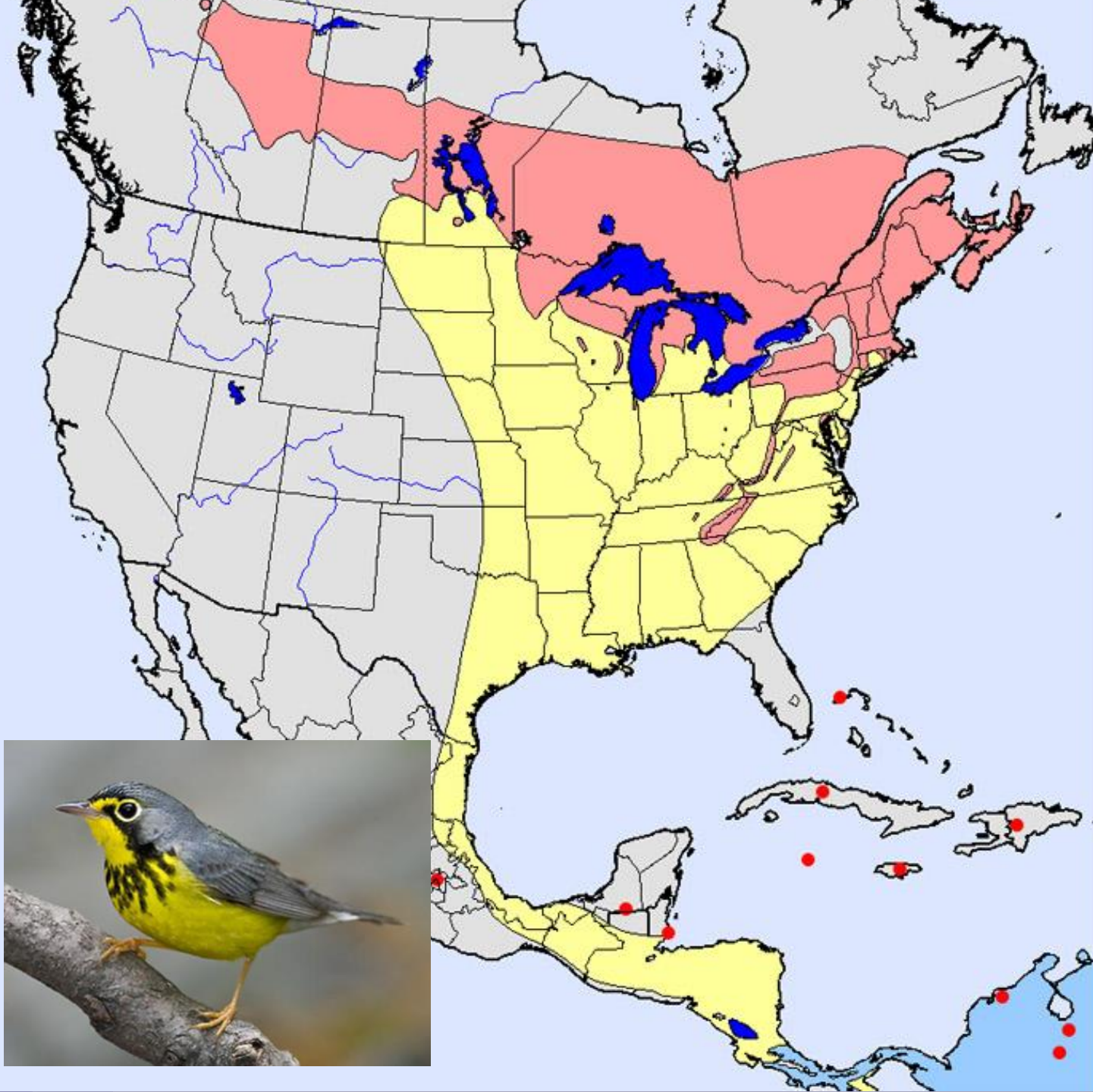


BACKYARD BIRD Habitat



Canada Warbler

Wilsonia canadensis



- Permanent Resident
- Breeding Resident
- Nonbreeding Resident
- Passage Migrant
- Introduced
- Uncertain Status
- Vagrant

Map created by Terry Sohl,
Data from NatureServe

Chicago Area Migration

How many bird species migrate annually through Chicago area?

What kinds of birds?










■ About 280

- ❑ Warblers (32 species)
- ❑ Sparrows (18 species)
- ❑ Flycatchers (10 species)
- ❑ Thrushes, Vireos, Wrens, Blackbirds, Swallows, etc.

