Video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YAer4rDnA6I

Bringing Birds to your Garden



Gail Fulbeck

Pat Trimble

UCCE Master Gardeners

El Dorado County

Thank you to.... Today's Zoom Host!

Tracy Celio



Community Education Specialist







Birds need....



Food Water Shelter (cover)





Plants as Food



- Start with natives
- Flowers, fruits, and seeds
- Co-evolution



Toyon Heteromeles arbutifolia



Black elderberry Sambucus nigra



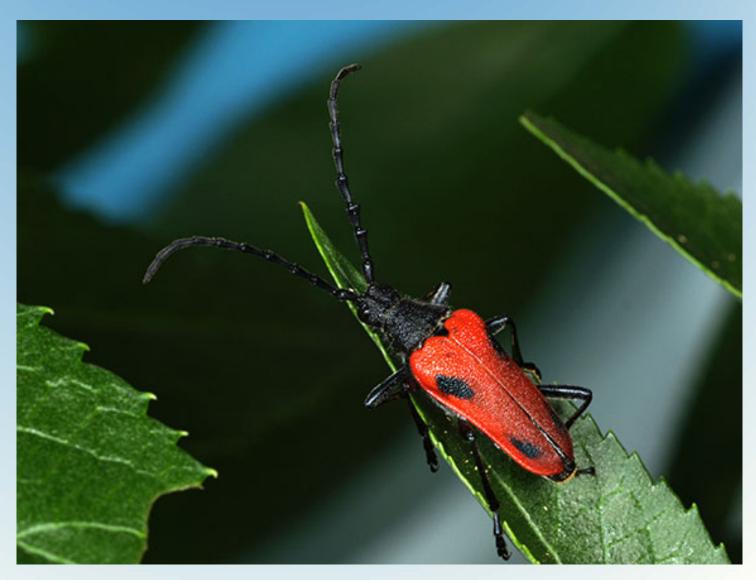
Black elderberry Sambucus nigra



Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle Desmocerus californicus dimorphus

- Associated with host plant Sambucus nigra all life stages (mutualism)
- Foraging activities of adults help dislodge and transfer pollen
- American River Parkway, urban riparian forest (90% has been lost to development)
- VELB listed as federally Threatened in 1980

Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle



Black elderberry Sambucus nigra



Phainopepla

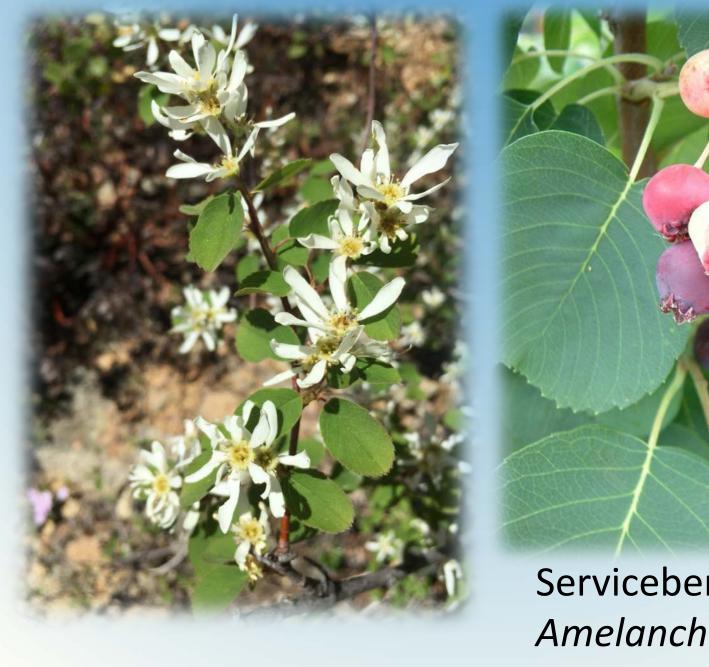


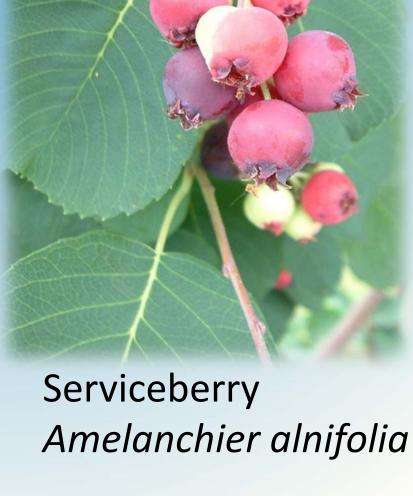
Pink flowering currant Ribes sanguineum













California Towhee







California Quail



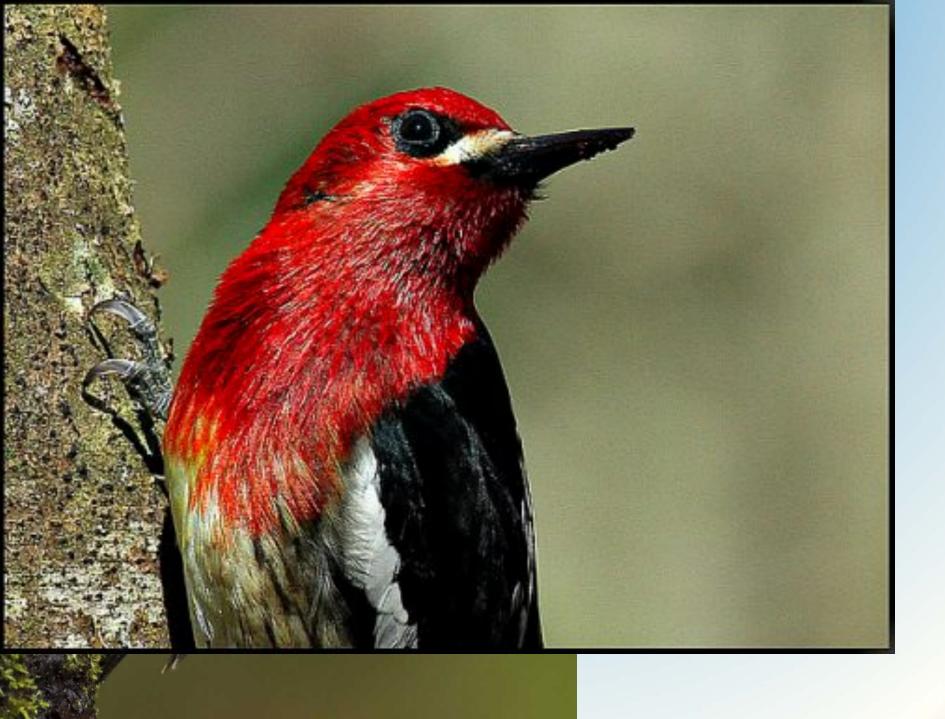
Black Oak *Quercus kelloggii*





Black Oak *Quercus kelloggii*







White-breasted Nuthatch



Red-breasted Nuthatch





Blue Oak *Quercus douglasii*

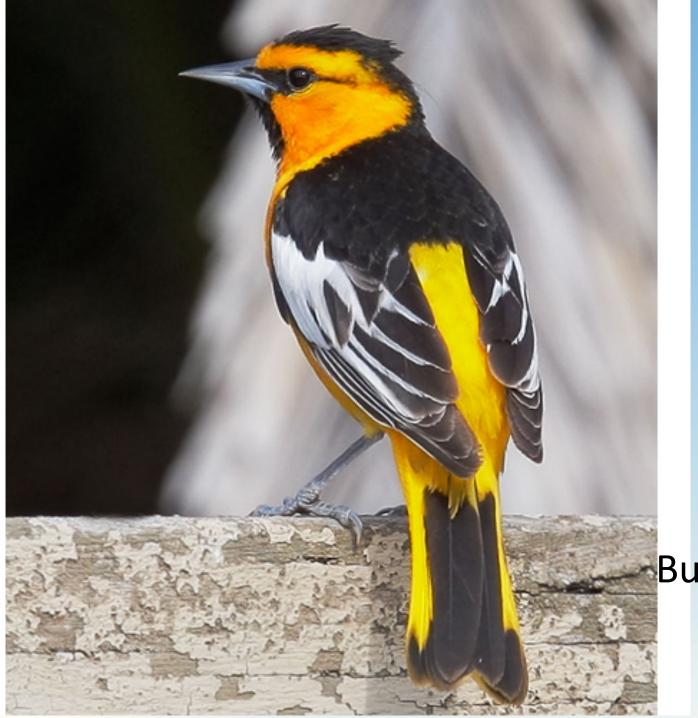


Blue Oak *Quercus douglasii*





Interior Live Oak *Quercus wislizenii*



Bullock's Oriole









Salal Gaultheria shallon

California Coffeeberry Frangula californica



Below:

Sierra mountain lilac Ceanothus cuneatus



Above:

