

# Nurturing Nature with Natives

Coloring Book



# Nurturing Nature with Natives

The biggest threat to birds is habitat loss. Luckily, anyone can improve habitat for birds by planting native plants! Native plants (plants that occur naturally in a region without human introduction) are an essential resource for birds. In addition to supplying food in the form of nuts, seeds, fruits, and nectar, native plants are important hosts for the insects that birds need to feed themselves and raise their young. Landscaped with native species, your yard, patio, or balcony can provide vital resources for migrating birds and a sanctuary for nesting and overwintering birds.

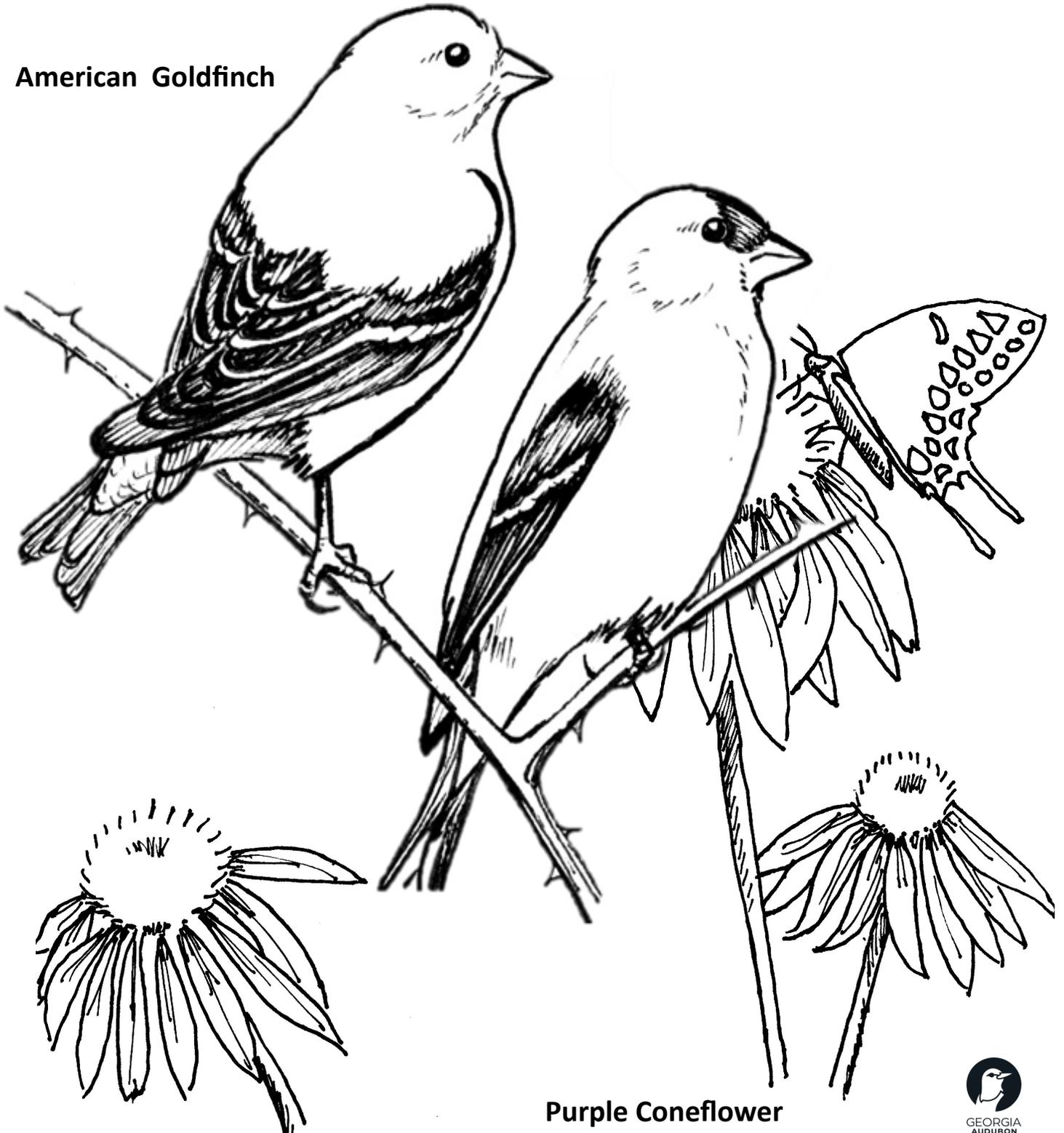
**Special thanks to the artists in our flock for their beautiful drawings, Roseanne Guerra (cover art, native plants, insects) and Anne McCallum (birds), and to Cherokee Garden Club for their support of this educational outreach.**

**GEORGIA**  
**AUDUBON**

*Building places where birds and people thrive*

After the flowers fade, purple coneflowers produce \_\_\_\_\_ that American Goldfinches love to eat. Dried flowers and messy gardens have a lot to offer birds!

