## PLANTS WITH FRUITS THAT ATTRACT BIRDS

Fruits of some species are devoured before they fully ripen: rarely do I pick many serviceberries or blueberries at my home before the invasion by catbirds, a bird species that I once really enjoyed seeing. Fruits of other species (hawthorns, crabapples) are not touched until late into the winter, months after the fruits have matured. Although birds are the primary consumers of some fruit, small mammals will eat the seeds within these fruit (dogwoods, for example). And the fruit of some plant species (those that produce cones, i.e., conifers) are only factories for the seeds that many bird (and some small mammal) species enjoy throughout the late fall into winter. Trees and shrubs especially also are essential to provide cover to bird species, even if they do not have any food to offer. Henderson (1987) discusses the many ways to enhance bird and other wildlife visits to one's property.

## Vines

Celastrus scandens (American bittersweet)
Parthenocissus (Virginia creeper, grape-woodbine)
spp.
Vitis (grape) spp.

## Shrubs

Alnus (alder) spp.
Amelanchier (serviceberry, juneberry) spp.
Aronia (chokeberry) spp.
Betula pumila (bog birch)
Callicarpa americana (American beautyberry)
Chionanthus virginicus (fringetree)
Cornus (dogwood) spp.
Corylus (hazelnut) spp.
Gaylussacia (huckleberry) spp.
Ilex (holly) spp.
Juniperus (juniper) spp.

Lindera benzoin (spicebush)

Myrica pensylvanica (northern bayberry)

Nemopanthus mucronatus (mountain-holly)

Prunus (cherry, plum) spp.

Rhus (sumac) spp.

Ribes (gooseberry, currant) spp.

Rosa (rose) spp.

Rubus (raspberry, blackberry) spp.

Sambucus (elderberry) spp.

Symphoricarpos (snowberry, coralberry) spp.

Taxus canadensis (Canada yew)

Vaccinium (blueberry, cranberry) spp.

Viburnum spp.

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## Trees

Abies (fir) spp. Amelanchier arborea (serviceberry) Aralia spinosa (devil's-walkingstick) Betula (birch) spp. Carpinus caroliniana (American hornbeam) Celtis occidentalis (hackberry) Chamaecyparis thyoides (Atlantic white-cedar) Cornus (dogwood) spp. Crataegus (hawthorn) spp. Fagus grandifolia (American beech) *Ilex* (holly) spp. Juniperus virginiana (eastern redcedar) Picea (spruce) spp. Pinus (pine) spp. Prunus pensylvanica (pin cherry) Sassafras albidum (sassafras) Sorbus americana (American mountain-ash) Thuja occidentalis (northern white-cedar) Tsuga canadensis (eastern hemlock) Viburnum (nannyberry, blackhaw, rusty blackhaw) spp.