American Redstart

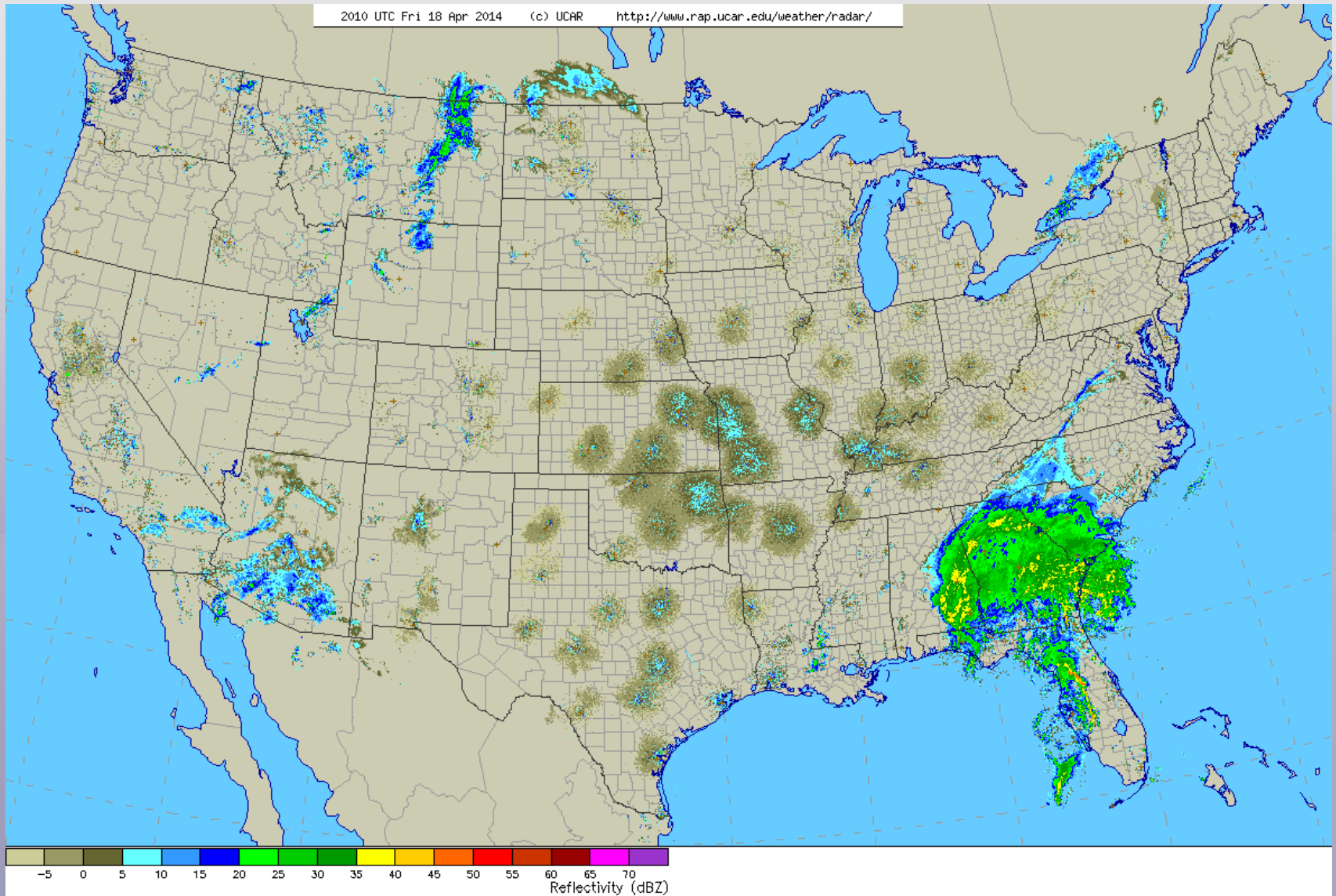
Setophaga ruticilla

-  Permanent Resident
-  Breeding Resident
-  Nonbreeding Resident
-  Passage Migrant
-  Introduced
-  Uncertain Status
-  Vagrant



Map created by Terry Sohl,
Data from NatureServe

<http://weather.rap.ucar.edu/radar/displayRad.php?icao=KUSA&prod=bref1&bkgr=black&endDate=20140418&endTime=-1&duration=0>