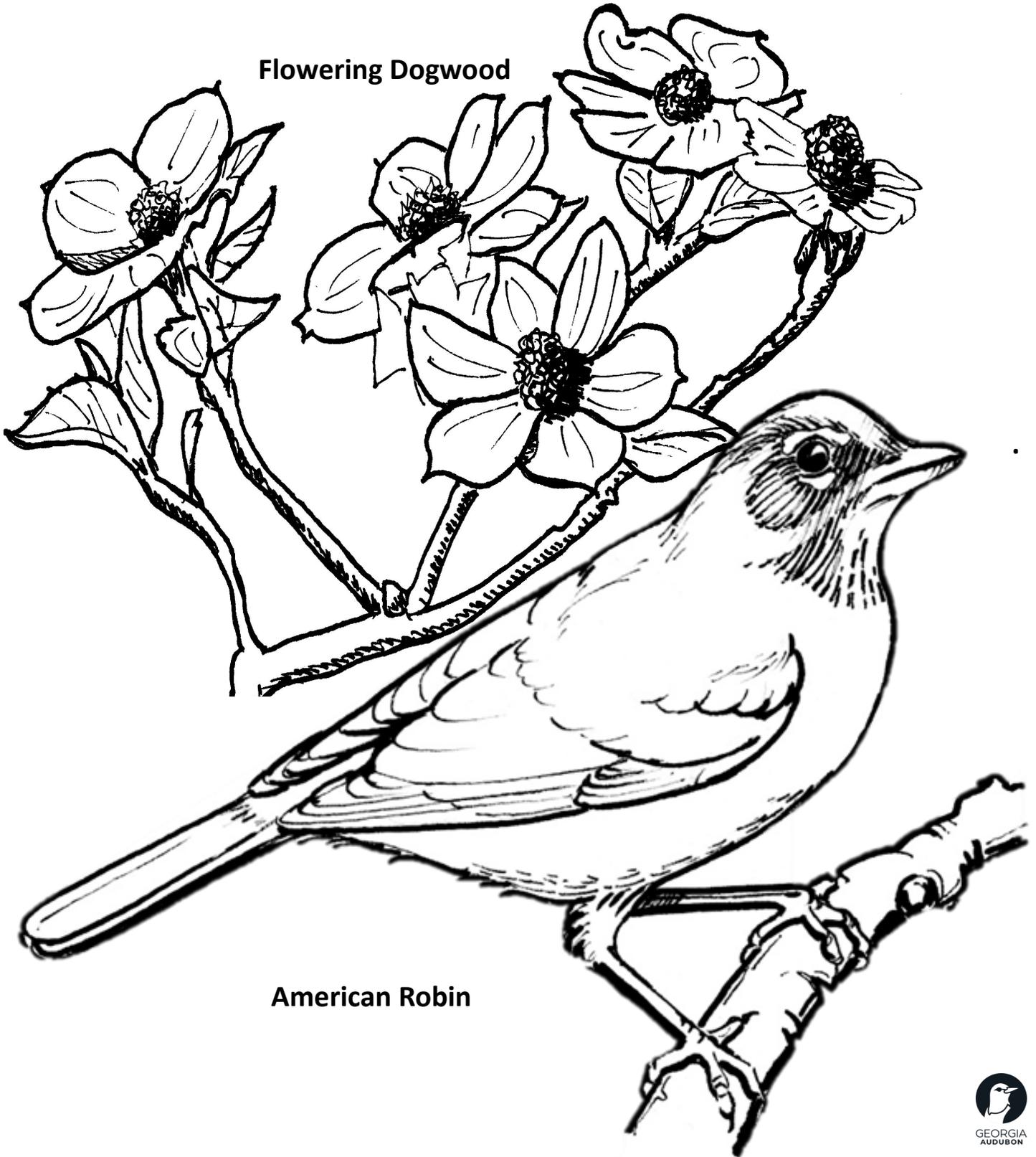
American Goldfinch



Purple Coneflower

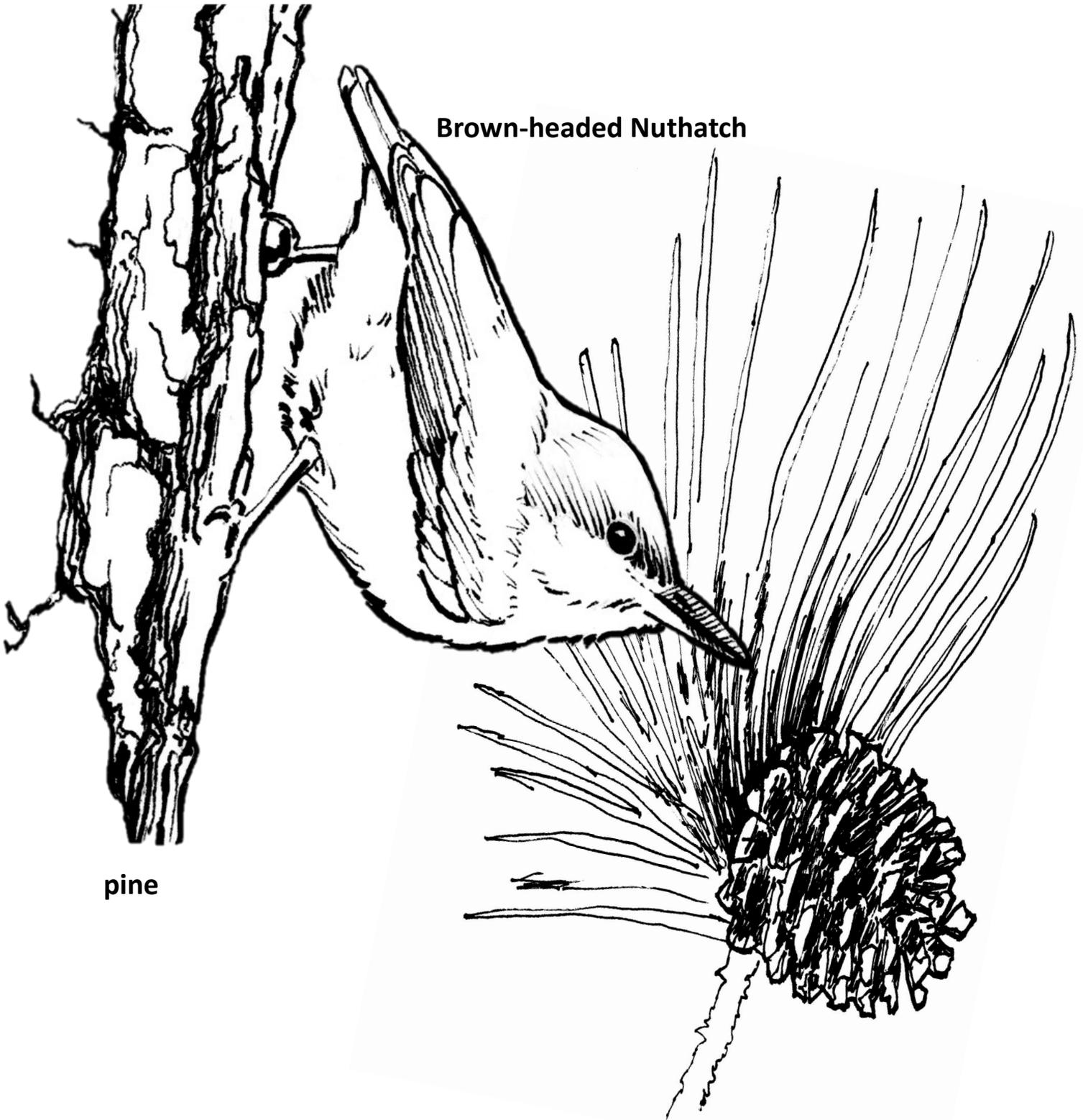
Dogwood trees produce red \_\_\_\_\_ in fall that are an essential part of the diet of the American Robin and other birds fattening up for migration and winter months.

