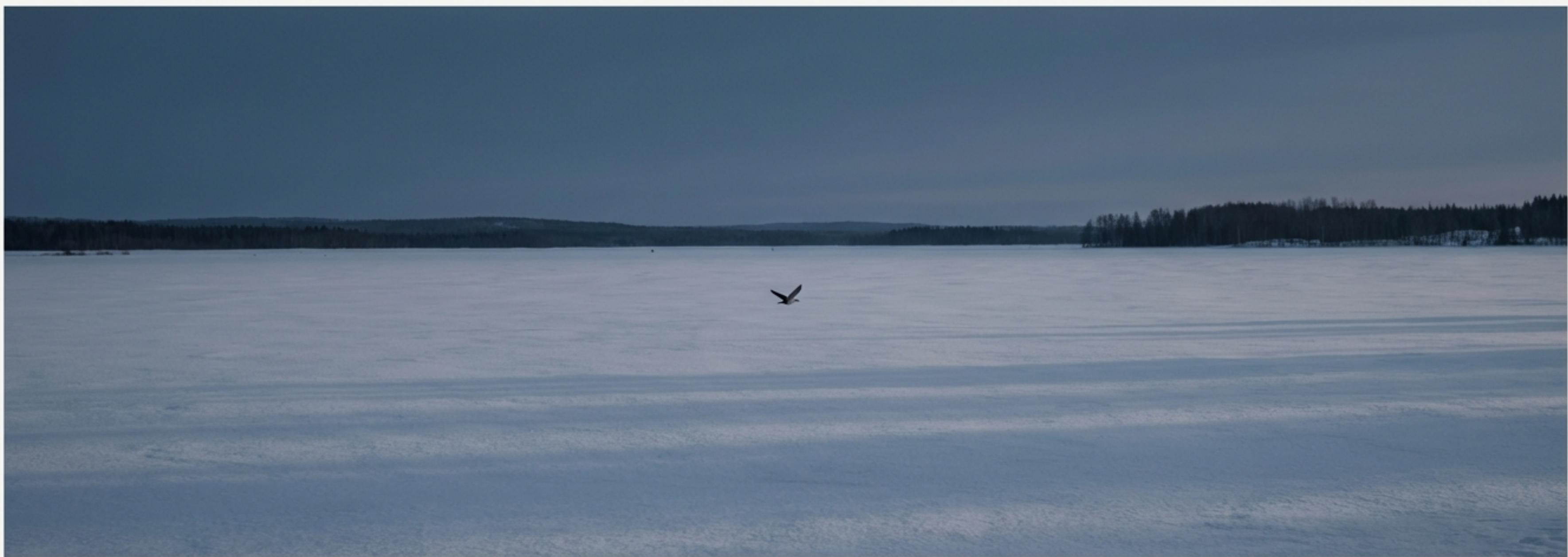




The Winter Sanctuary

A Guide to Creating a Lifesaving Haven
for Your Backyard Birds





When Winter Falls, Survival Becomes the Only Goal

The Energy Crisis

Natural food sources like insects, seeds, and berries become buried under snow and ice. Birds must expend huge amounts of energy just to stay warm against the biting cold.

The Scarcity of Essentials

Fresh, liquid water disappears under a layer of ice, and safe shelter from harsh winds and opportunistic predators becomes perilously hard to find.

You Are Their Lifeline

Thoughtful human intervention can make a critical difference in bird survival rates. By creating a reliable source of food, water, and shelter, you can provide the support needed to help local bird populations endure the harshest season. This guide will show you how to build a true sanctuary in your own backyard.



The Three Pillars of a Winter Sanctuary



Fueling the Furnace

Providing the high-energy food that is essential for generating body heat.



Providing the Oasis

Offering a consistent and safe source of liquid water for drinking and feather care.



Creating a Haven

Ensuring access to natural and man-made shelter from wind, weather, and predators.

The Life-Saving Buffet: Matching Food to Your Winter Visitors



Dark-Eyed Junco: Ideal for ground-feeding birds like juncos, sparrows, and doves.