http://birdcast.info/

The **Cornell** Lab of Ornithology

BirdCast

News & Announcements

Research

People

Publications

Presentations

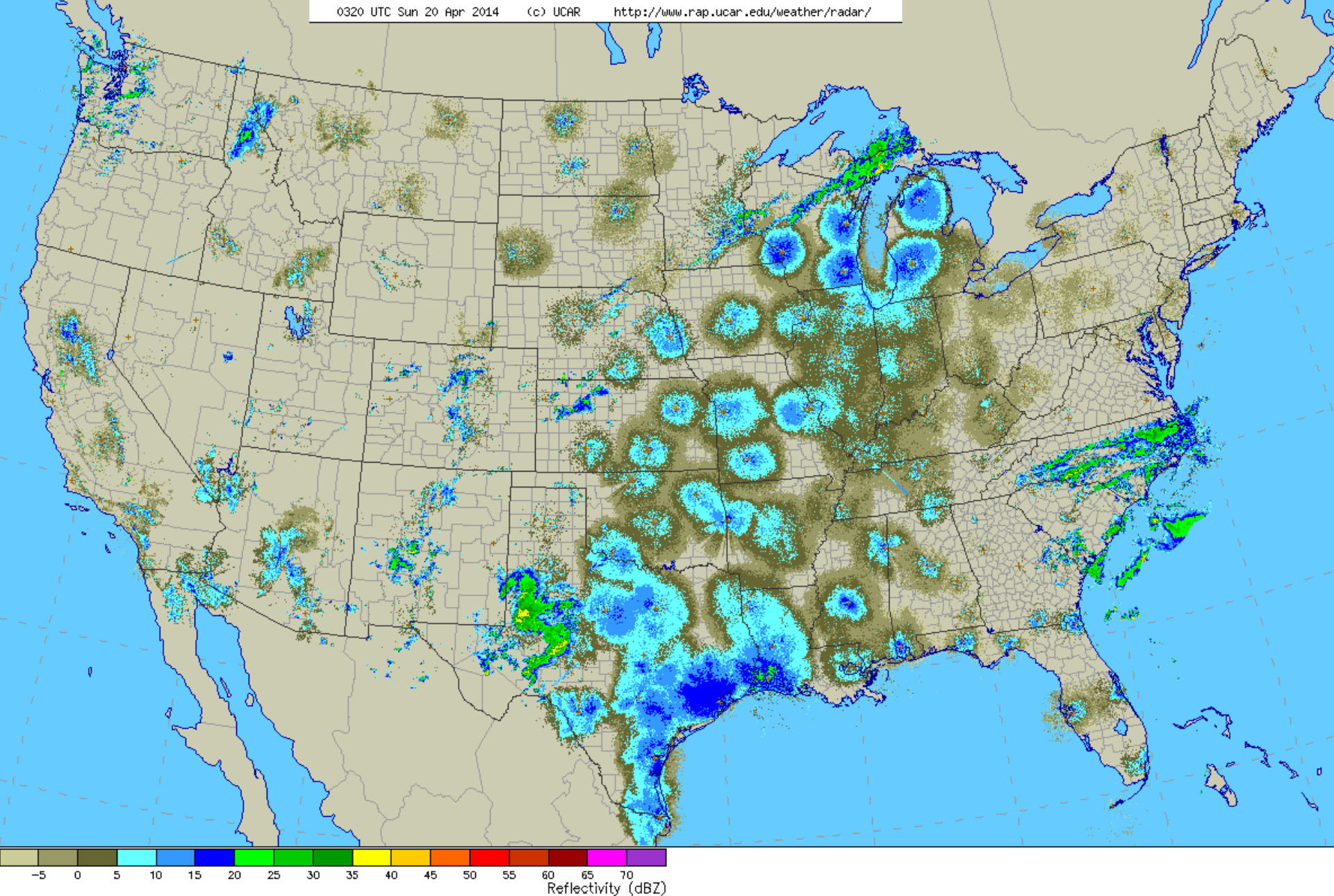
Forecasts

Search for...



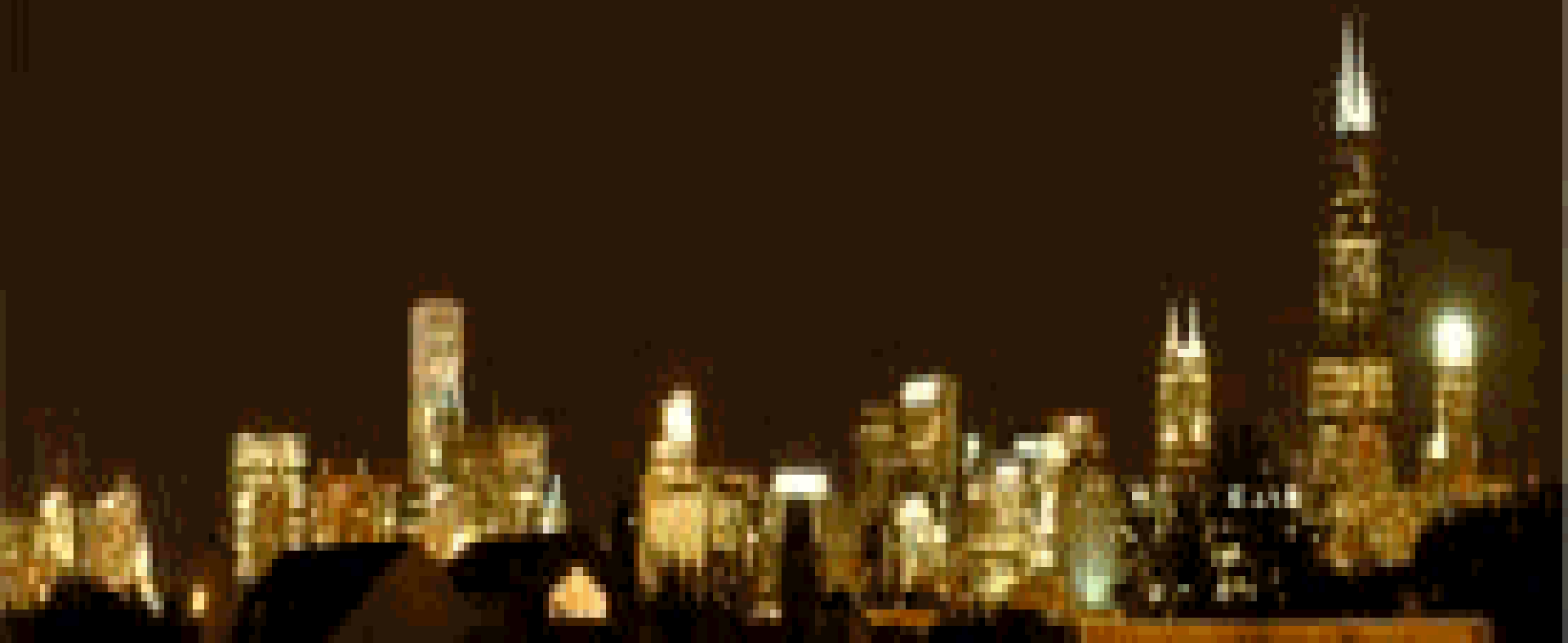
Bird Migration Forecasts in Real-Time

When, where, and how far will birds migrate? Our migration forecasts will answer these questions for the first time.



