GETTING WILD(LIFE) IN THE GARDEN!
Why wildlife, and why native plants?

- Animals are a lot of fun to watch and they help maintain the health of our gardens and our city.
- Native plants support a wider range of species, ones with which they have co-evolved.
- Including natives helps to mitigate the loss of habitat due to development.
- Native plants are beautiful!
What does wildlife need?

• Food
• Water
• Shelter
• Nesting habitat
• A gardener tolerant of damage to plants!
Attracting Birds: Food

• Fruit
• Seeds
• Insects
• Nectar
• Super plants—oaks, willows, poison oak!

• Bird feeders
  • Use blend designed for feeder and birds you want, without fillers
  • Keep feeder and area around it clean
  • Place so predators can be seen
Attracting Birds: Water

- Position away from places where predators may lurk
- Provide a place for birds to stand
- Moving water
- Pond
- Bird bath: Change water twice a week
Attracting Birds: Shelter and nesting sites

- Trees, shrubs, groundcovers
- Brush piles
- Dead trees and branches
- Bird houses
Attracting Bees

**Food:** Nectar and pollen, successional flowering

**Water:** Accessible areas at edge of bird baths or ponds

**Nesting sites:** Dead stalks, bare ground
Attracting Butterflies and Moths

**Food:** Nectar, successional flowering; special food plants

**Water:** Accessible areas at edge of bird baths or ponds, damp ground

**Host plants for caterpillars**
Native plants for fruit

*Arbutus menziesii* (Madrone)
Native plants for seeds

*Artemisia californica* (California sagebrush)
Native plants for fruit

*Berberis nevinii* (Nevin’s barberry)
Native plants for fruit

*Frangula californica* (Coffeeberry)
Native plants for fruit

*Heteromeles arbutifolia* (Toyon)
Native plants for fruit

*Mahonia species*
Native plants for fruit

*Rhamnus crocea* (Redberry)
**Native plants for fruit**

*Rhus integrifolia* (Lemonade berry) *and R. ovata* (Sugarbush)
Native plants for fruit

Ribes speciosum (Fuschia-flowered gooseberry)
Native plants for fruit

*Ribes aureum* (Golden currant)

*Ribes indecorum*
White-flowering currant
Native plants for fruit

*Sambucus mexicana* (Elderberry)
Nectar and pollen

*Achillea millefolium* (Yarrow)
Nectar and pollen

*Acmispon glaber* (formerly *Lotus scoparius*, Deerweed)
Nectar and pollen (and fruit)

*Arctostaphylos species* (Manzinita)
Nectar and pollen (and caterpillar food)

*Asclepias eriocarpa* (Indian milkweed), *A. fascicularis* (Narrow-leaved milkweed), *A. californica* (California milkweed), *A. speciosa* (Showy milkweed)
Nectar, pollen, and seeds

*Ceanothus species* (California lilac)
Nectar and pollen

*Corethryogyne filaginifolia* (California aster)
Nectar and pollen

*Encelia californica* (California brittlebush), *E. farinosa* (Brittlebush)
Nectar, pollen and seeds

*Eriogonum fasciculatum* (Buckwheat)
Nectar and pollen

*Eriophyllum confertifolium* (Golden yarrow)
Nectar and pollen

*Galvezia speciosa* (Island snapdragon)
Nectar and pollen

*Keckiella cordifolia* (Heart-leaved penstemon)
Nectar and pollen

*Malacothamnus fasiculatus*  (Bush mallow)
Nectar and pollen

_Mimulus aurantiacus_ (Sticky monkey flower)
Nectar and pollen

*Monardella villosa* (Coyote mint)
Nectar and pollen

Opuntia litoralis (Prickly pear)

Clyindropuntia californica
(Cane cholla)
Nectar and pollen

*Penstemon spectabilis* (Royal penstemon)
Nectar and pollen

*Prosopis glandulosa* (Honey mesquite)
Pollen

*Romneya coulteri*  (Matilija poppy)
Nectar and pollen

*Salvia apiana* (White sage)
Nectar and pollen

_Salvia mellifera_ (Black sage)

Top: _S. clevelandii_
Left: _S. pachyphylla_
Below: _S. spathaccea_
Below left: _S. leucophylla_
Nectar and pollen

*Trichostema lanatum* (Woolly blue curls)
Nectar and pollen

Zauschneria californica (California fuchsia)
Other wildlife

**Insects:** flies, wasps, praying mantises, ladybird beetles, dragonflies

**Lizards:** rocks, mulch, groundcover, compost heap

**Frogs and toads:** a pond

**Bats:** bat house
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  (www.laspilitas.com )

• Many thanks also to the Bernard Field Station (BFS) for the use of many of their photos.
  (www.bfs.claremont.edu)

Both are terrific resources for anyone interested in native plant gardening, or in identifying the garden visitors!

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