

Bird Sightings at the Garden

<input type="checkbox"/>	American crow	<input type="checkbox"/>	House finch
<input type="checkbox"/>	American robin	<input type="checkbox"/>	House sparrow
<input type="checkbox"/>	Anna's hummingbird	<input type="checkbox"/>	Northern flicker
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bald eagle	<input type="checkbox"/>	Olive-sided flycatcher
<input type="checkbox"/>	Band-tailed pigeon	<input type="checkbox"/>	Orange-crowned warbler
<input type="checkbox"/>	Barred owl	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pacific-slope flycatcher
<input type="checkbox"/>	Belted kingfisher	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pacific Wren
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bewick's wren	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pileated woodpecker
<input type="checkbox"/>	Black-capped chickadee	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pine siskin
<input type="checkbox"/>	Black-headed grosbeak	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red-breasted nuthatch
<input type="checkbox"/>	Brown creeper	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red-breasted sapsucker
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bushtit	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rock dove
<input type="checkbox"/>	California quail	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ruby crowned kinglet
<input type="checkbox"/>	Canada goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	Song sparrow
<input type="checkbox"/>	Chestnut-backed chickadee	<input type="checkbox"/>	Spotted towhee
<input type="checkbox"/>	Common raven	<input type="checkbox"/>	Steller's jay
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cooper's hawk	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swainson's thrush
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dark-eyed junco	<input type="checkbox"/>	Townsend's warbler
<input type="checkbox"/>	Downy woodpecker	<input type="checkbox"/>	Varied thrush
<input type="checkbox"/>	European starling	<input type="checkbox"/>	Violet-green swallow
<input type="checkbox"/>	Golden-crowned kinglet	<input type="checkbox"/>	Warbling vireo
<input type="checkbox"/>	Great blue heron	<input type="checkbox"/>	Western wood peewee
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hairy woodpecker	<input type="checkbox"/>	White-crowned sparrow
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hermit thrush	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wilson's warbler
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Yellow warbler



Pileated Woodpecker



Cooper's Hawk



Dark-eyed Junco



Black-capped Chickadee



Spotted Towhee



Anna's Hummingbird



Bewick's Wren

Guidelines for bird-friendly gardening

- Use a variety of native trees, shrubs, and flowers. Create dense, shrubby thickets. Include evergreen shrubs for shelter.
- Plant in layers with low, medium and tall plants. Different heights suit the needs of different birds.
- Allow dead trees to remain or have a professional create a snag. Many birds need dead trees for food or shelter.
- Allow autumn leaves to mulch naturally to benefit ground-foraging birds.
- Build a brush pile. Avoid disturbing it, and don't add heavy material from February through late June. A nest may be hidden inside.
- Offer water shallow enough for a bird to stand. Birds prefer a puddle or gently flowing water held in a roughly textured container. Clean frequently.

Do You Want to Do More?

- Backyard wildlife habitat certification and educational materials are available from:
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/>
 - National Wildlife Federation: www.nwf.org/gardenforwildlife

Brochure prepared by Julie O'Donald.
Drawings by M. O'Donald and Carleen Zimmerman.

Birds in the Garden



*An introduction
to the birds
of the
Kruckeberg
Garden and
their habitat*



Walk with us...

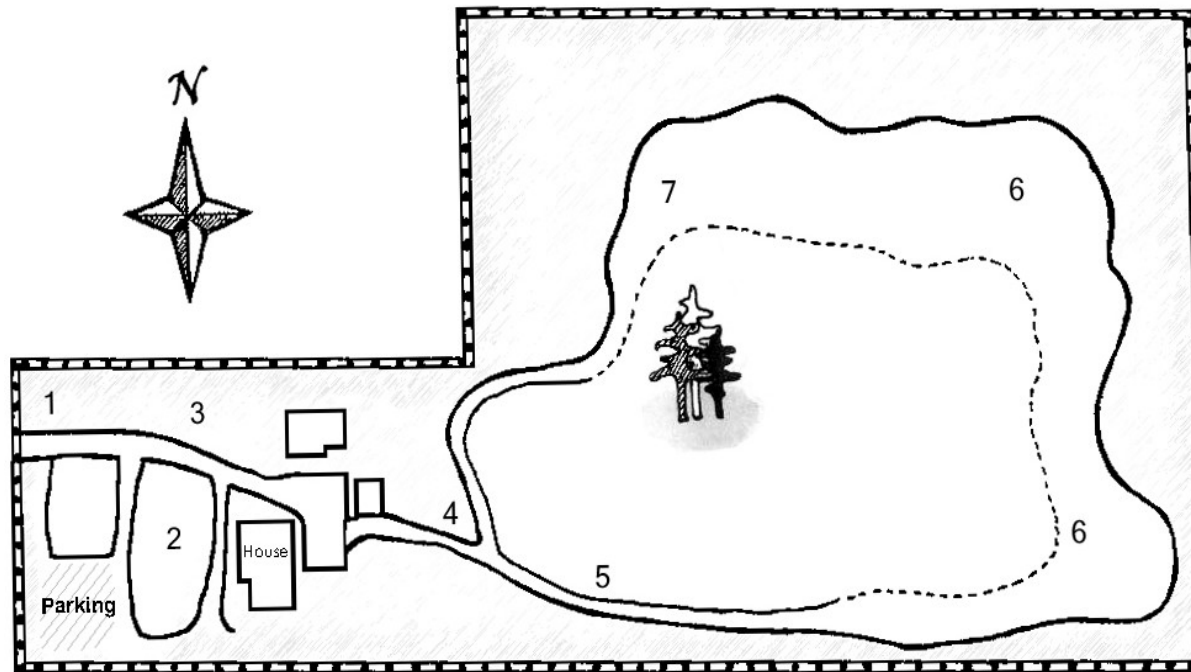
We welcome you to observe a variety of bird species and their habitats within the Garden. Over forty-five species have been found here, including several not commonly seen in urban areas. Bird friendly gardening practices are used, and the Garden's naturalistic design and plant diversity encourage birds to thrive. See how many you can spot!

1) Scan the pines

Look in the trees on the north side of the driveway. Steller's jay, Chickadee and occasionally Cooper's Hawk may be seen among the conifers.

2) Center Garden

Look and listen for Anna's Hummingbird among the flowering shrubs. Native plants such as Oregon grape provide places for birds to nest and forage. Do you see or hear any activity today?



3) Move slowly and quietly...

Circle back to the driveway. Look for Spotted Towhee and Dark-eyed junco in the dense shrubs. Scan the trees along the driveway.

4) Top of the garden path

Walk past the greenhouse and down the path. Look and listen for wrens on the hillside below. Observe the large snags on the hillside for woodpecker activity.

5) Down the garden path

Notice low growing native plants and leaf mulch. Birds of the forest floor, such as Varied Thrush, forage here. Scan the mature tree trunks for Brown Creeper.

6) The meadow edge

Thickets provide food, shelter and nesting sites. Broad leaved evergreens such as salal provide protection in bad weather. Shrubby, sunny areas interspersed with tall trees attract neo-tropical songbirds such as warblers and flycatchers.

7) Woodpiles and brush piles...

...offer protection and nest sites for many birds. Stand quietly and look for Bewick's wren in and around the brush pile. They may begin nesting as early as February.