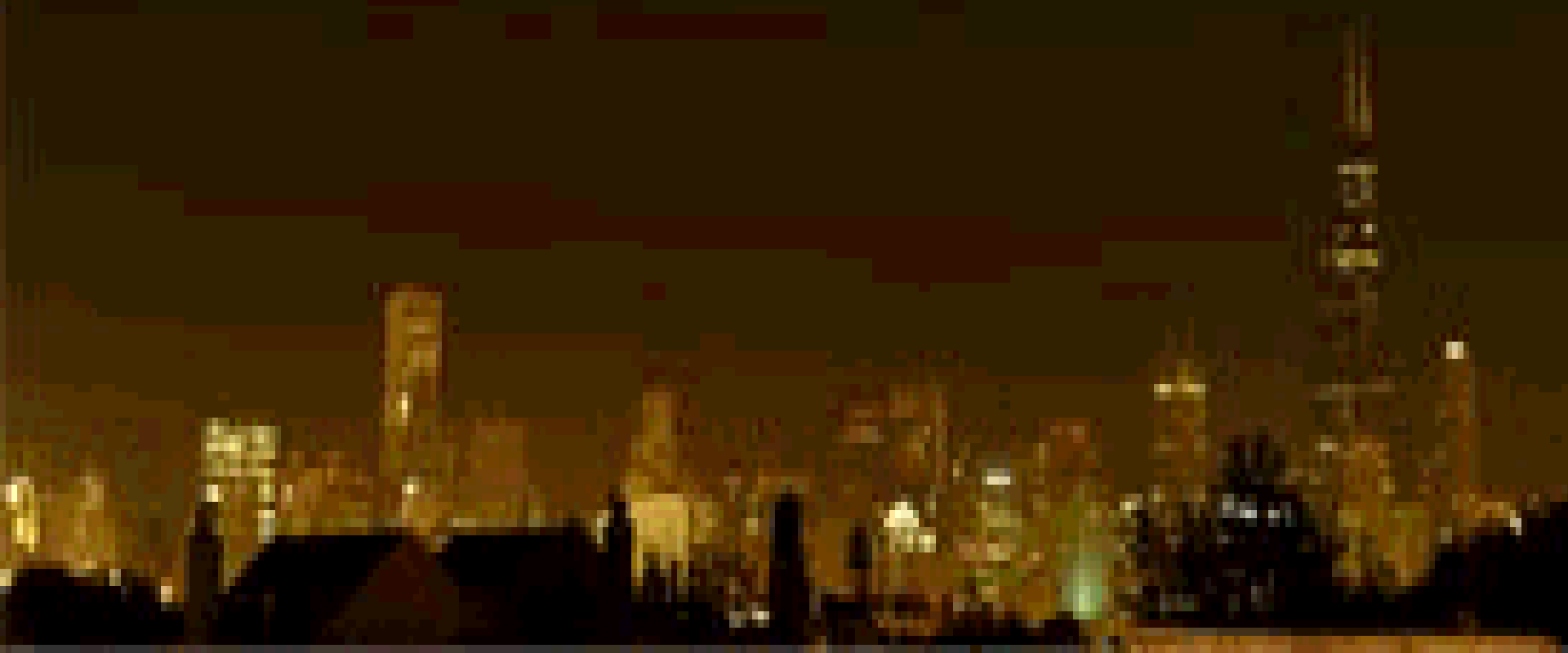
“An invisible river of animals, rivaling any scene from the Serengeti but consisting of half-ounce birds that pass quietly overhead, in the dark.”

