

Garden Guests

Midwest Backyard Birds & Native Plants

3 coloring pages from Garden Guests

Start with one feather, one leaf or one petal. Each page pairs a bird with a botanical study, a short nature note and an invitation to look outside.

CARDINAL

Spring branch
Serviceberry blossoms

HUMMINGBIRD

A tiny resting place
Cardinal flower

NUTHATCH

Headfirst hello
Sugar maple leaves

Make a little time for color

PRINT YOUR PAGES

Print pages 2-4 on 8.5 x 11-inch (US Letter) paper. Choose single-sided printing and Actual size / 100% in your print settings.

TEST AND PROTECT

Test pencils, pens or markers on spare paper first. Place a protective sheet beneath your coloring page. Ink may bleed through paper, even when you print single-sided.

YOURS TO ENJOY

This free sample is for personal use. Please do not sell or redistribute the PDF or its illustrations. No email required.

Spring branch



Northern Cardinal

Cardinalis cardinalis



Downy serviceberry

Amelanchier arborea

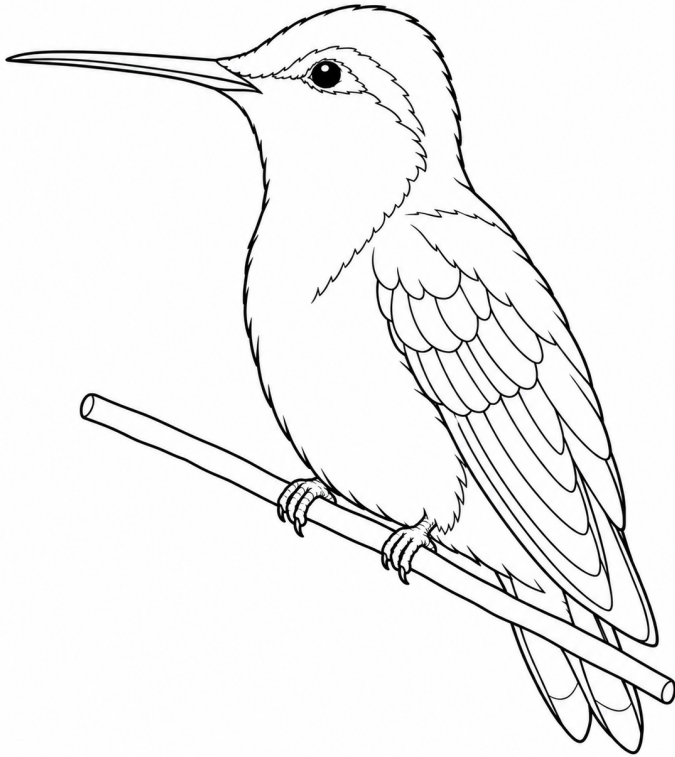
NATURE NOTE

Female Northern Cardinals sing as well as males. Partners share song phrases, and a female's song can be longer and more elaborate than her mate's.

Look outside Listen quietly from a path; can you hear a phrase repeated?