Flowering Dogwood



American Robin

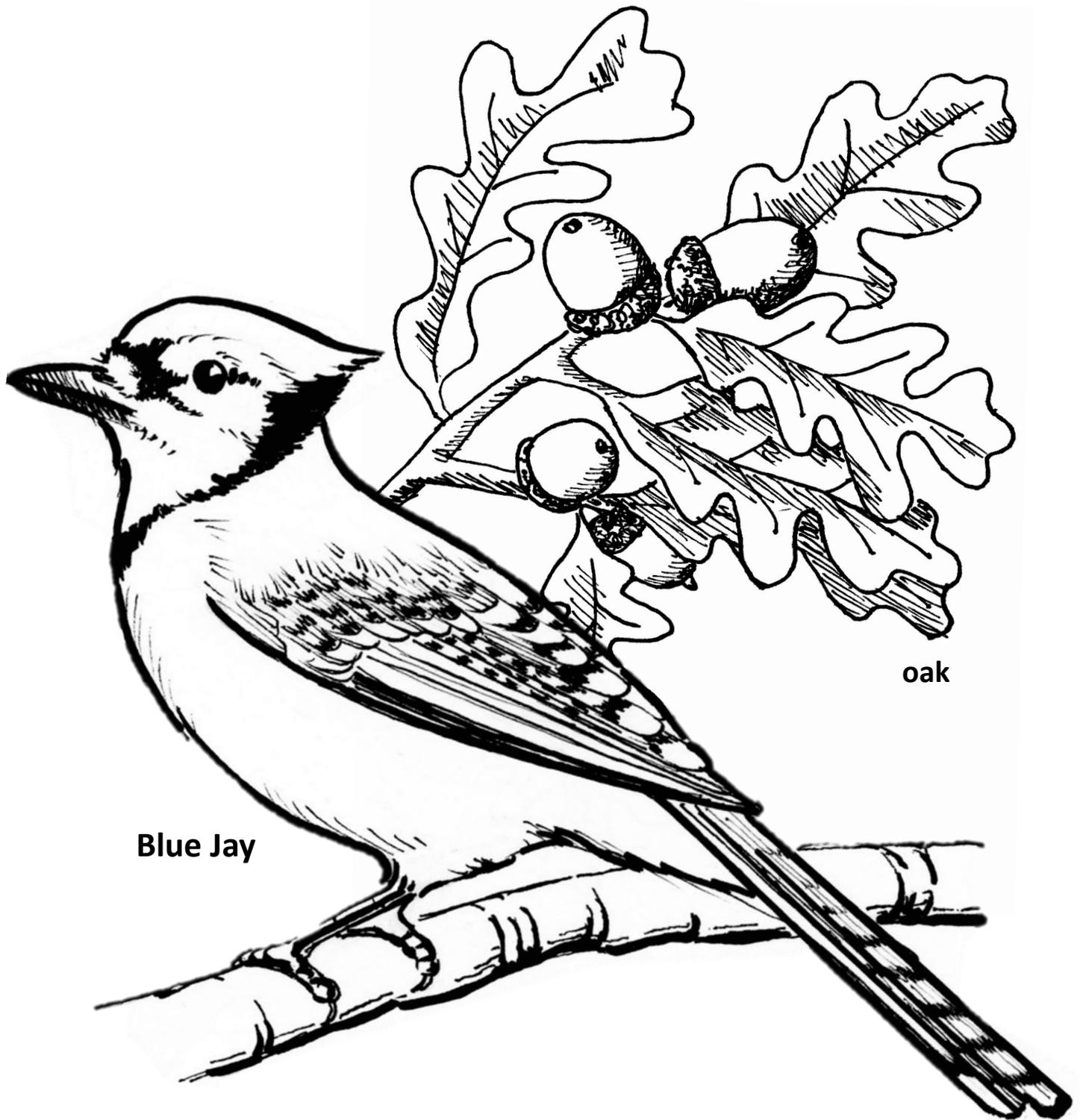
**Brown-headed Nuthatch**



**pine**

**The Brown-headed Nuthatch uses its pointy bill to pry open  
\_\_\_\_\_ in search of seeds.**

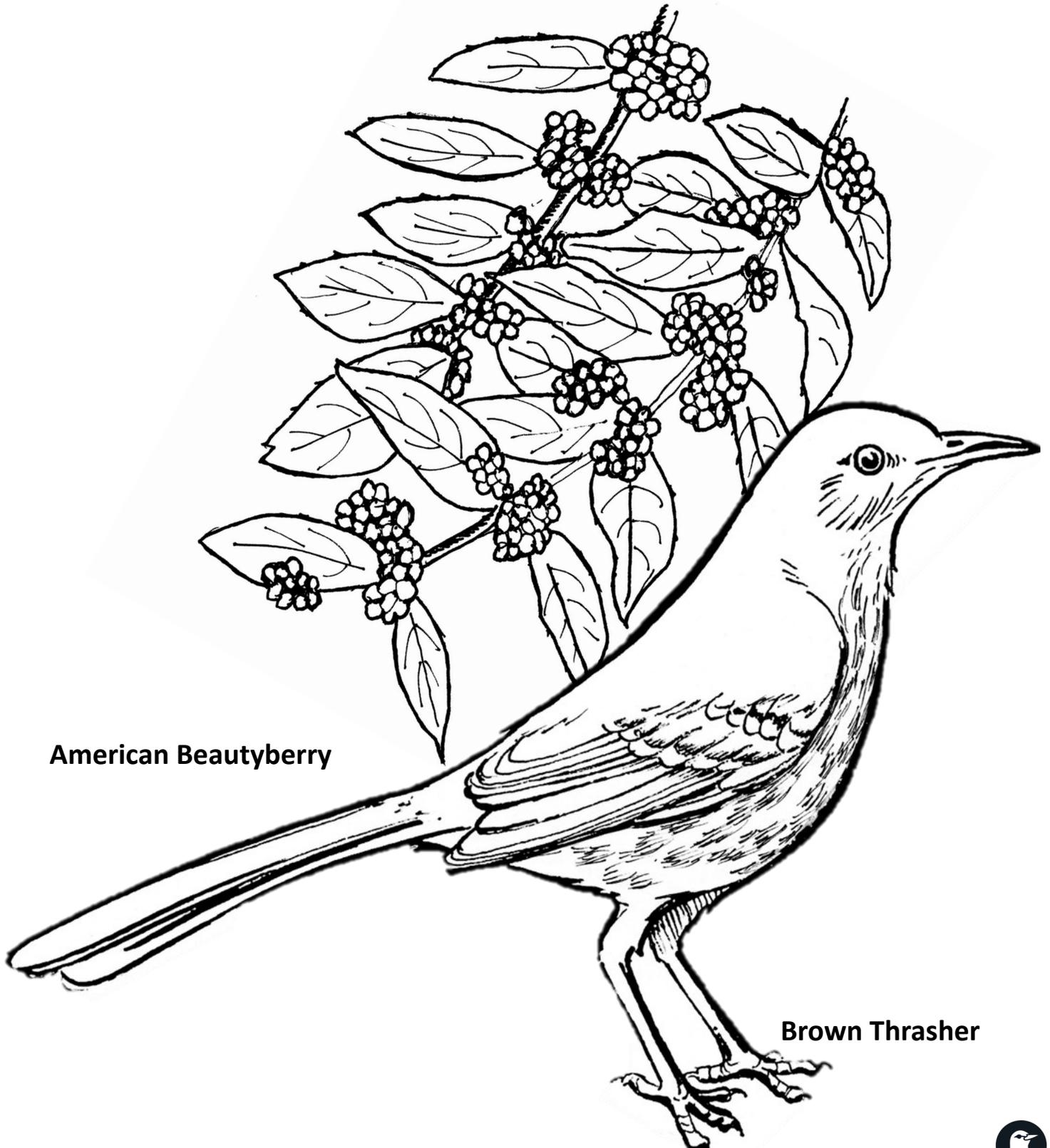
In fall, Blue Jays gather and bury hundreds of \_\_\_\_\_ as a winter food source. The ones they forget may grow into \_\_\_\_\_!



