

Birding 101

*All birds need food, shelter and water.
The best nesting materials are yarn, hair and fur.*

SEASONAL BIRDS:

Hummingbirds:

- In the northwoods early May – early October
- Use a hummingbird mix for food
- Extremely loyal to feeding sights
- Clean the feeder 1x a week, if in a sunny location, clean 2x a week

Orioles:

- In the northwoods mid May – mid September
- Use orange slices or grape jelly for food
- Use an oriolefeeder & place the feeder in a highly visible area

Rose Breasted Grosbeaks

- In the Northwoods early May – mid September
- Prefer sunflower meats
- Prefer a fly through feeder, but will use a perch feeder

Warblers

- In the northwoods early May – early September
- They are bug eaters so you can't feed them but they are attracted to moving water

Indigo Buntings

- In the northwoods early May – early September
- Prefers songbird mix with millet

Blue Birds

- In the northwoods early May – mid September
- Enjoys eating meal worms (grubs)
- Place nest boxes so the opening faces an open field

YEAR ROUND BIRDS:

Chickadees & Nutchatch:

- Both are suet, sunflower and thistle eaters
- Nest in birdhouses or old rotten trees
- Enjoys drinking from birdbaths

BlueJays & Woodpeckers:

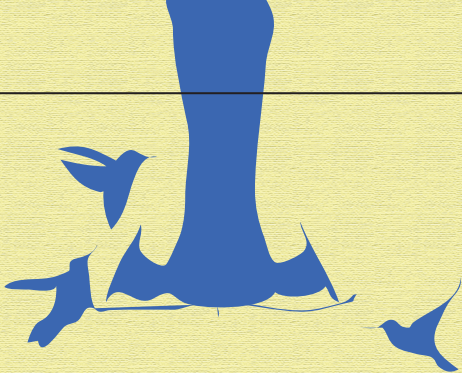
- Will eat sunflower and suet, but prefer peanuts
- Enjoys playing in birdbaths

Finch:

- Prefer thistle seed, but will eat sunflower
- Turns brown in the winter, hard to see
- Will drink water from a birdbath, won't play as much

Cardinals:

- Like safflower and sunflower seed
- Prefers to be in open areas
- Don't see as often, they are a very private bird



BIRD FEEDERS

- in general bird feeders should be cleaned 1x a month – clean the feeders with mild bleach and water, rinse well

BIRD BATHS

- all birds drink water from birdbaths but only large birds actually bathe in a birdbath
- small birds bathe in the rain
- birdbaths should be cleaned and refreshed 1x a week
- a birdbath mister will help attract hummingbirds and warblers
- water wigglers in a birdbath not only attract birds to the birdbaths but also help prevent algae build up and mosquito larvae
- some say that putting a penny in a birdbath prevents algae buildup

SQUIRREL PROOFING BIRDFEEDERS

- use a top or bottom baffle
- make sure the feeder is 10 ft. off the ground and 10 ft. away from another structures (such as a tree)
- caged feeders help (like the Squirrel Buster)

BEAR PROOFING *Good Luck!*

- the best way to keep bear away from your feeders is to bring the feeder in at night
- if a bear gets to your feeder, you may want to refrain from feeding your birds for a month (train the bear you don't feed) and when you start to feed again, be sure to bring your feeder in at night.



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