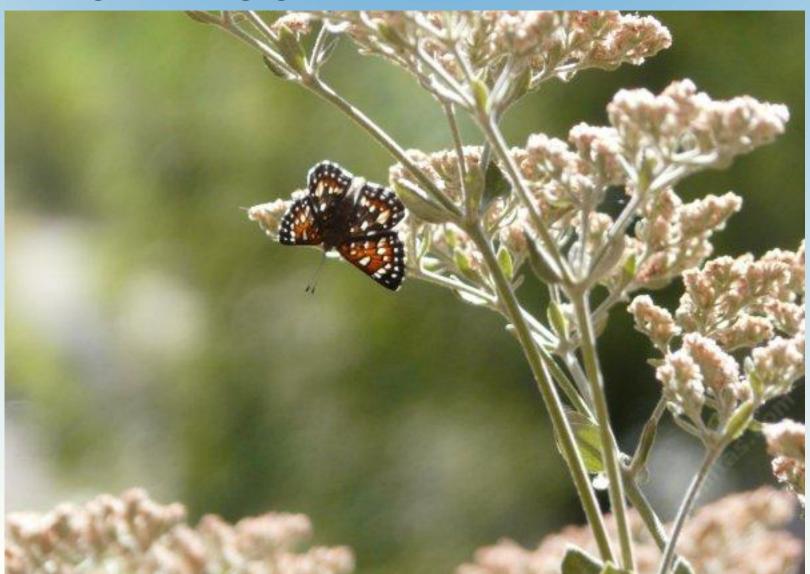
Holly Leaf Mountain Lilac Ceanothus "Blue Jeans"

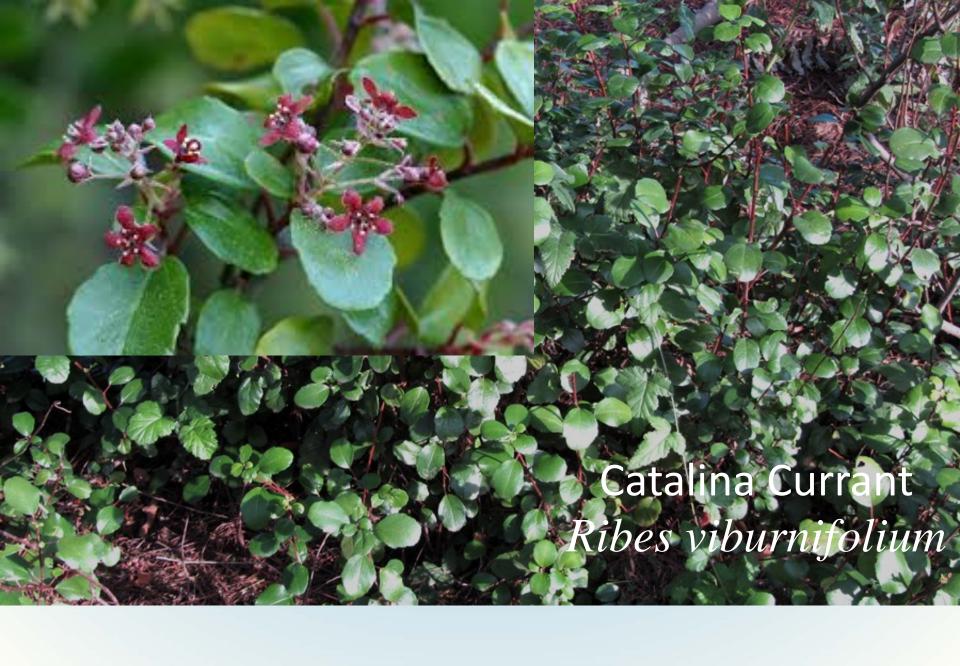
Deer Resistant

California lilac Ceanothus "Ray Hartman"



Saint Catherine's Lace Eriogonum giganteum









Wild ginger

Asarum canadense



Woodland strawberry

Wild grape



Sulphur buckwheat Eriogonum umbellatum





Sages

Only bees of right weight can push into the flower to reach nectar

Causes anthers to bend down and dust pollen on bee

Or stigma to bend & touch pollen on bee's back







Golddeintercrowwerdd Spspreonow







Insects

Birds rely heavily on insects to feed young







96% of terrestrial bird species rear their young on insects



Babies want bugs!



