Common*	<i>Symphoricarpos albus var. albus</i>	5	Cuckoos, Bluebirds
	Spiraea, Hardhack* Other name: Steeplebush	<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i>	6	Flycatchers, Sparrows
	St. John's-wort, Kalm*	<i>Hypericum kalmianum</i>	7	Finches, Towhees
Viburnum, Maple-leaf	<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	2	Chickadees, Orioles	

Foraging Guild											Early	Mid	Late	Early	Mid	Late	Early	Mid	Late	Early	Mid	Late				
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* Not for restoration or projects requiring a CVC permit, see p. 5.



Rusty Blackbird



Sedge Wren



Barn Swallow

Examples of bird families that may use plant

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	
	Ground cover/Vines	Bittersweet, American	<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	3
Creepers, Thicket Other name: Virginia Creeper		<i>Parthenocissus inserta</i>	3	Warblers, Sparrows
Creepers, Virginia*		<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	3	Bluebirds, Mimics
Dewberry, Northern*		<i>Rubus flagellaris</i>	2	Mimics, Sparrows
Grape, Riverbank		<i>Vitis riparia</i>	1	Mimics, Orioles
Partridge-berry*		<i>Mitchella repens</i>	4	Swallows, Wrens
Strawberry Bush, Running*		<i>Euonymus obovatus</i>	5	Swallows, Bluebirds
Virgin's-bower* Other name: Virginia Virgin's-bower		<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	4	Swallows, Blackbirds
Wintergreen Other name: Eastern Teaberry		<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	5	Swallows, Wrens

	Aerial Insectivore	Bark Insectivore	Upper Canopy Insectivore	Upper Canopy Grainivore	Upper Canopy Frugivore	Lower Canopy Insectivore	Lower Canopy Grainivore	Lower Canopy Frugivore	Ground Insectivore	Ground Grainivore	Ground Frugivore	Spring Migration Foliage			Spring Migration Flowering			Spring Migration Fruiting			Fall Migration Foliage			Fall Migration Fruiting		
												Early	Mid	Late	Early	Mid	Late	Early	Mid	Late	Early	Mid	Late	Early	Mid	Late
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Credit Valley Conservation landscaping information and programs

CVC offers programs and resources that support native plant gardening, landscaping and naturalization.

Your Green Yard offers workshops and presentations on native plant gardening and landscaping to local residents within the Credit River watershed.

www.creditvalleyca.ca/gyg

Greening Corporate Grounds offers advice, landscape concept plans and planting events to businesses and institutions within the Credit River watershed.

www.creditvalleyca.ca/gcg

Countryside Stewardship offers workshops as well as technical and financial assistance to support rural environmental stewardship.

www.creditvalleyca.ca/countrysidestewardship

For additional landscaping fact sheets and resources, visit www.creditvalleyca.ca/landscaping



Additional Resources

Birds:

- CVC's Native Plant List for Breeding Birds (www.creditvalleyca.ca/plantsforbreedingbirds)
- Cornell Lab of Ornithology bird guide (www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/search)
- Celebrate Urban Birds (celebrateurbanbirds.org/)
- Bird Studies Canada (bsc-eoc.org/)
- FLAP (www.flap.org/)

Gardens:

- How to Create Bird Friendly Gardens (www.creditvalleyca.ca/birdgardens)
- Native Woodland Garden for Homes (www.creditvalleyca.ca/reswoodland)
- Native Woodland and Forest Plantings for Businesses and Institutions (www.creditvalleyca.ca/corpwoodland)
- Native Prairie and Meadow Gardens and Landscapes for Homes, Businesses and Institutions (www.creditvalleyca.ca/prairiameadow)
- Yard Map (<http://content.yardmap.org/>)

Migratory bird checklist

This is a list of landbirds that have been recorded during spring and fall migration in urban areas within the Credit River watershed. Use this checklist to keep track of birds you see throughout spring and fall migration in your backyard, at work or around the city.

