Attracting Birds to the Garden



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Birds need:

- Water nectar, dew, rainfall, artificial water source
- ► Shelter complex habitat needs
- Food varied and can be highly specialised

Suggested shrub - Hibbertia cuneiformis

Commonly known as cut-leaf hibbertia, endemic to the south-west of WA. It grows to 1 - 2 metres tall.



Habitat/Shelter is a more complex need and should include:

- Nest sites
- Nest building materials
- Vantage or roosting points
- Protection from predators

Suggested shrub - Kunzea baxteri

Commonly known scarlet kunzea, is endemic to the southwest of WA where it occurs near granite outcrops and hills. It is popular as a garden feature.



Food needs are varied and sometimes highly specialised:

- Nectar feeders honeyeaters and wattlebirds
- Insect eaters robins, wrens, thornbills, wagtails & whistlers
- Seed eaters pigeons, finches, parrots & cockatoos

Suggested shrub - Melaleuca lateritia

Commonly known as the robin redbreast bush and is endemic to the south-west of WA.



Food needs are varied and sometimes highly specialised:

- Predators magpies, ravens, owls, raptors
- Omnivores eat both meat and plants



Suggested shrub - *Calothamnus rupestris*Commonly known as mouse ears or granite net-bush, is

endemic to the south-west of WA.



A successful habitat garden needs Biological & Structural diversity:

- Many different plant species
- Varied heights and forms
- Flowering in different seasons
- Different coloured flowers
- Nectar and seed producing plants
- Prickly plants
- ► Dead branches & stumps



Suggested shrub - *Beaufortia squarrosa*Commonly known sand bottlebrush, is endemic to the south-west of WA.



Features to know about different plant groups:

- Red, green & orange flowers mostly attract birds
- ► White, yellow & blue flowers mostly attract insects



Suggested shrub - *Callistemon phoeniceus*Commonly known as scarlet bottlebrush and endemic to the south-west of WA.



Suggested shrub - Astartea scoparia

Reaches 1.8 metres and produces white flowers. It grows in sandy-loamy soils along the coast of south-west of WA.



Features to know about different plant groups:

- Wattles & peas are mostly insect pollinated and are prolific seed producers
- Banksias, grevilleas and hakeas are mostly bird pollinated and have highly nutritious seed

Suggested shrub - Diplolaena dampieri Endemic to the south-west of WA where it occurs on coastal limestone & dunes and granite rocks.



Features to know about different plant groups:

- Eucalypts, melaleucas, bottlebrushes produce copious amounts of nectar and are worked by both birds and insects
- Teatrees are mostly insect pollinated and are good sources of nesting materials

Suggested shrub - Templetonia retusa

Commonly known as cockies tongues grows in southern and south-western Australia. It grows up to 2 metres high.



Recommended plants for a bird friendly garden:

- Many different plant species
- ► Varied heights and forms
- Flowering in different seasons
- Different coloured flowers
- Nectar and seed producing plants
- Prickly plants
- ► Dead branches & stumps



Suggested shrub - Acacia cochlearis

Commonly known as the Rigid wattle, native to the coast from Esperance to the Mid West of WA.



For a bird friendly garden you need:

- variety of plant form and size
- offer multiple values to birds
- prow in range of different soil types
- can tolerate local conditions
- habit & form suitable for gardens
- interesting foliage and flowers



Suggested shrub - Grevillea olivacea

Commonly known as olive grevillea, endemic to the southwest of WA. It occurs in coastal areas up to Jurien.



Large trees

- ► Eucalyptus cornuta
- ► Eucalyptus megacarpa
- ► Eucalyptus rudis
- ► Corymbia calophylla
- ► Agonis flexuosa

Small trees

- ► Eucalyptus calcicola
- ► Eucalyptus angulosa
- ► Corymbia haematoxylon
- ► Melaleuca rhaphiophylla
- ► Melaleuca preissiana
- ► Melaleuca cuticularis
- ► Melaleuca lanceolata
- ► Paraserianthes lophanthus

- ► Hakea lasianthoides
- ► Hakea oleifolia
- ► Banksia littoralis
- ► Banksia attenuata
- ► Banksia grandis
- ► Taxandria juniperina
- ► Callistachys lanceolata
- ► Allocasuarina frazeriana
- ► Acacia saligna

Large shrubs

- ► Callistemon phoeniceus
- ► Acacia cyclops
- Acacia cochlearis
- ► Acacia littorea
- ► Grevillea olivacea
- ► Grevillea vestita
- ► Grevillea manglesioides
- ► Calothamnus quadrifidus
- ► Calothamnus rupestris
- ► Calothamnus graniticus
- ► Astartea scoparia
- ► Taxandria linearifolia
- ► Taxandria fragrans
- ► Taxandria parviceps

- ► Melaleuca incana
- ► Melaleuca teretifolia
- ► Melaleuca lateritia
- Melaleuca viminea
- ► Melaleuca huegelii
- ► Melaleuca o'sullivanii
- ► Melaleuca lateriflora
- ►Templetonia retusa
- ►Beaufortia sparsa
- ► Beaufortia squarrosa
- ►Kunzea baxteri
- ► Diplolaena dampieri
- ► Hibbertia cuneiformis

Small shrubs/climbers/groundcovers

- ► Kennedia prostrata
- ► Kennedia lateritia
- ► Hardenbergia comptoniana
- ► Acacia lasiocarpa
- ► Rhagodia baccata
- ► Eremophila glabra
- ► Enchylaena tomentosa
- ► Billardiera fusiformis

- ► Anigozanthus flavidus
- Adenanthos meisneri
- ► Hemiandra pungens
- ► Calothamnus sanguineus
- ► Calothamnus lateralis
- ► Lobelia anceps/alata
- ► Westringia dampieri