Non-Bee Insect Pollinators



Flower flies



Ants



beetles



Butterflies



Mosquitoes



Moths



Wasps



Plant Choice = White Oak

Banded tussock moth	4
Nason's slug	2
Pear slugs	104
Bagworms	3
Leaf-tip rollers	21
Yellow-necked caterpillar eggs	80
Yellow-necked caterpillars	115
Pyralid leaf rollers	4
Saddled prominent	3
Tortricid leaf tiers	34
Leaf miners	12
Geometrid inch worm	1
Bucculatrix ainsliella	1
Midrib webber	5
White-dotted prominent	2
Double-lined prominent	2
Douglasiidae	1
Lepidoptera eggs	12
Leaf folders	4

410 caterpillars 19 species



Plant Choice = Black Cherry

12
1
1
175
1
8
3
2
13
16
1
1
1
4

239 caterpillars 14 Species



Plant Choice = Bradford Pear

Geometrid inchworm

1

1 Caterpillar1 Species



Supplemental Feeding

- Sometimes plants can't provide enough food
- Feeders can be used to supplement the natural food you provide through plants





Project FeederWatch

The Cornell Lab

HOME ABOUT LEARN COMMUNITY EXPLORE YOUR DATA

Embrace the MITER. * Count Feeder Birds for * COLUMN TEEDER

If you feed birds in the winter, consider joining Project Feederwatch and contribute Data to help monitor bird population trends.





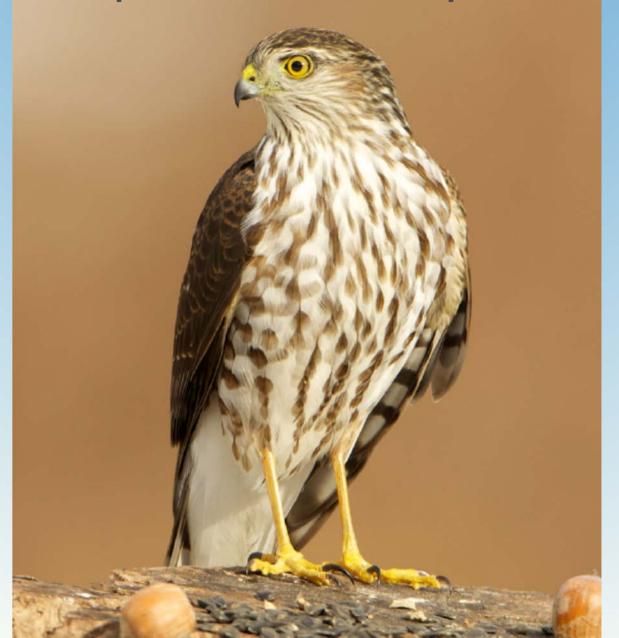


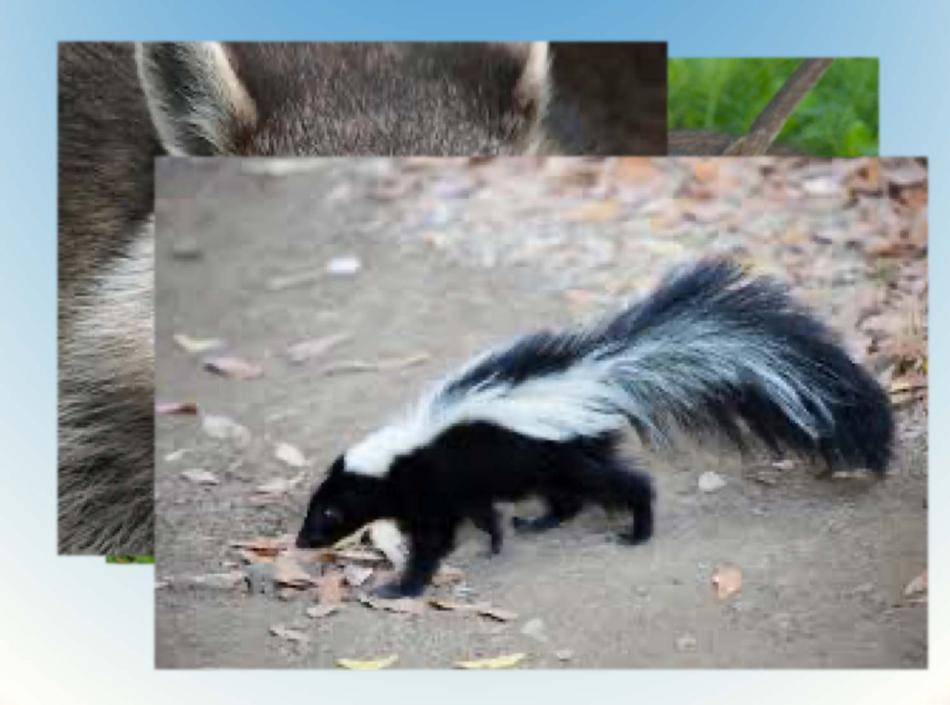
Suet

- High energy food source for winter
- Woodpeckers, nuthatches, chickadees, titmice and hawks
- Feed only from October April or May



Unexpected Consequences?