Vultures

- Turkey Vulture

Ospreys

- Osprey

Hawks

- Northern Harrier
- Sharp-shinned Hawk
- Cooper's Hawk
- Red-tailed Hawk

Plovers

- Killdeer

Sandpipers

- American Woodcock

Pigeons and Doves

- Rock Pigeon
- Mourning Dove

Cuckoos

- Black-billed Cuckoo

Owls

- Eastern Screech Owl

Nightjars

- Common Nighthawk

Swifts

- Chimney Swift

Hummingbirds

- Ruby-throated Hummingbird

Kingfishers

- Belted Kingfisher

Woodpeckers

- Red-bellied Woodpecker
- Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
- Downy Woodpecker
- Hairy Woodpecker
- Northern Flicker
- Pileated Woodpecker

Falcons

- American Kestrel
- Merlin
- Peregrine Falcon

Tyrant Flycatchers

- Eastern Wood-pewee
- Yellow-bellied Flycatcher
- Alder Flycatcher
- Willow Flycatcher
- Least Flycatcher
- Eastern Phoebe
- Great Crested Flycatcher
- Eastern Kingbird

Vireos

- Blue-headed Vireo
- Philadelphia Vireo
- Warbling Vireo
- Red-eyed Vireo

Jays and Crows

- Blue Jay
- American Crow

Larks

- Horned Lark

Martins and Swallows

- Purple Martin
- Tree Swallow
- Northern Rough-winged Swallow
- Bank Swallow
- Cliff Swallow
- Barn Swallow

Chickadees

- Black-capped Chickadee

Nuthatches

- Red-breasted Nuthatch
- White-breasted Nuthatch

Creepers

- Brown Creeper

Wrens

- House Wren
- Winter Wren
- Carolina Wren

Gnatcatchers

- Blue-gray Gnatcatcher

Kinglets

- Golden-crowned Kinglet
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet

Thrushes

- Eastern Bluebird
- Veery
- Swainson's Thrush
- Hermit Thrush
- Wood Thrush
- American Robin

Mimics (Mockingbirds and Thrashers)

- Gray Catbird
- Brown Thrasher
- Northern Mockingbird

Starlings

- European Starling*

Waxwings

- Cedar Waxwing

Buntings

- Snow Bunting

Wood Warblers

- Ovenbird
- Northern Waterthrush
- Blue-winged Warbler
- Black-and-white Warbler
- Tennessee Warbler
- Nashville Warbler
- Connecticut Warbler
- Mourning Warbler
- Common Yellowthroat
- Hooded Warbler

- American Redstart
- Cape May Warbler
- Cerulean Warbler
- Northern Parula
- Magnolia Warbler
- Blackburnian Warbler
- Yellow Warbler
- Chestnut-sided Warbler
- Blackpoll Warbler
- Black-throated Blue Warbler
- Palm Warbler
- Pine Warbler
- Yellow-rumped Warbler
- Black-throated Green Warbler
- Canada Warbler
- Wilson's Warbler

New World Sparrows

- Eastern Towhee
- American Tree Sparrow
- Chipping Sparrow
- Field Sparrow
- Vesper Sparrow
- Savannah Sparrow
- Fox Sparrow
- Song Sparrow
- Lincoln's Sparrow
- Swamp Sparrow
- White-throated Sparrow
- White-crowned Sparrow
- Dark-eyed Junco

Cardinals

- Scarlet Tanager

- Northern Cardinal
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak
- Indigo Bunting

Blackbirds and Orioles

- Bobolink
- Red-winged Blackbird
- Eastern Meadowlark
- Rusty Blackbird
- Common Grackle
- Brown-headed Cowbird
- Orchard Oriole
- Baltimore Oriole

Finches

- House Finch*
- Purple Finch
- White-winged Crossbill
- Pine Siskin
- American Goldfinch

Old World Sparrows

- House Sparrow*

* Non-native species



Photo: Fyn Kynd



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