



## BIRDS:

As a rule, the greater the range of indigenous plants used in a garden, the greater the range of indigenous birds. By providing plants that have nectar, seeds, berries, insects, shelter and safe perches you will encourage them.

Cats are the greatest threat to urban birds. Shrubs that have dense foliage or that have prickles, deter cats and other predators. Two useful plants to consider are *Acacia verticillata* (Prickly Moses) and *Bursaria spinosa* (Sweet Bursaria)

Shallow permanent water for drinking and bathing is often scarce in urban areas. By placing water in a safe place, and with an overlooking window, you will be fascinated by the variety of local birdlife you can attract.

These plants will encourage a variety of native birds through-out the year by providing food and a safe haven.

### Trees:

Acacias

Eucalyptus

### Large Shrubs:

*Bursaria spinosa*

*Viminaria juncea*

*Olearia ramulosa*

*Banksia marginata*

### Small Shrubs:

*Acacia acinacea*

*Myoporum petiolatum*

*Solanum laciniatum*

*Correa glabra*

*Melicytus dentatus*

*Rubus parvifolius*

*Grevillea rosmarinifolia*

*Goodenia ovata*

### Flowering Plants:

*Chrysocephalum apiculatum*

*Stylidium graminifolium*

Wahlenbergias

*Xerochrysum viscosum*

### Ground Covers:

*Atriplex semibaccata*

*Enchylaena tomentosa*

*Einadia nutans*

*Kennedia prostrata*

### Grasses etc:

*Rytidosperma caespitosa*

*Poa* species

*Themeda triandra*

*Clematis microphylla*

*Austrostipa* species

*Dianellas*