Nectar Protector





Butterfly Feeders



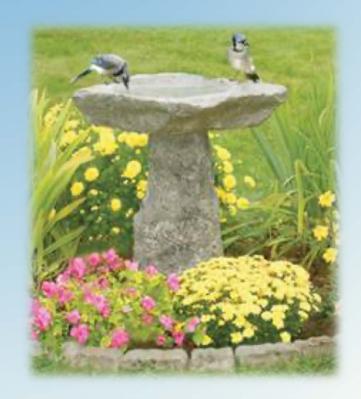


Fermented Nectar....



Thosa Okation Miles

Water



Birds Love Water

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YAer4rDnA6I





Butterflies Love Water



Puddling station



Shelter



Cover

- Start with native plants
- Think diversity and layers







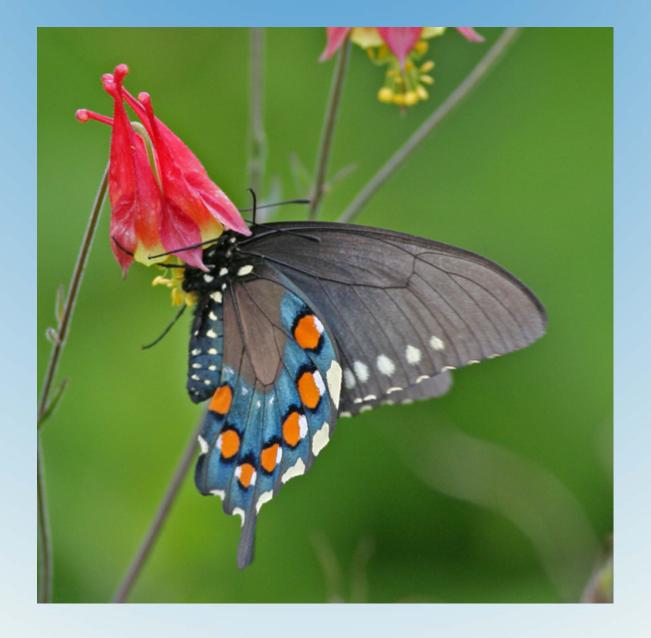






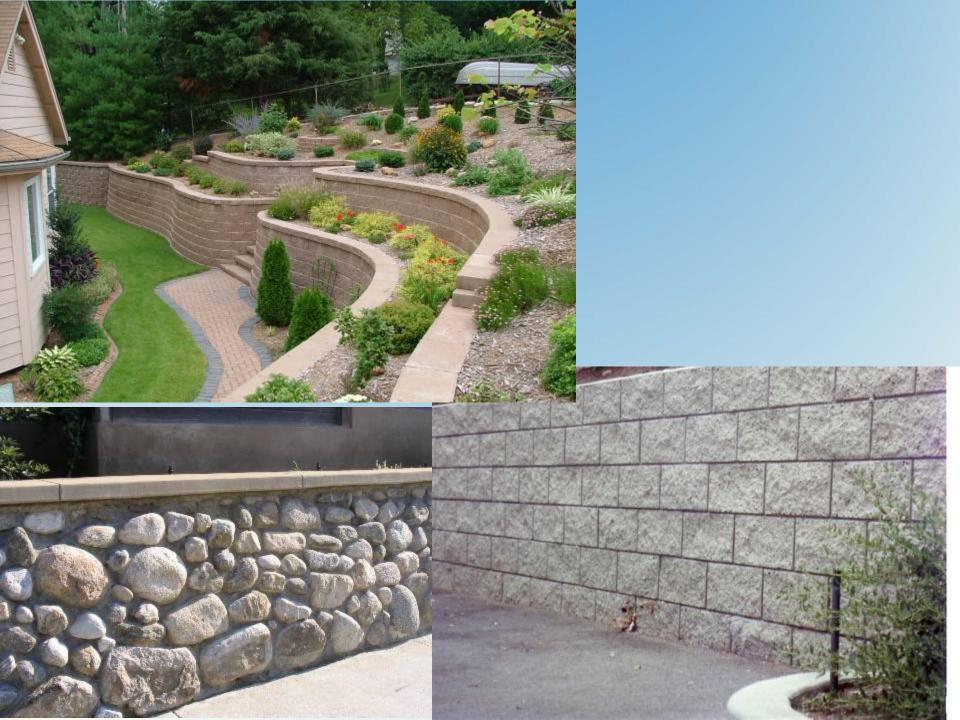






Rock Outcroppings

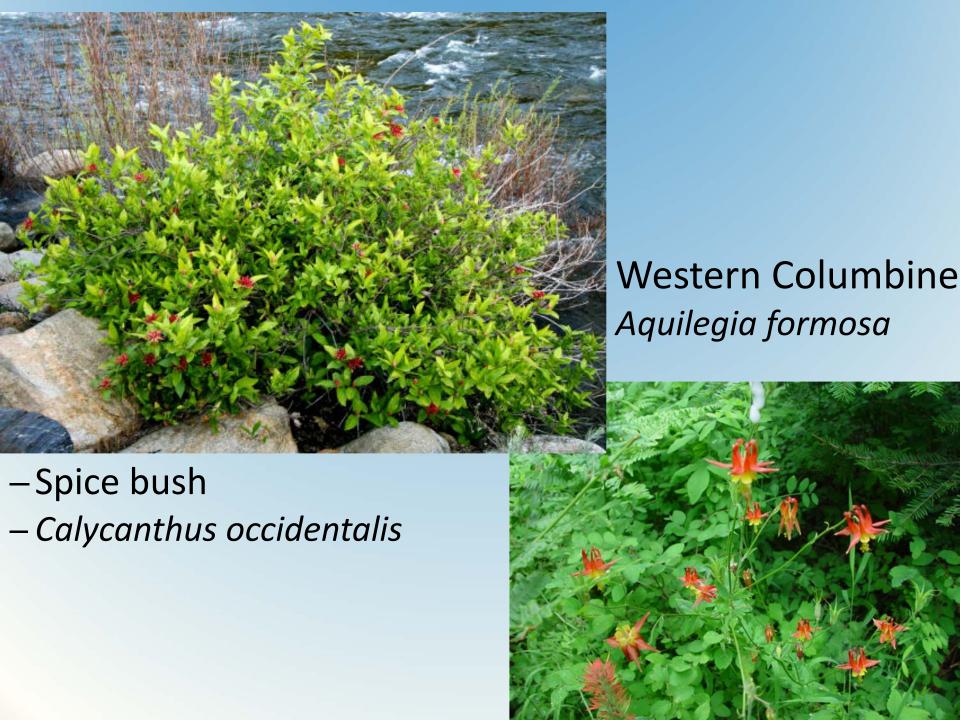














- 1. Provide Water
- 2. Plant Native Vegetation
- 3. Manage Pets
- 4. Reduce Pesticide Use

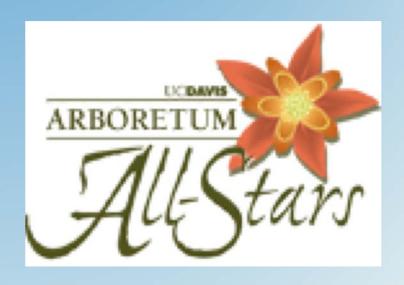


- 5. Limit the Amount of Lawn
- 6. Increase Vertical Layering
- 7. Provide Snags, Brush Piles, Rock Piles



UC Davis Arboretum All-Stars

- 100 tough reliable plants
- Easy to grow
- Low water use
- Few pest/disease problems
- Outstanding garden qualities
- About 1/3 are California natives



UC Davis Arboretum

California
Native Plant
Garden



Sherwood Demonstration Garden

Next to Folsom Lake College, Placerville



Resources

- UCCE Central Sierra
 - http://ucanr.org/smartlandscape