American Goldfinch: A tiny seed that specifically attracts finches and siskins.

Strategy is Everything: How to Maintain Your Feeder



Be Consistent: Birds come to rely on predictable food sources. Once you start feeding in the winter, it's crucial to commit for the entire season.

Time It Right: Refill feeders early in the morning to help birds refuel after a long, cold night, and again late in the afternoon to provide energy for the night ahead.

Reduce Competition: If possible, use multiple feeders at different heights and locations to accommodate various species and minimize squabbles.

Keep It Clean: After storms, remove snow and ice from feeders. Regularly clean them to prevent the buildup of mold and harmful bacteria.

Pro-Tip: During severe weather, natural food is hardest to access. Check your feeders daily during and after storms—this is when your help is needed most.

An Oasis in the Ice

Water is just as vital as food in winter.

Birds need it for drinking and for maintaining feather condition, which is crucial for insulation. In freezing temperatures, a reliable source of liquid water is a powerful attractant and a true lifesaver.

A heated bird bath or a de-icer for your existing bath is one of the most valuable additions you can make to your winter sanctuary.



A Haven from the Storm

Work with Nature



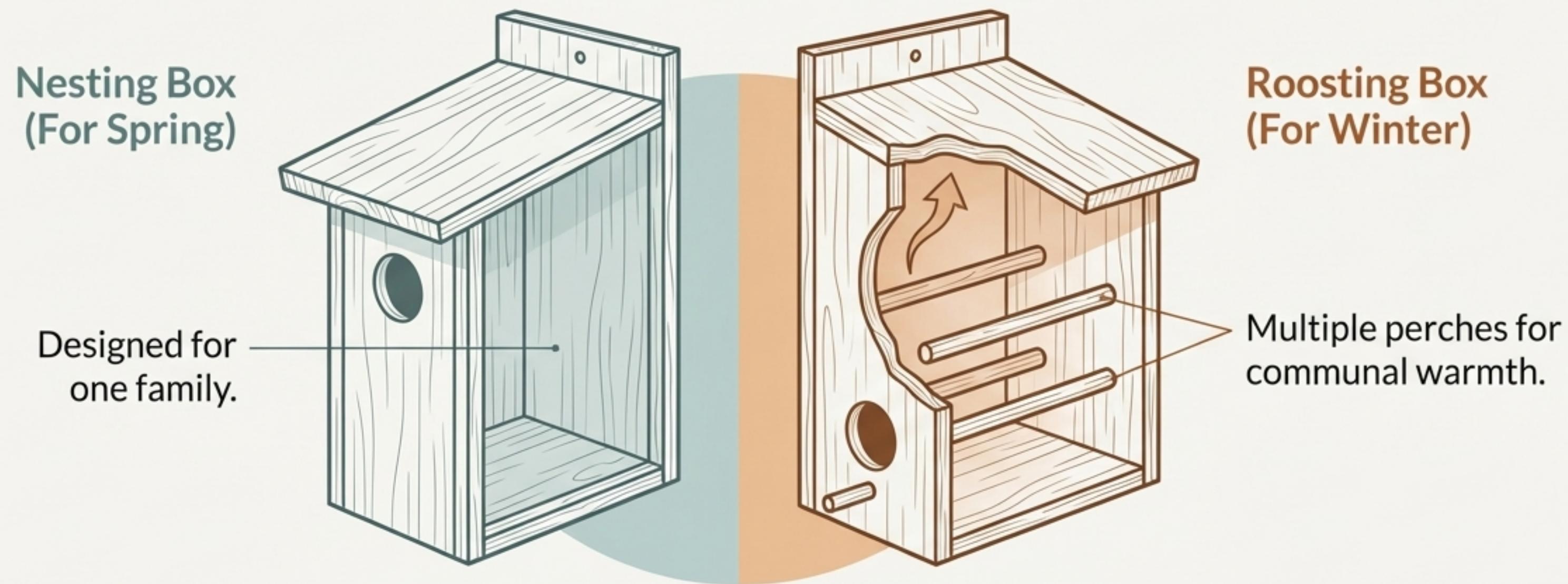
Your best shelter is often already there. Preserve brush piles, dense shrubs, and evergreen trees to provide natural windbreaks and protection from predators. Resist the urge for a perfect fall cleanup—leave seed heads on native plants as a bonus food source.

