



Tree Council
of Ireland

TREES FOR BIRDS

Trees provide birds with at least three very important factors for survival; food, shelter and a nesting habitat.

Food sources for birds vary with willow buds in springtime and flowering catkins from the birch in summertime. In autumn and winter, trees like the holly, rowan and beech provide berries, fruits and seeds.

Shelter for roosting, particularly in winter, is provided by dense branches in conifers and through the different layers of cover in broadleaved woodland.

Nests need to be well camouflaged and out of view of predators, so woodlands offer lots of concealed sites for nest building. Better still, exposed branches offer the ideal perch for male birds to advertise and defend territories in early spring.

Woodlands in Ireland vary from natural oak, introduced coniferous plantations and everything in between including hedgerows.

A whole host of birds such as long eared owl, sparrow hawk, thrush, treecreeper and goldcrest utilise our forests. Many more woodland species such as the robin, thrush and blackbird have adapted to live in our forests hedgerows and even top our list of garden birds.

WET WOODLANDS



ALDER



ASH



BIRCH



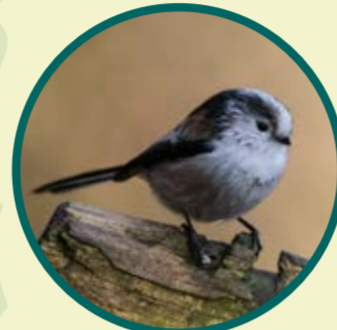
HAZEL



WILLOW



BULLFINCH



LONG-TAILED TIT



REDPOLL



SISKIN



WILLOW WARBLER

OAK WOODLANDS



HOLLY



OAK



ROWAN



BLACKBIRD



CHAFFINCH



SPOTTED
FLYCATCHER



TREECREEPER



WOODPECKER

MIXED CONIFER WOODLANDS



FIR



LARCH



PINE



SPRUCE



COAL TIT



GOLDCREST



LONG-EARED
OWL



RED KITE

MIXED WOODLANDS AND PARKS



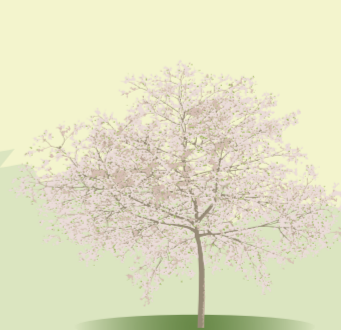
BEECH



ELDER



HAWTHORN



WILD CHERRY



COLLARED DOVE



MAGPIE



MISTLE THRUSH



ROBIN



SPARROWHAWK