- Cornell Lab of Ornithology
 - www.birds.cornell.edu
- Backyard Bird Problems
 - http://library.fws.gov/Bird_Publications/prob.html
- University of Maine Cooperative Extension
 - http://extension.umaine.edu
- National Wildlife Federation
 - www.nwf.org
- National Audubon Society
 - www.audubon.org



Resources

- University of California Butterfly Site
 - http://butterfly.ucdavis.edu/
 - Pollinator Partnership
 - http://pollinator.org
 - Sherwood Demonstration Garden
 - http://mgeldorado.ucanr.edu/Demonstration_Garden/
 - UC Davis Arboretum
 - Arboretum.ucdavis.edu/
 - CalFlora
 - http://www.calflora.org/



Resources

- Wildlife Habitat certification
 - Http://nwf.org/Garden-for-Wildlife/Create
- Las Pilitas Bird Gardening Plant List
 - http://www.laspilitas.com/bird.htm
- CalScape
 - https://calscape.org/
- Natl Audubon Society





CNPS Redbud Chapter *Welcome* Field Trips **Newsletters Local Floras** Natives for Landscaping **Grant Information Book Plant Name Updates Photo Gallery** Other Links

About Our Chapter Board of Directors How to Join Redbud-CNPS **Bylaws Job Descriptions** How to Reach Us

Welcome!