Provide a Roost



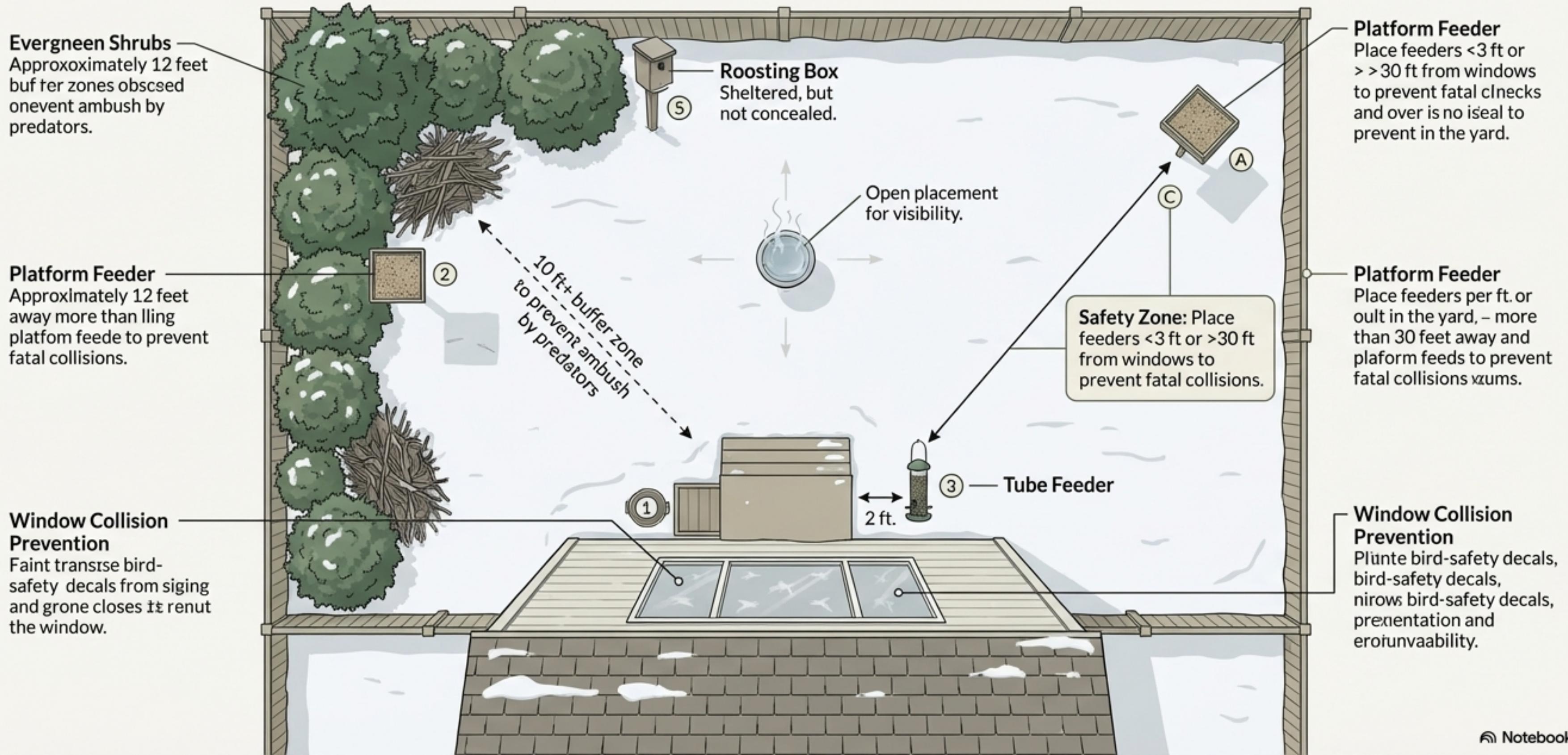
Supplement natural cover with a purpose-built roosting box. These structures are specifically designed to trap body heat and shelter multiple birds on the coldest nights.

