Yards dominated by native plants support more insects and birds than yards with mostly non-native plants. A typical suburban yard has 50% or more non-native plants. Planting additional native species can help!

More than 1/3 of all plants or plant products (fruit, nuts, etc.) we eat depend on insects for pollination.

Insects are a critical food source for birds and other wildlife. A clutch of baby chickadees eats more than 6000 caterpillars before they leave the nest!

Local birds and insects are adapted to when native plants leaf, bloom, and develop fruits, berries, and seeds. Nutritional value of native plants often differ from cultivars or non-native substitutes.

# NATIVE TREES, SHRUBS AND GRASSES OF CENTRAL ILLINOIS

Trees: American Basswood, Hackberry, Hickory (shellbark, shagbark, mockernut & bitternut), Maple (black, sugar & silver), Oak (black, bur, northern red, pin, shingle, swamp white & white), Pecan, Persimmon (American), Sycamore, Walnut (black)

Small Trees & Shurbs: Buttonbush, Dogwood (gray, red osier), Elderberry, Hawthorn (downy, cock-spur)
Nannyberry, New Jersey Tea, Ninebark, Redbud,
Serviceberry (downy), Sumac (fragrant, shining, smooth)

Grasses: Big Bluestem, Canada Wild Rye, Indian Grass, June Grass, Little Bluestem, Prairie Drop Seed, Prairie Switchgrass

More on native plants and building habitat for birds is available at: **decatur-audubon.org** 

# TIPS FOR YOUR PLANTER OR GARDEN

- Try to provide 3 different flowers each month. Think variety in color, size & shape!
- Plant in groups of 3-5 for feeding efficiency.
- Many pollinators overwinter underground, in brush piles, tree bark, or leaf litter. Leave an area of your yard undisturbed.
- Limit your use of pesticides and herbicides. Select products specific to your problem pest. Look into alternative control methods
- Cultivars with 'double' flowers are often not beneficial for pollinators. Choose native plants rather than cultivars when available. Ask for them by their scientific (Latin) name.

#### AREA GARDENS CURRENTLY GROWING NATIVE SPECIES:

Rock Springs Nature Center
Decatur Public library
Lincoln Trail Homestead State Park

Special thanks to Friends of Lincoln Trails Homestead State Park,
Glacier's Edge Master Naturalists, Macon County Conservation District
Volunteers, and Macon County Master Gardeners for their care of
these native gardens in our community.



## PLANTS FOR BIRDS

A PROJECT OF THE NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY AND PROMOTED BY DECATUR AUDUBON IN CENTRAL ILLINOIS





A GUIDE TO NATIVE PLANTS USED TO BEAUTIFY YOUR LANDSCAPE AND BUILD HABITAT FOR BIRDS, BUTTERFLIES, AND OTHER BENEFICIAL INSECTS

### NATIVE SPECIES OF CENTRAL ILLINOIS

YOUR GARDEN CAN BE AS BIG AS YOUR BACKYARD OR SMALL AS A SINGLE POT. EVERY GARDEN IS IMPORTANT AND NO EFFORT IS TOO SMALL! FOR MORE RESOURCES RELATED TO NATIVE PLANTS FOR BIRDS AND POLLINATORS IN THE CENTRAL ILLINOIS AREA VISIT US AT DECATUR-AUDUBON.ORG

#### Wild Geranium | Geranium maculatum



Height: 1.5-2' Blooms: Apr-May Light: Full sun to part shade Soil: Medium Nectar for early pollinators. Best in shady areas.

#### Columbine | Aquilegia canadensis



Height: 24" Blooms: May-JuneLight: Full sun to part shade Soil: Medium Attracts butterfly and hummingbirds. Self-sowing.

#### **Bloodroot** | Sanguinaria canadensis



Height: 4-8" Blooms: Apr-May Light: Partial to full shade. Soil: Medium/high Fragrant. Best in shady well drained areas. Goes dormant in summer.

#### Wild Ginger | Asarum canadense



Height: 4+" Light: Medium sun to part shade Soil: Medium Excellent ground cover in partial to full shade. Too aggressive for mixed shade border.

#### Shooting Star | Primula meadia



Height: 12" Blooms: Apr-May Light: Full sun to partial shade Soil: Dry, Moderate Clusters of white to rose flowers. Spring ephemeral, dormant in summer.

#### Black-eyed Susan | Rudbeckia hirta



Height: 1-3' Blooms: May-August Light: Full sun Soil: Dry Attracts butterflies, feeds birds and pollinators. Self seeds in open ground. Short lived perennial.

#### Mountain Mint | Pycnanthemum tenuifolium



Height: 2-3' Blooms: June-August Light: Full sun Soil: Dry to Medium Aromatic, use in herb garden, perennial border, butterfly garden, wildflower meadow or prairie.

#### Pasture Rose | Rosa carolina



Height: 1-2' Blooms: May-June Light: Full sun Soil: Dry, Moderate Attracts pollinators & beneficial insects. Cover and nesting for birds. Loose ground cover.

#### Joe Pye-weed | Eutrochium maculatum



Height: 2-4' Blooms: Jul-Sept Light: Full sun Soil: Moist, along shores Nectar plant. Seeds for birds. Large plant that needs space.

#### Spring Beauty | Claytonia virginica



Height: 5-10" Blooms: February to May Light: Partial to full shade Soil: Dry to moderate Nectar attracts butterflies and moths. Great natural ground cover.

#### Bird's Foot Violet | Viola pedata



Height: 3-6" Blooms: May-June Light: Full to partial sun Soil: Dry to Medium Attracts butterflies. Good for banks and slopes as a ground cover.

#### Blue Violet | Viola sororia



Height: 6-10" Blooms: May-June Light: Light to partial shade Soil: Medium well drained Good groundcover that spreads rapidly. A host plant for Fritillary Butterfly caterpillars.

#### Prickly Pear Cactus | Opuntia humifusa



Height: .5-1' Blooms: June-August Light: Full sun Soil: Dry, Loam or sand Attracts birds, perfect for banks and slopes, in beds or borders.

#### Marsh Marigold | Caltha palustris



Height: 1-2' Blooms: April - June Light: Full to partial sun Soil: Moist One of the first native wildflowers to bloom in the spring. Attracts bees.

#### Purple Coneflower | Echinacea purpurea



Height: 2-3' Blooms: June-September Light: Full sun to average shade Soil: Moderate Attracts butterfly, pollinators and beneficial insects. Birds feed on dry seed.

#### Pale Purple Coneflower | Echinacea pallida



Height: 2-3' Blooms: June-September Light: Full sun Soil: Dry to Medium Attracts butterfly, pollinators and beneficial insects. Birds feed on dry seed.

#### Wild Quinine | Parthenium integrifolium



Height: 2-4' Blooms: June-September Light: Full sun Soil: Dry to Medium Excellent perennial border, native garden, wildflower meadow or prairie.

#### Coreopsis | Coreopsis palmata



Height: 18-30" Blooms: June-August Light: Full sun to average shade Soil: Dry to Medium Attracts butterfly, pollinators and beneficial insects.

#### Showy Goldenrod | Solidago speciosa



Height: 3-4' Blooms: July-September Light: Full sun Soil: Dry to Medium Attracts butterfly, pollinators and beneficial insects

#### Mayapple | Podophyllum peltatum



Height: 12-18" Blooms: June-August Light: Medium sun to average shade Soil: Dry, Medium to Moist A wonderful groundcover for the shade.

Senna | Senna marilandica



Height: 3-5' Blooms: June-August Light: Full sun Soil: Dry to Medium Shrubby perennial serves as larval food source for two sulphur butterflies.