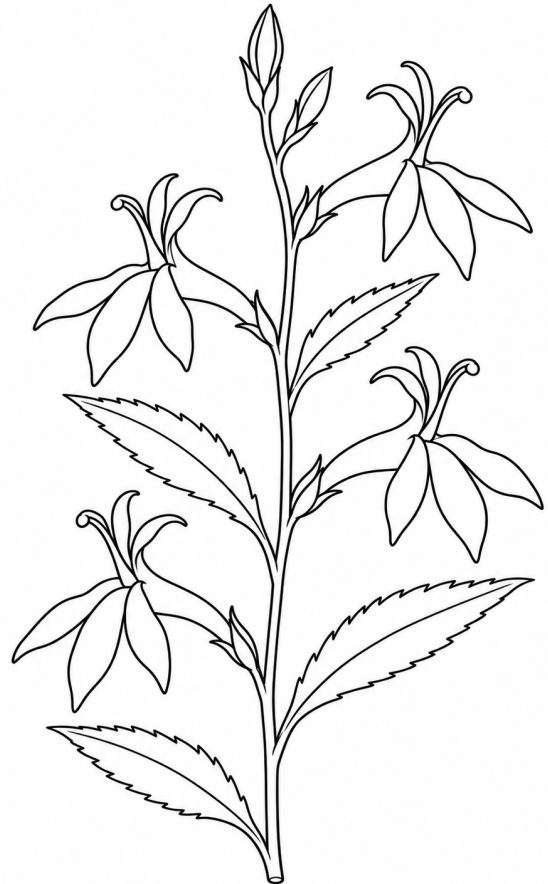
Source: Cornell Lab of Ornithology

A tiny resting place



Ruby-throated Hummingbird

Archilochus colubris



Cardinal flower

Lobelia cardinalis

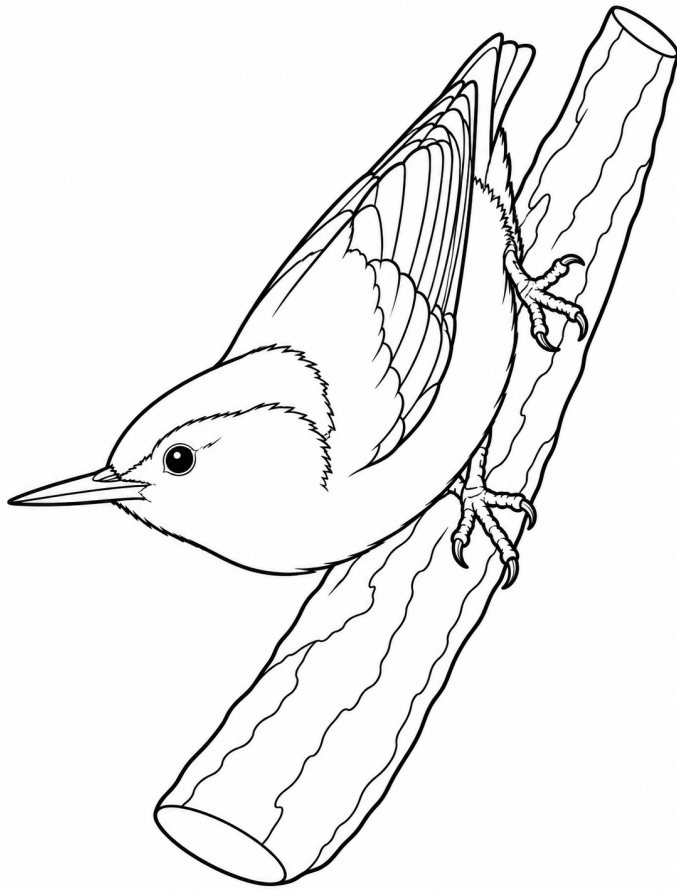
NATURE NOTE

Ruby-throated Hummingbirds can hover and move backward, sideways, up, or down with precise control. Between flights, they also rest on small twigs and look around.

Look outside Stay still and watch a visible perch between the bird's flights.

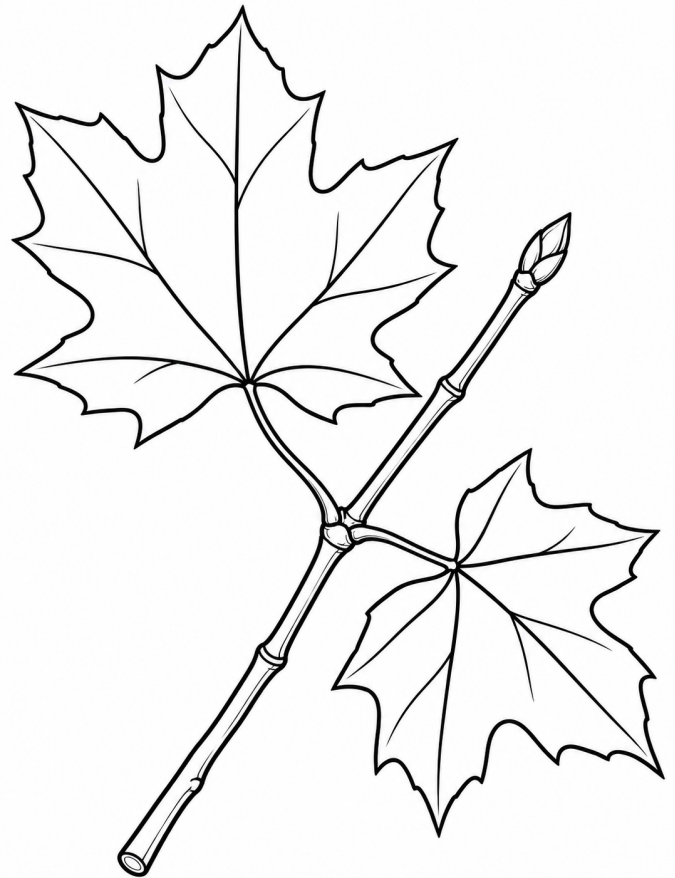
Source: Cornell Lab of Ornithology

Headfirst hello



White-breasted Nuthatch

Sitta carolinensis



Sugar maple

Acer saccharum

NATURE NOTE

White-breasted Nuthatches search trunks and branches in several directions, often traveling downward headfirst. They pause to look around and probe the bark's cracks for food.

Look outside From a path, trace the bird's route with your eyes.

Source: Cornell Lab of Ornithology