Blue Jay

oak

Georgia's state \_\_\_\_\_, the Brown Thrasher, loves the bright purple or white berries of American Beautyberry!



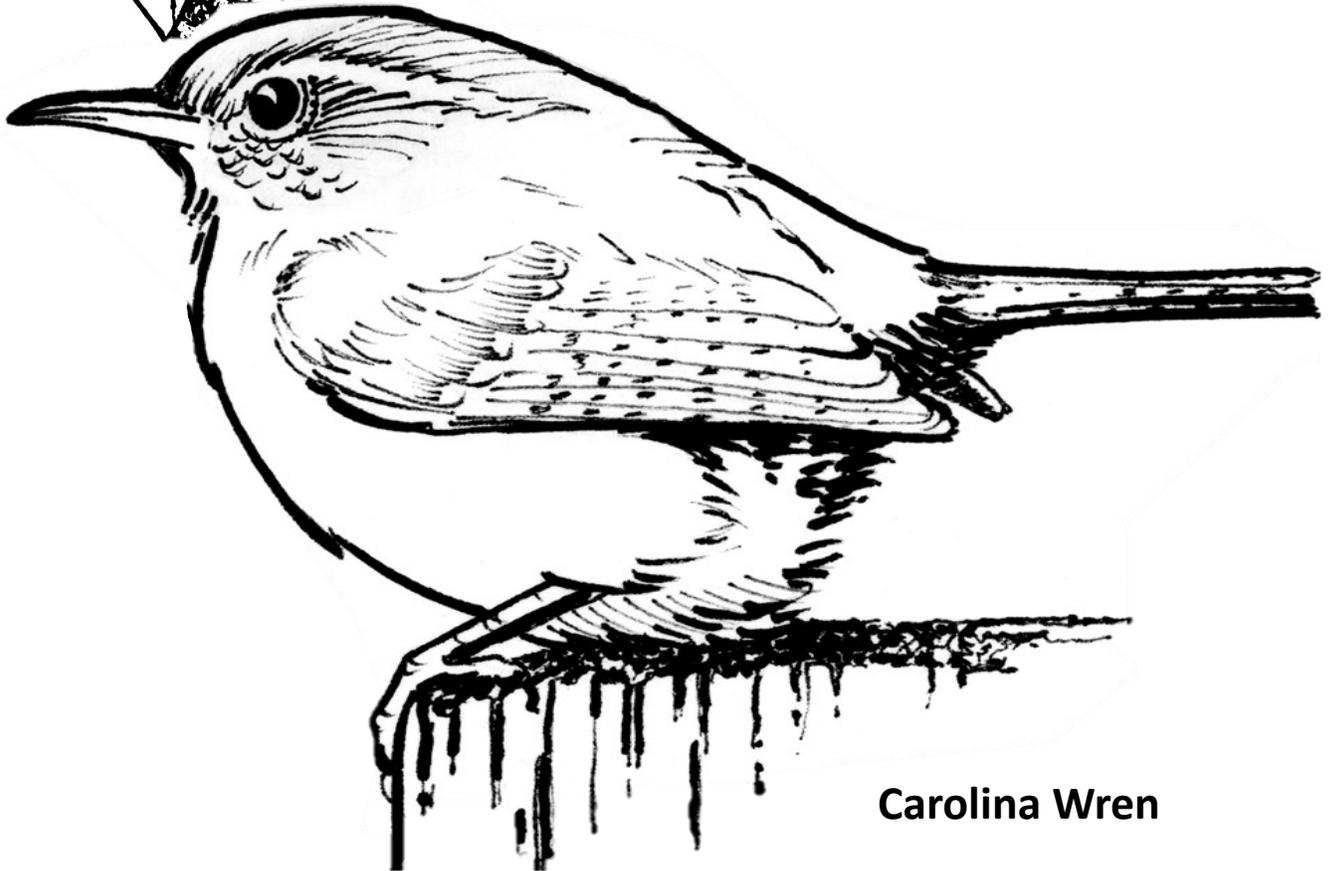
American Beautyberry

Brown Thrasher

In addition to providing delicious berries, blueberry bushes are a host plant (food source) for the \_\_\_\_\_ (larva) of several moths and butterflies, which means a buffet for Carolina Wrens!