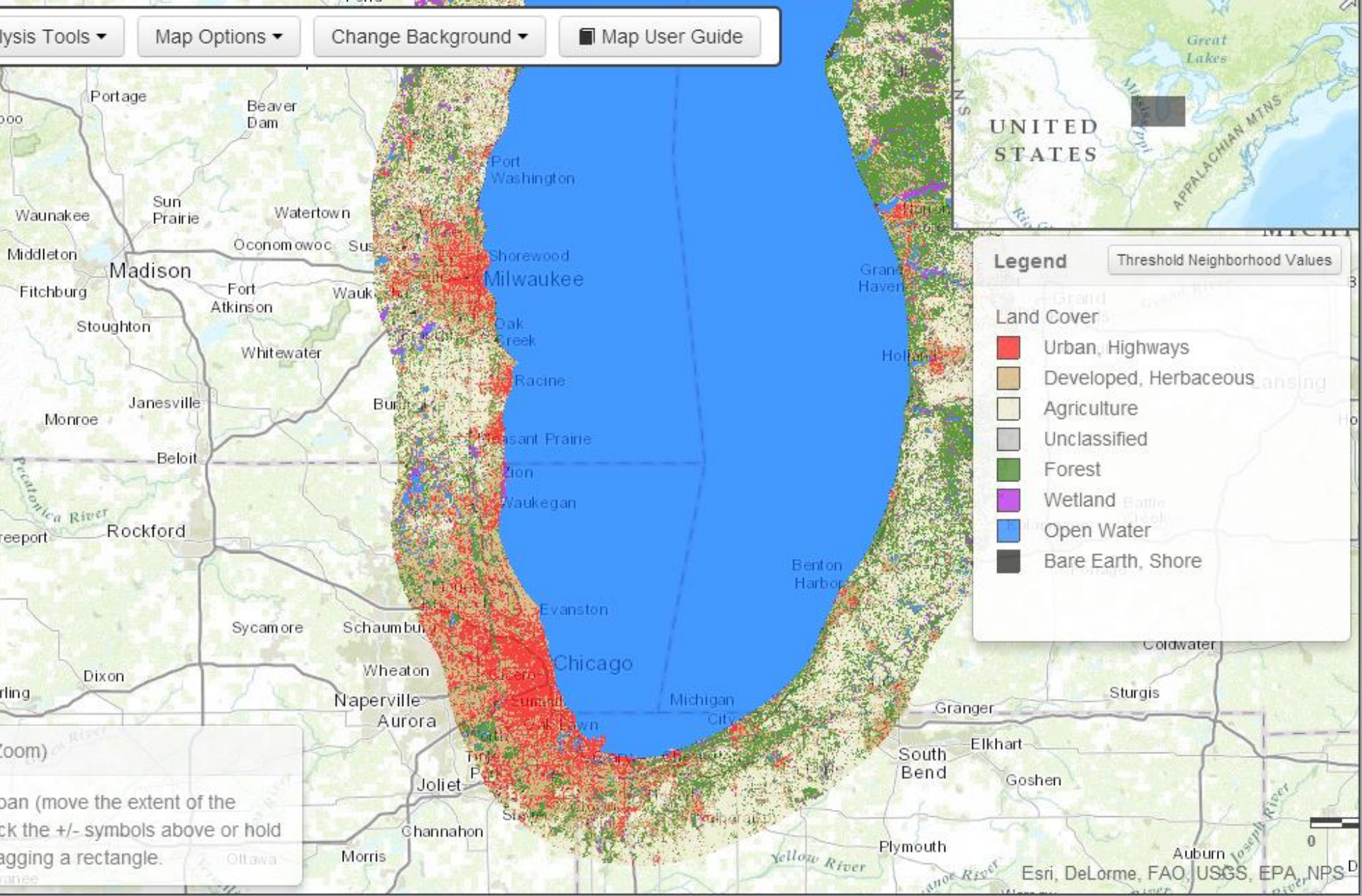
An invisible river of animals,
rivaling any scene from the Serengeti
but consisting of half-ounce birds that pass quietly overhead,
in the dark.