Karen Callahan

If you want to be informed about Redbud activities consider joining the listsery below:



THE REDBUD CHAPTER OF NEVADA AND PLACER COUNTIES

Placer and Nevada Counties are located on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada mountain range betwe Sacramento and Lake Tahoe. Although these two counties represent only 1.5% of the land mass of California. its vascular plants are found here. Our native plants grace the landscape in habitats from the Sacramento v grasslands, through the foothills, and into the high peaks of the Sierra Nevada mountain range. This land a represents a large variation in elevation, rainfall, and temperature. The snowmelt from the rugged peaks feed the Yuba, Bear, American and Rubicon Rivers with water to support the more populous areas of the state

Click to join redbudchapter

Plant				& RESEARCH
Name:		Search by Na	GATEWAYS PROJECT	
				SUPPORT
Гуре:	Tree	Shrub	Groundcover Vine Perennial	VOLUNTEER
Size:	● Small	Medium	OLarge	
Exposure:	Full Sur	Part Shade	e OShade	
✓ Californ	ia Native			



Ceanothus maritimus 'Valley Violet' - valley violet maritime ceanothus California native plant; best small ceanothus for Central Valley gardens; clusters of dark-violet flowers bloom in spring; attracts beneficial insects. **More Details**

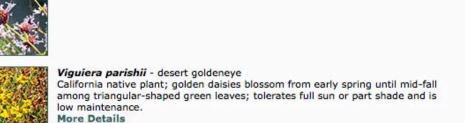


Salvia apiana - California white sage California native plant; spring flowers attract pollinating bees; leaves contain fragrant oils. **More Details**



Salvia clevelandii 'Winnifred Gilman' - Winnifred Gilman Cleveland sage California native plant; evergreen shrub produces maroon-stemmed, blueviolet flowers; heat and drought tolerant; attracts hummingbirds, butterflies and beneficial insects.

More Details





California Native Garden

Low Maintenance Garden

Wildlife Attracting Garden

All-Stars
Plant Search

Plant Sales/
Nursery

Gardening
Reference

Resources

ABOUT US

CALENDAR

ARBORETUM ALL-STARS MEMBERSHIP

NEWS



The granddaddy of online plant selection



NRCS eVegGuide

information on wild California plants for conservation, education, and appreciation

	Search for Pla	ants	Commo	n Names A B	CDEFGHIJK	LMNOPQRS		any Alameda	^
My Calflora	SEARCH	CLEAR HELP	Scientific Family N			L M N O P Q R S		Alpine Amador Butte	
My Observations	plant name	Carpenteria califo	rnica		■ NAME WIZARD		*	Calaveras Contra Costa Colusa	
What Grows Here?	E	Enter part of a name: common poppy	scientific Papaver	or FAMILY POACEAE			county	Del Norte El Dorado	ME
Observation Hotline		70.0000	. aparo.					Fresno Glenn	
Great Places		AnnualPerennialBiennial		lifeform	Grasslike Herb Shrub	☐ Tree ☐ Fern ☐ Vine		Humboldt Imperial Inyo	
donate	status	Native to California Not native to California	CNPS ra	re plants o serpentine soil		□ Vine		Kings Kern Lake Lassen Los Angeles	5
News	1	Cal-IPC invasive plants						Madera Marin	
About Calflora	1	any Alkali Sink		category	Monocot Dicot			Mariposa Mendocino Merced	
Add Observations		Alpine Fell-fields Bristle-cone Pine Forest Chaparral			Gymnosperm Pteridophyte			Mono Monterey	
Phone Applications		Closed-cone Pine Forest	-					Modoc Napa Nevada	
Weed Manager	result format	Photos	m	ore	Order by scientif	ic name ▼		Orange Placer	-

native

Perennial herb

LILIACEAE

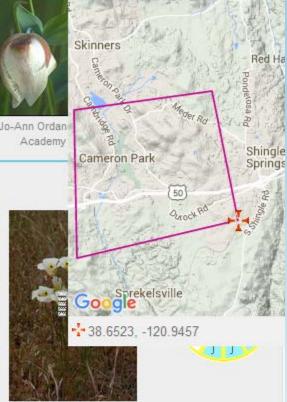


2001 Jeff Abbas



2003 Michael Charters





Satellite

Rescue

Map

2010 Dee E. Warenycia

Calochortus superbus Yellow mariposa

1 record (1 CCH)

native

Perennial herb

LILIACEAE



2007 Carol W. Witham



2010 Barry Breckling

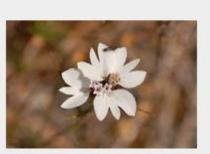
Calycadenia multiglandulosa Rosin weed

3 records (2 CCH)