Blueberry



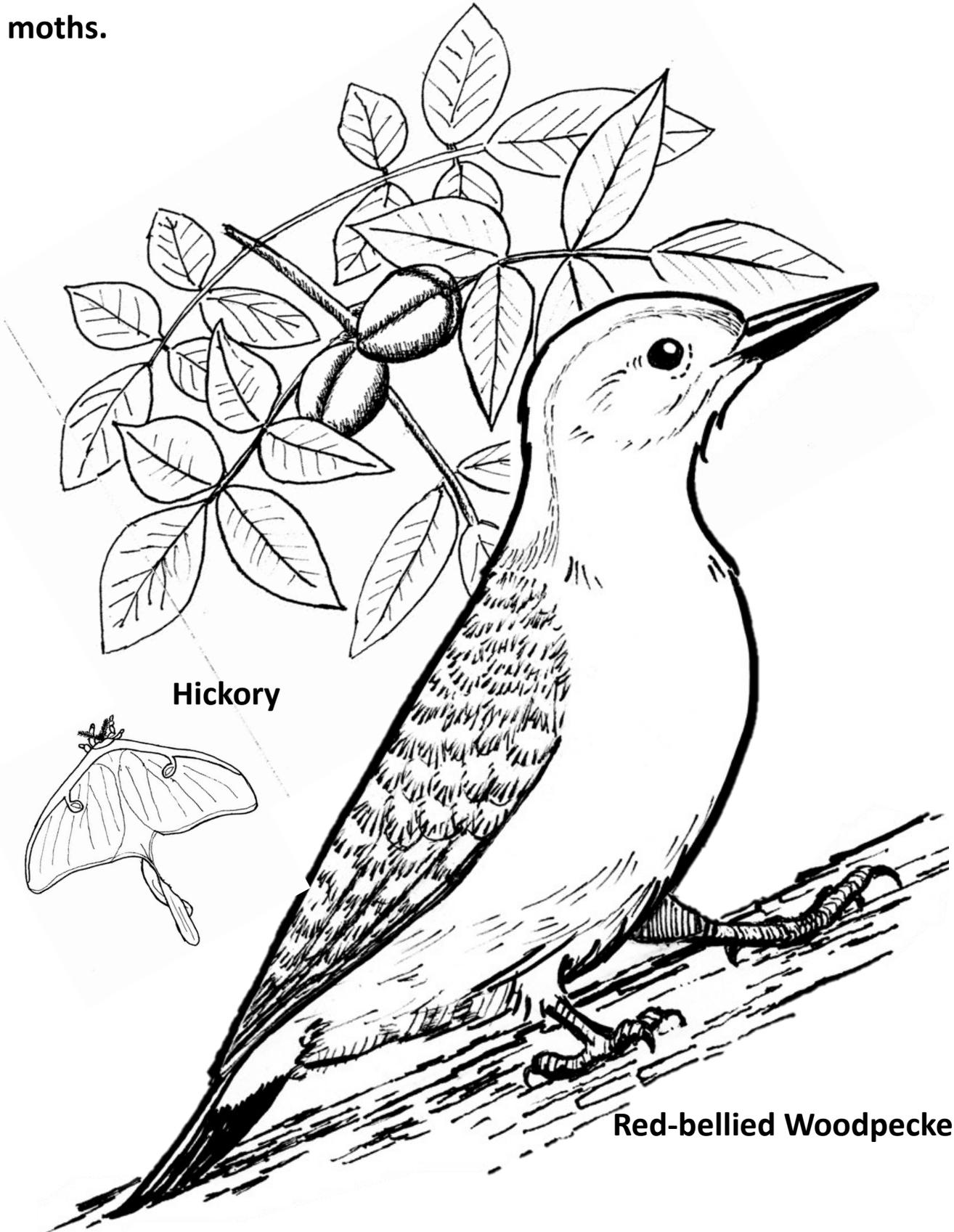
Carolina Wren

In spring, the dark purple \_\_\_\_\_ on a Mulberry tree are a favorite of the Northern Cardinal. Can you tell the male from the female?



