

TYPE MAST	FOOD FOR	REMARKS
Red Oak Group Acorns	Squirrels, mice, voles, rabbits, raccoons, opossums, foxes, wild turkey, bobwhite quail, deer, wood ducks, mallards, woodpeckers, crows, and jays	Black, Northern Red, Pin, and Blackjack oaks. High lipid (energy) levels. Must overwinter to germinate. Most animals cache or store.
White Oak Group Acorns	Same as above.	White, Bur, Chinquapin, and Post oaks. Lower lipid levels. Germinate immediately. Most animals eat immediately.
Hickory Nuts	Squirrels, wild turkey, deer, ducks, and raccoons	Pignut, Shagbark, Mockernut, Black, and Pecan hickories.
Black Walnuts	Squirrels	Shells too hard for most animals.
Hackberry Berries	Squirrels, foxes, bobwhite quail, wild turkey, cedar waxwings, yellow-bellied sapsuckers, mockingbirds, robins	Dark purple berries.
Red Mulberry Berries	Most birds and small mammals.	Dark purple, blackberry-shaped, berries.
Red Cedar Berries	Bobwhite quail, wild turkey, rabbits, foxes, skunks, opossums, coyotes, and many songbirds, especially cedar waxwings	Dark blue berries, with a whitish blush. borne only on female trees.
Wild Black Cherry Berries	Deer, wild turkey, squirrels, mice, voles, rabbits, foxes, opossums, and 42 species of songbirds	Black berries.
Persimmon	Twenty species of songbirds, bobwhite quail, flying squirrels, foxes, raccoons, skunks, deer, dogs, and above all opossums	
Possum Haw Berries	Opossums, many songbirds and small mammals	Bright red berries.
Dogwood Berries	Deer, rabbits, wild turkey, bobwhite quail, and 36 species of songbirds.	Flowering dogwood have red berries. Rough-leaved dogwood have white berries.
Spicebush Berries	Twenty species of birds, especially wood thrush, rodents and squirrels	Glossy red drupes. A drupe is a berry with a hard stone center.
Smooth Sumac Berries	Small mammals and songbirds, especially catbirds, cedar waxwings, mockingbirds, blue jays, orioles and tanagers	Clustered red berries.
Fragrant Sumac	Wild turkey, small mammals, and songbirds, especially robins	Hairy red berries

Serviceberry Berries	Small mammals and 35 species of birds, especially thrushes, orioles and catbirds	Reddish-purple berries
Sassafras Berries	Small mammals and 28 species of birds	Dark-blue drupes
Viburnum Berries	Songbirds, wild turkey and small mammals.	Black Haw and Nannyberry both produce blue-black berries
Wild Blackberries	Rabbits, yellow-breasted chats, common yellowthroats, towhees, brown thrashers, indigo buntings, box turtles, deer rabbits, and wild turkey.	
Wild Grapes	Bobwhite quail, wild turkey, pileated and red-bellied woodpeckers, thrushes, cedar waxwings, catbirds, cardinals, and deer. Migrating Tennessee warblers adore them.	
Pawpaw	Raccoons, foxes, opossums and squirrels	
Bittersweet Berries	Bobwhite quail, wild turkey, rabbits, squirrels and songbirds, especially chickadees, bluebirds and blue jays	Both American (deep orange berries) and Oriental Bittersweet (reddish-orange berries)
Poison Ivy Berries	Raccoons, deer, muskrat, rabbits, wild turkey, and 60 songbird species, especially crows, bluebirds, pileated woodpeckers, robins, catbirds, chickadees, Carolina wrens, yellow-bellied sapsuckers, purple finches, mockingbirds, juncos, white-throated sparrows, and starlings.	Whitish-gray berries
Elderberry	Small mammals, wild turkey, deer, bluebirds, indigo buntings, house finches, flickers, flycatchers, grosbeaks, jays, kinglets, mockingbirds, nuthatches, orioles, tanagers, sparrows and cedar waxwings	Blue-black berries
Virginia Creeper Berries	Thirty-five bird species, especially thrushes, woodpeckers, warblers, vireos, and mockingbirds.	Purple-black berries. Toxic to humans.
Catkins	Songbirds, wild turkey, rabbits, squirrels and chipmunks.	The "winged" fruit / seed pod of maples, ash and hornbeam trees.