



Nannyberry



Highbush Blueberry



Highbush Cranberry



Gray Dogwood



Pokeberry



Winterberry



BERRIES FOR BIRDS



**NATIVE PLANTS BEST
MEET THE
NUTRITIONAL NEEDS
OF BIRDS**

**Bethel Land Trust
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Staghorn Sumac



Elderberry



Eastern Red Cedar



Serviceberry



Black Chokeberry



Arrowwood

What Are Native Plants?

A native plant is one which occurred within this region before settlement by Europeans. Native plants include the ferns, grasses, perennial and annual wildflowers, trees, shrubs, and vines.

Benefits of Native Plants

Native plants promote biodiversity by providing shelter and food for wildlife pollinators and a variety of organisms. Native plants are needed to support songbirds by supplying food for the insects that most baby birds require. They provide the habitat (food, cover, and places to rear their young) that wildlife need that our manicured lawns cannot.

Winter Fuel for Feathered Friends

By the time winter officially arrives, the insects and seeds that birds thrive on have become scarce. Berries are one of the most nutritious foods birds can eat. They are usually full of sugar, and some are high in fat too, meaning they're loaded with the calories birds need to keep their body temperatures up, so they don't freeze to death. What each of these plants has in common is that the fruit hangs on and ripens in the late fall and winter, when wildlife creatures have stripped other plants bare.