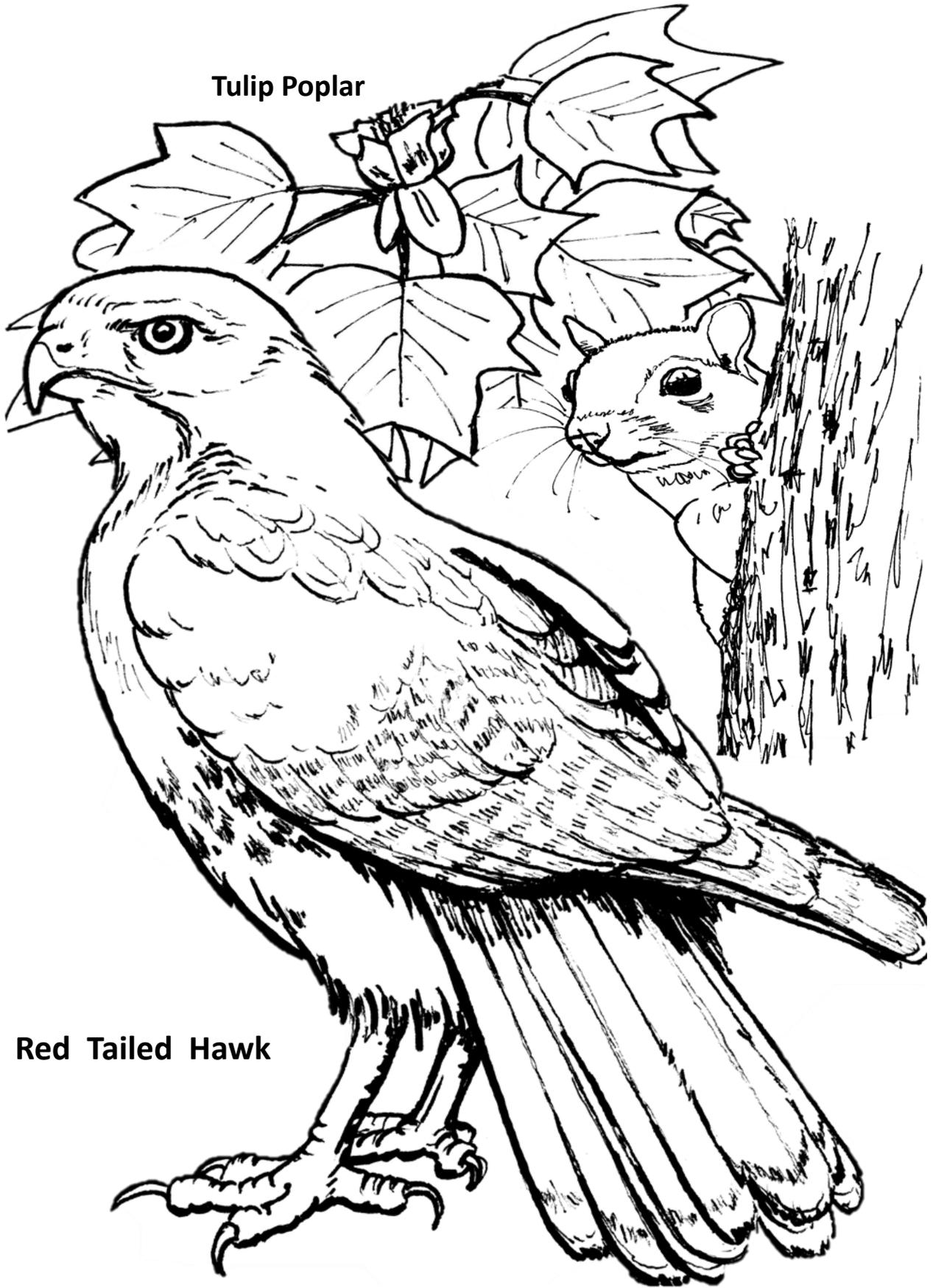
Northern Cardinal

Red-bellied Woodpeckers use their sturdy \_\_\_\_\_ to crack open hickory \_\_\_\_\_. They might find a juicy Luna moth caterpillar in a hickory tree, too, since hickory is a host plant for these beautiful moths.