The Roosting Box: A Purpose-Built Winter Shelter



- **Placement is Key:** Position the box in a location sheltered from the worst of the wind and weather, such as the leeward side of a building or an evergreen windbreak.
- **Face Away from Wind:** Orient the box so the entrance hole faces away from prevailing winds to prevent cold drafts.

The Safe Sanctuary: A Backyard Blueprint



Keeping Your Visitors Healthy

A busy feeding station can unfortunately become a place where diseases spread. Proactive cleaning is a non-negotiable part of responsible bird care.



Clean Feeders: Every two weeks, wash feeders with a 10% bleach solution (1 part bleach to 9 parts water), rinse thoroughly, and let them air dry completely before refilling.



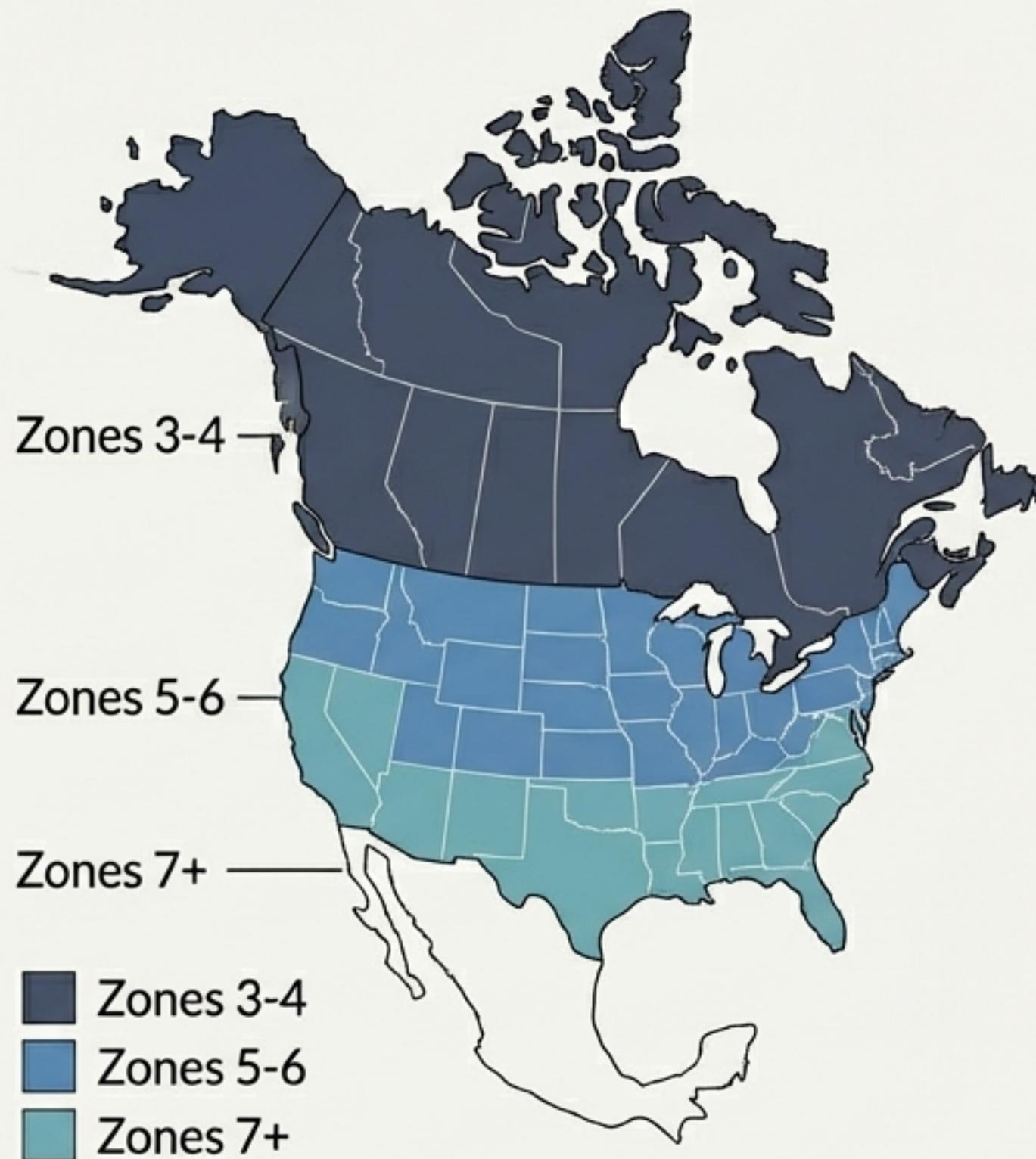
Clean the Ground: Rake and remove spilled seed husks and bird droppings from beneath your feeders. This prevents mold growth and discourages rodents.