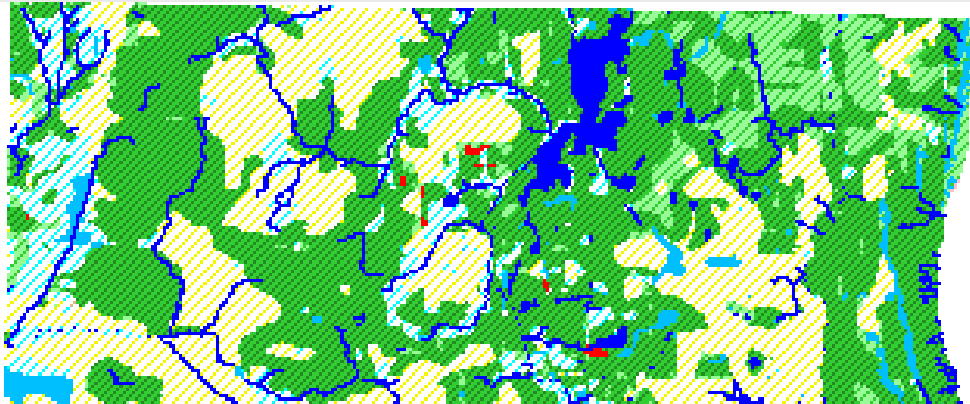
Chicago Bird Collision Monitors

<http://www.birdmonitors.net/>

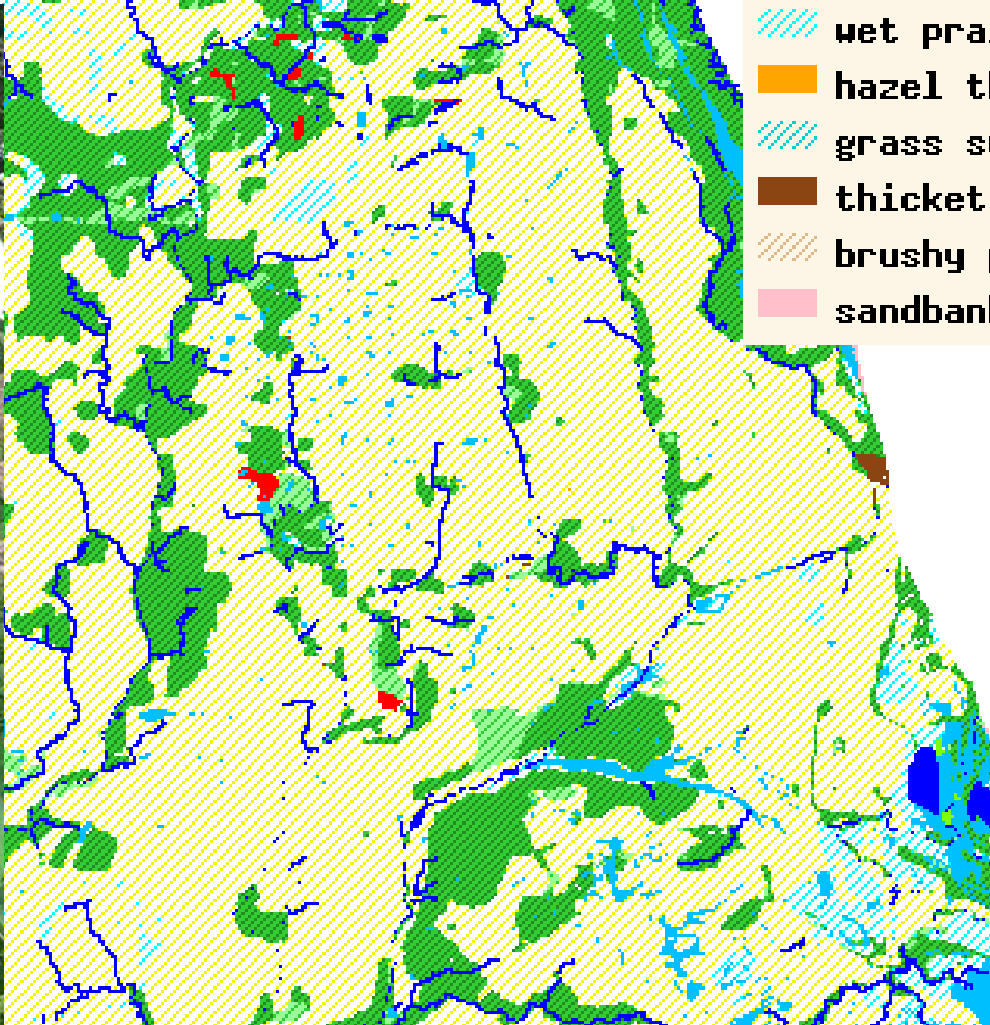


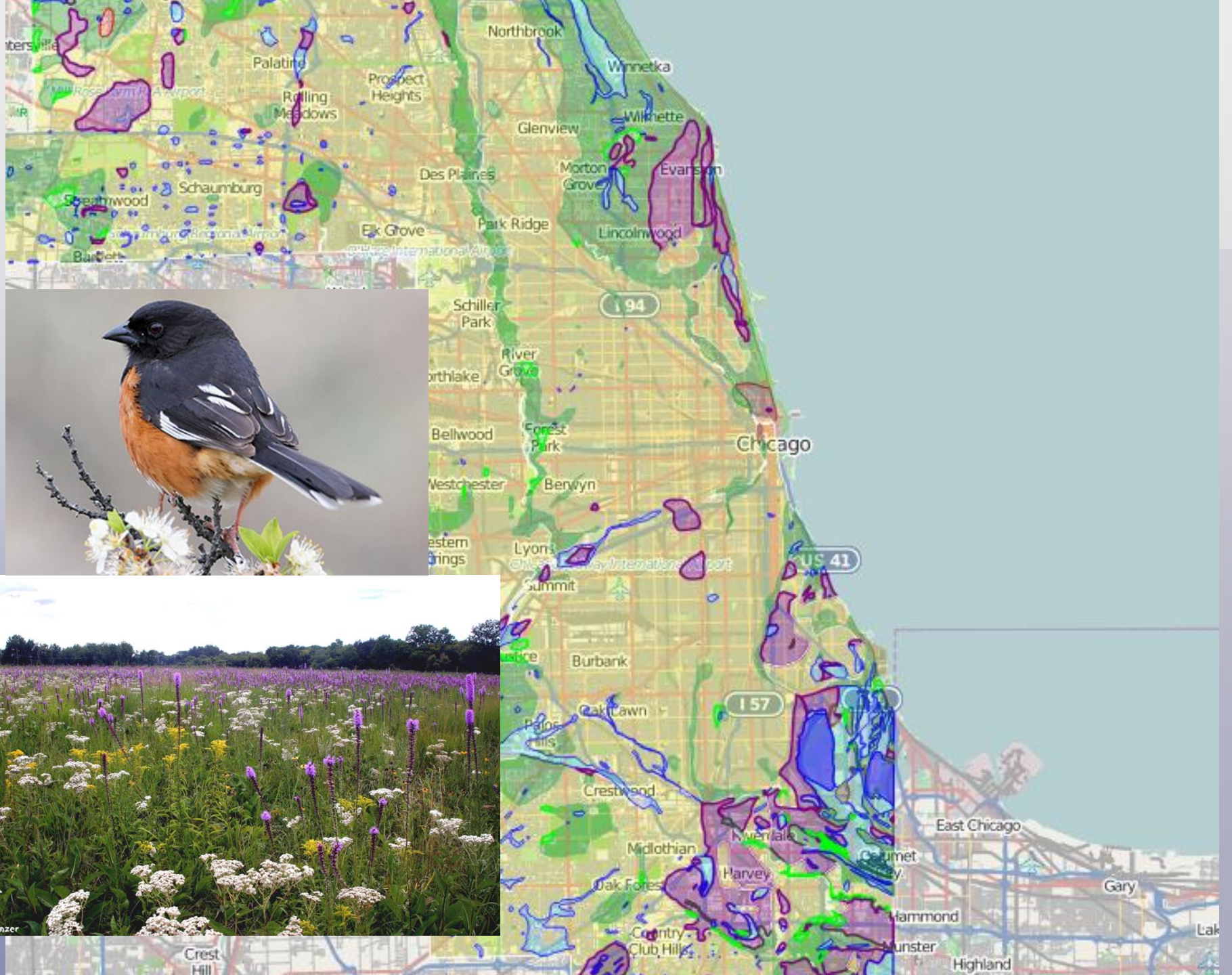


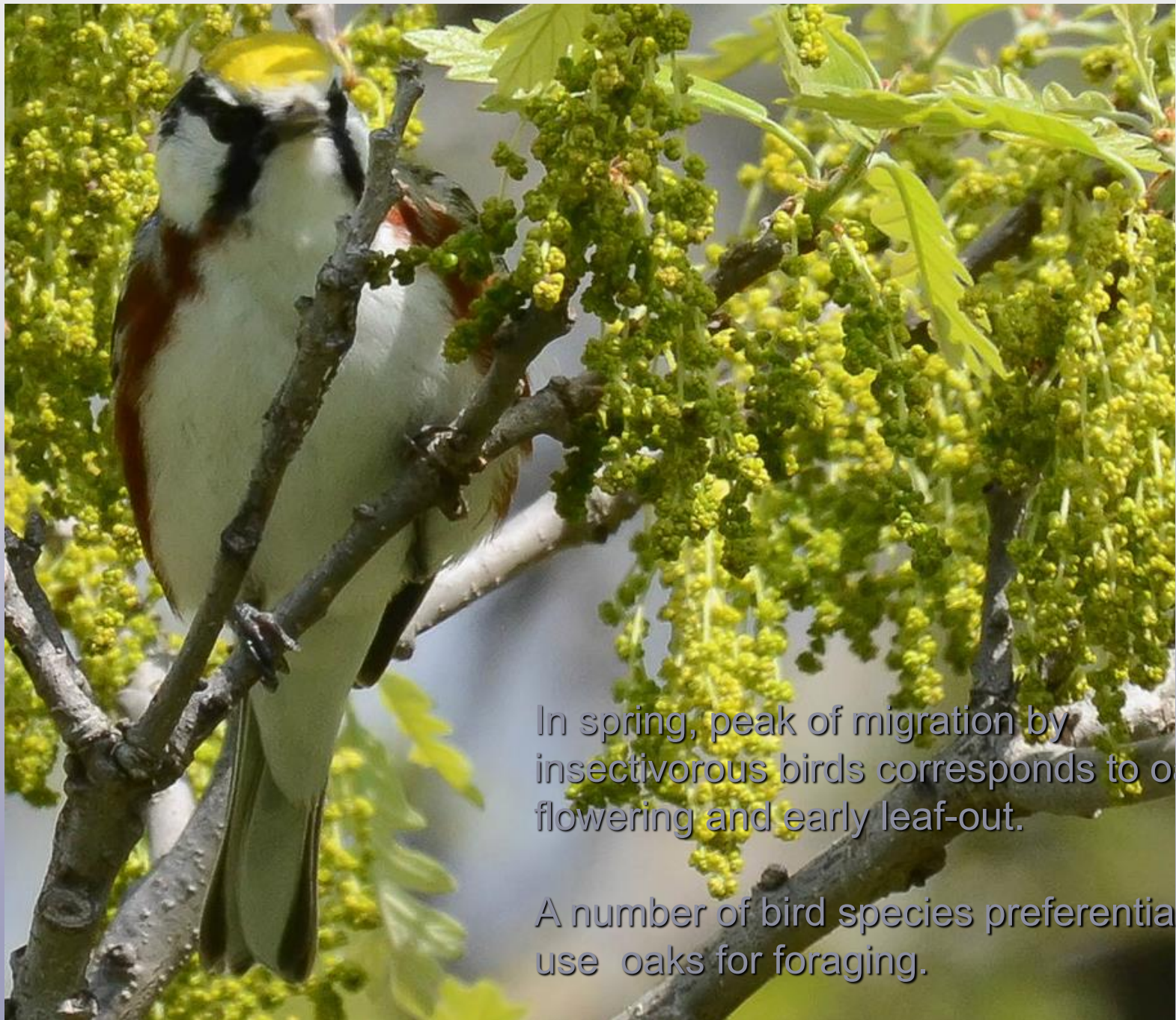
Great Lakes Landscape Conservation Cooperative of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service supported development of this website. It is being served by University of Wisconsin-Madison. In collaboration with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, many conservation organizations, universities, and corporations to model stopover habitat and create this



- timber
- prairie
- barrens
- wetland
- scattering timber
- willow thicket
- river/lake
- wet prairie
- hazel thicket
- grass swamp
- thicket
- brushy prairie
- sandbanks







In spring, peak of migration by insectivorous birds corresponds to oak flowering and early leaf-out.