Red-bellied Woodpecker

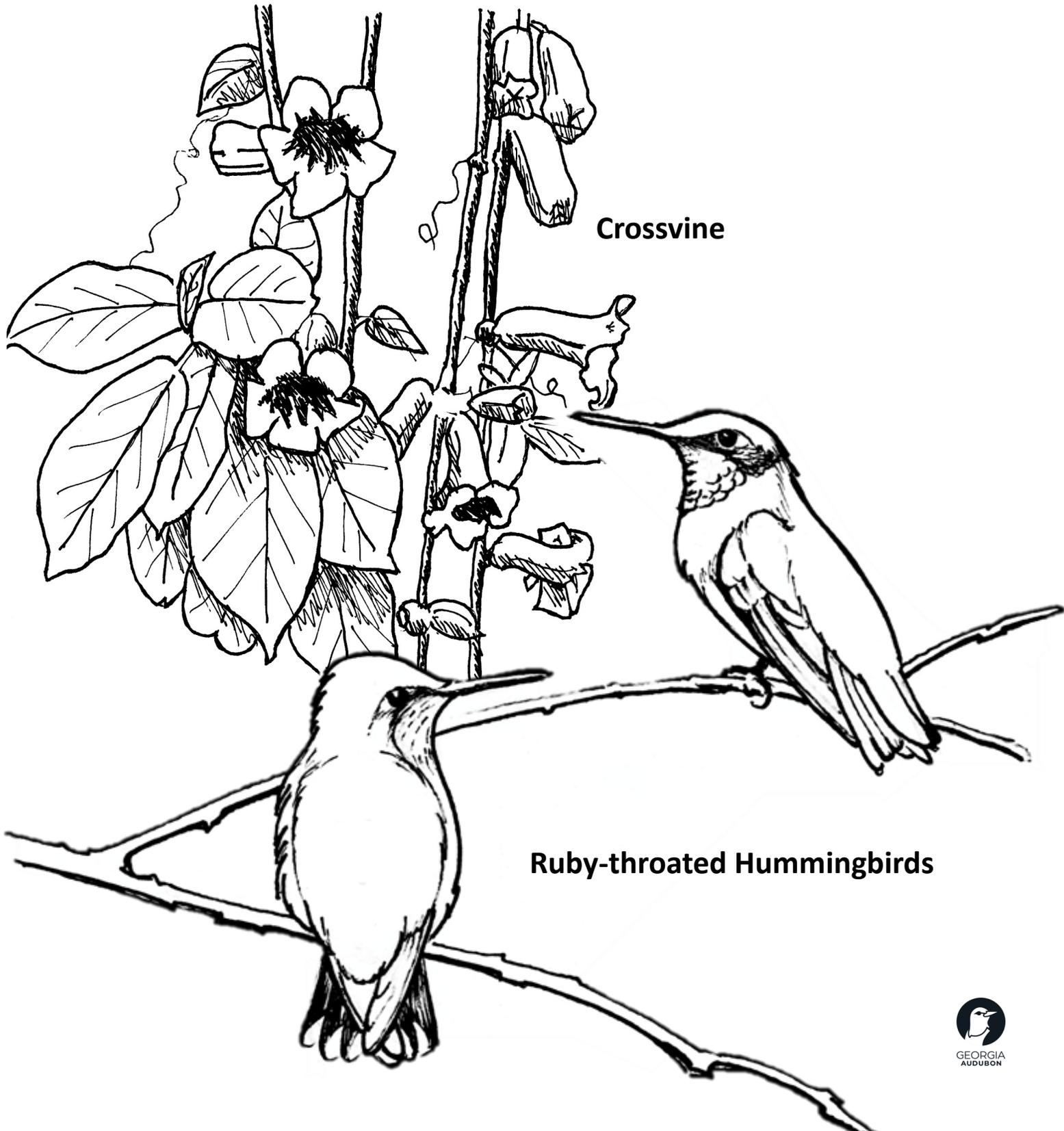
Tulip Poplar

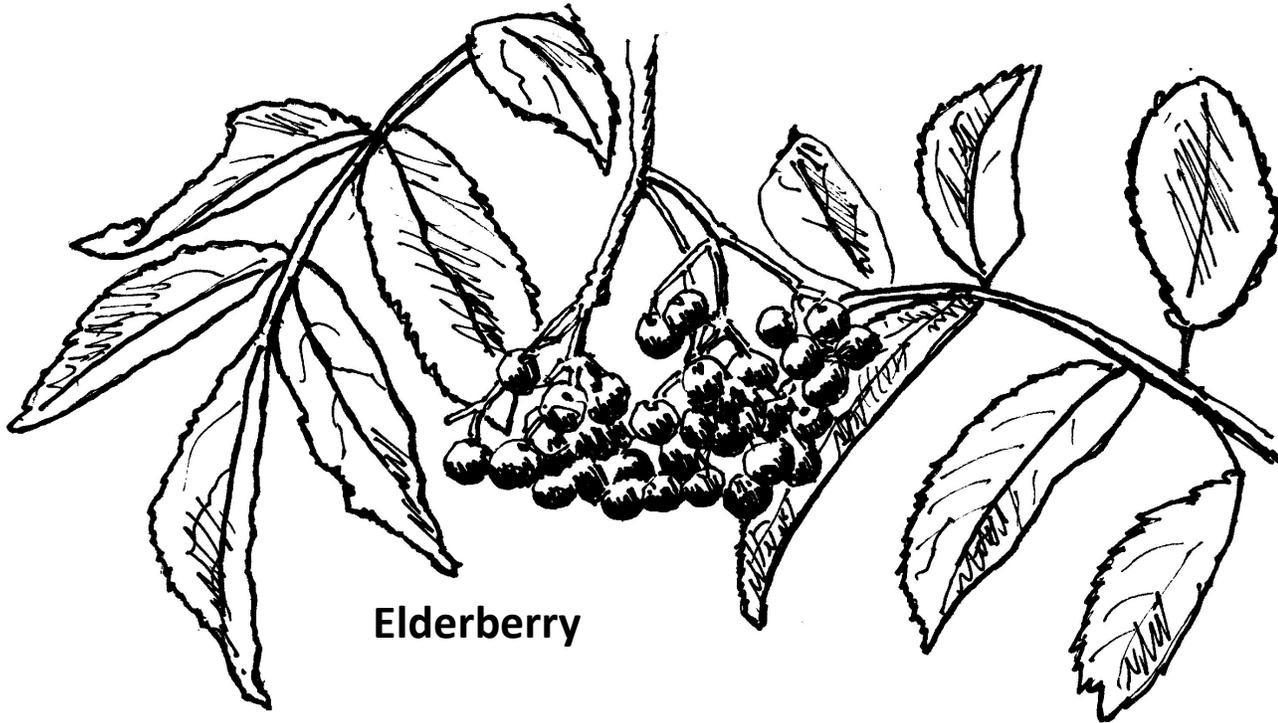


Red Tailed Hawk

Tulip poplar trees provide food and shelter for small animals like \_\_\_\_\_, a regular part of a Red-tailed Hawk's diet.

Ruby-throated Hummingbirds fatten up on nectar from tube-shaped \_\_\_\_\_ like crossvine to get energy for their long migrations.

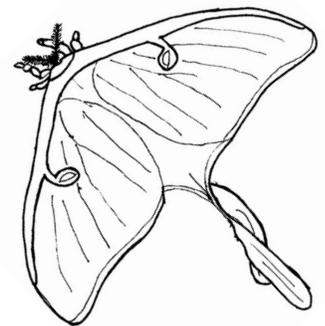




**Elderberry**

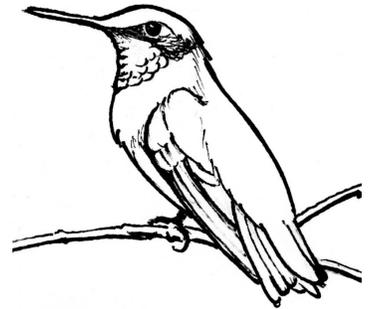
**Answer Key**

1. seeds
2. berries
3. pinecones
4. acorns; oak trees
5. berries
6. caterpillars
7. bird
8. beak/bill; nuts/seeds
9. squirrels
10. flowers



# GEORGIA AUDUBON

*Building places where birds and people*



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