Watch for Sickness: Be observant. Common signs of illness include lethargy, fluffed-up feathers, and crusty or swollen eyes.

Pro-Tip: If you spot a sick bird, the best and most responsible action is to take your feeders down for a week or two. This encourages the flock to disperse and helps prevent further transmission of the disease.

Adapting to Your Climate



Extreme Cold (Zones 3-4)

Heated water is essential, not optional. Prioritize high-fat foods like suet, peanuts, and black oil sunflower seeds to provide maximum caloric energy.

Moderate Cold (Zones 5-6)

Expect fluctuating conditions. Increase food offerings during severe cold snaps and major storms. A heated bath is highly recommended and will be very active.

Variable Winters (Zones 7+)

Even mild winters have tough periods during freezes or ice storms. Continue feeding, but monitor activity and reduce amounts if natural food remains abundant.

A Season of Care: Your Winter Timeline

****Establish Routines****

Set up feeders, heated baths, and roosting boxes **before** the first deep freeze hits.

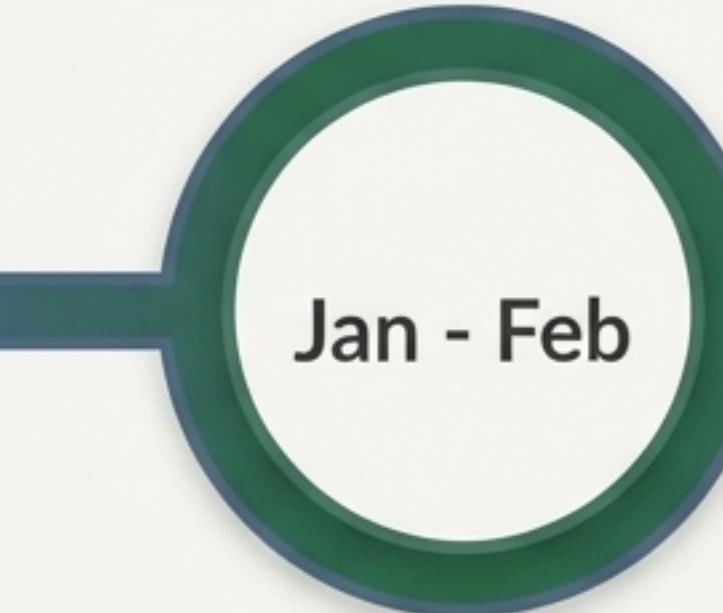
Goal: Create a reliable destination birds can learn to trust.



****Stay Vigilant****

This is the harshest period. Keep feeders full, especially during storms, and ensure water remains unfrozen.

Goal: Provide critical, life-sustaining support.



****Don't Stop Yet****

Natural food is still scarce. Continue feeding to help birds build energy reserves for nesting and migration.

Goal: Fuel the next generation.



The Promise of Spring

Your commitment through the winter pays dividends. The well-nourished birds that relied on your sanctuary are more likely to survive and raise young in or near your yard. The effort you invest in the quiet of winter returns as the color, song, and life of spring.



Thank you for being a guardian of the wings.