native

Annual herb

ASTERACEAE



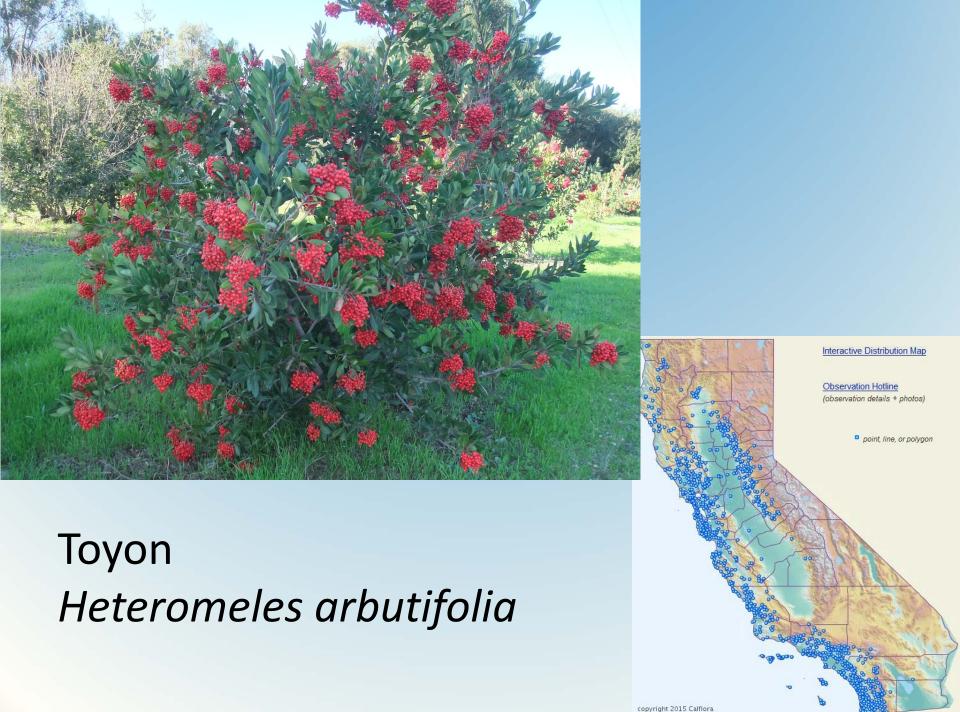
2008 Dee E. Warenycia



2009 Neal Kramer



2009 Neal Kramer



https://www.nwf.org/Garden-for-Wildlife/Certify



Garden Certification Walk-through Checklist

It's easier than you think to create your own wildlife garden! Use this walk-through checklist to confirm you have all the elements necessary to be certified:

*Note: this checklist is only a tool to prepare your garden, please certify online at www.nwf.org/certifiedwildlifehabitat

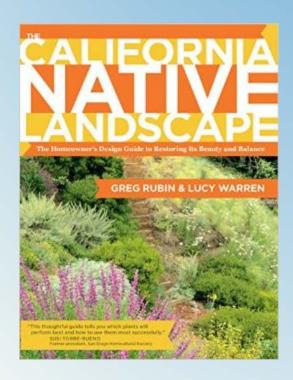
FOOD: Your habitat needs three of the following	types of plants or supplemental feeders:
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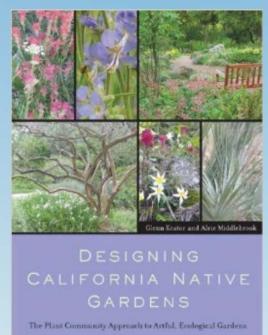
 □ Seeds from a plant
 □ Fruits
 □ Bird Feeder
 □ Butterfly Feeder

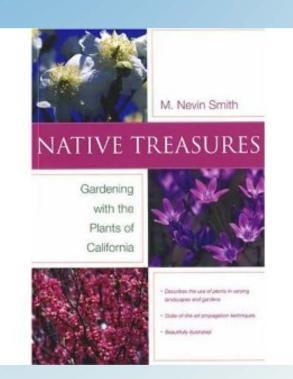
 □ Berries
 □ Sap
 □ Squirrel Feeder
 □ Nuts

 □ Nectar
 □ Pollen
 □ Hummingbird Feeder

 □ Foliage/Twigs
 □ Suet







Questions?



UCCE El Dorado Master Gardeners

Contact us:

530-621-5512 (Tues-Fri 9:00AM-Noon

mgeldorado@ucdavis.edu

Visit us at 311 Fairlane, Placerville