A number of bird species preferentially use oaks for foraging.

Backyard Landscaping Principles

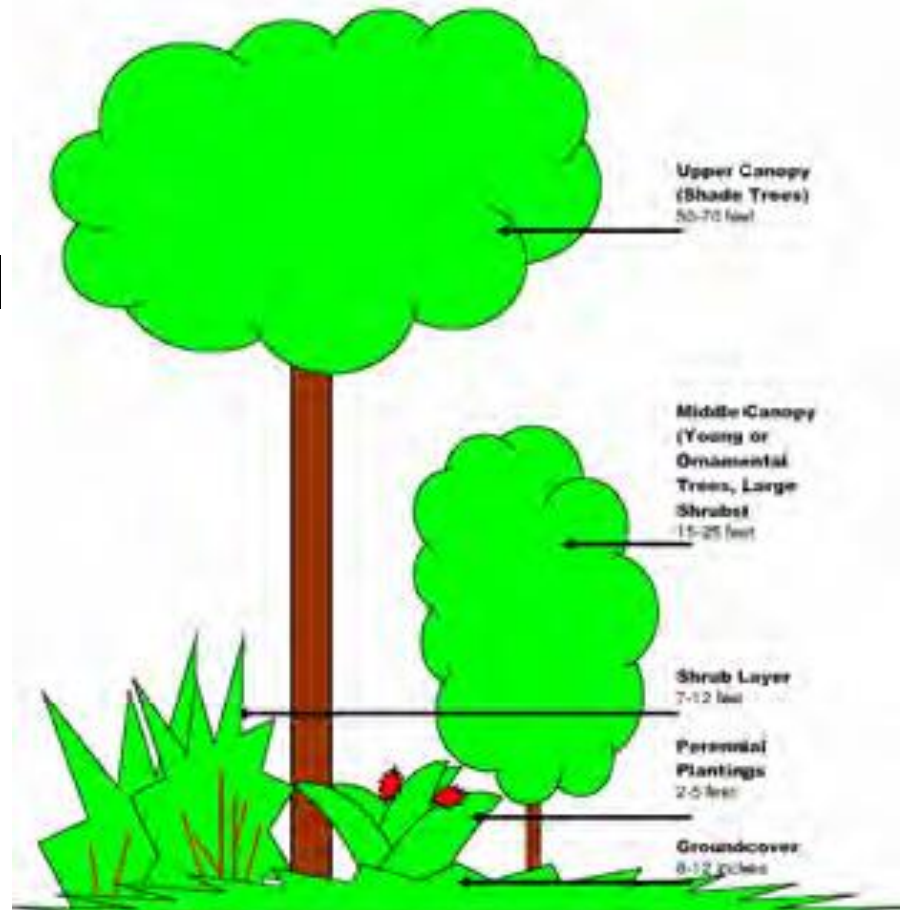
■ Feeding:

Bloom, leaf-out in spring
migration

Berries, seeds during fall
migration

■ Resting:

Layered plantings will
provide food and shelter.



Recommendations



- Add oaks to the mix; possibly also elms, hickories, hackberries; make sure there is a good mix of early leaf-out species
- Create diversity of flowering species that flower early
- Remove non-native species and invasives; this should be a step-by-step process; replace with native species with similar growth form; among shrubs look for native species that have bird friendly fruit
- Open up portions of understory; dense understory is diminishing herbaceous cover

More recommendations at:

<http://www.habitatproject.org/CMBA/toolkit.html>



Or search for:

Chicago Migratory Bird Alliance Toolkit

Insect-eating birds

- **hackberry**
 - **honey locust**
 - **crabapple**
 - **prairie willow**
 - **pussy willow**
-

Nectar-drinking migrants

- **Hawthorn**
- **Ohio buckeye**
- **Crabapple**
- **Cherry.** Cultivars of cherries that flower between May 3 and 15
- **Hummingbirds: wild columbine, penstemon, paintbrush, Virginia bluebell, fire pink, woodland phlox** in large groupings



Fruit-eaters

- Viburnums: arrowwood, nannyberry, witherod, blackhaw
- Elderberry
- Virginia creeper, wild grape
- Spicebush
- Chokeberry
- Winterberry – acid soils
- Hawthorns
- Wahoo



Home > Learn > Which Birds, Which Plants?

Search Search

Which Birds, Which Plants?

Use the filters below to show birds by region and preferred food sources. Click on a bird to see the plants it uses as food sources.

REGION: **All** East West FOOD TYPE: **All** Berries Fruit Insects Nuts Seed Cones Seeds



Bird habitat can look
landscaped or natural...



But some mess helps...

Don't
Deadhead
Let leaves
stay under
trees and
shrubs
Avoid
insecticides



Fix problem windows

RELOCATE YOUR BIRD FEEDERS...CLOSE to Windows! (1.5 ft)

