



## Bird Friendly California Natives for the Valley Garden



### Plants that Prefer Dry Locations Once Established

(two waterings or less per month)

Sacramento Audubon Society  
www.sacramentoaudubon.org

#### Trees

Western Redbud/ <i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	Hummingbirds take nectar. Goldfinches eat the seed.	Deciduous shrub/small tree. Sun to part shade. Well drained soil.
Buckeye/ <i>Aesculus californica</i>	Early bloomer for hummingbirds.	Deciduous small tree. Sun. Well drained soil.
Oak/ <i>Quercus</i> spp.	Great bird plants: provide many nesting sites; full of insects year round eaten by insectivores (bluebirds, warblers, phoebes, flycatchers, vireos, swallows, titmouse). Staple food of the Acorn Woodpecker.	Evergreen/deciduous tree. Sun to part shade. Adaptable.
Madrone/ <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Grosbeaks, sparrows, flickers, robins, thrushes, waxwings	Evergreen tree. Sun to part shade. Well drained soil.

#### Shrubs

Coffeeberry/ <i>Rhamnus californica</i>	Fruit attracts thrushes, jays, mockingbirds, thrashers, quail, robins, waxwings, finches.	Evergreen shrub/small tree. Sun to shade. Adaptable soil, prefer well drained.
Blue Elderberry/ <i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	Highly recommended for birds; ripens in September; berries eaten by woodpeckers, doves, thrushes, quail, towhee, robins, finches, mockingbirds, nuthatches, titmice, vireos, waxwings, flickers. Provides good cover, excellent for nesting. Home for threatened Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle.	Deciduous shrub/small tree. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil.
Snowberry/ <i>Symphoricarpos</i> spp.	Attracts hummingbirds. Plants form thickets that provide nesting sites. White berries in winter eaten by grosbeaks, thrushes, towhees, vireos, robins.	Deciduous shrub. Sun to shade. Adaptable soil.

<b>Manzanita/ Arctostaphylos spp.</b>	<b>Mockingbirds, robins, waxwings. Shrubby types used by quail for nesting.</b>	<b>Evergreen shrub/many forms. Sun. Well drained soil.</b>
<b>Coyote Bush/ Baccharis pilularis</b>	<b>Bushtits attracted to seed and insects. Sparrows eat the winter-ripe seed.</b>	<b>Evergreen shrub/many sizes. Sun. Adaptable soil.</b>
<b>California Lilac/ Ceanothus spp.</b>	<b>Bushtits, mockingbirds, quail, finches eat the seed. Quail nest in low growing shrubs.</b>	<b>Evergreen shrub/many sizes. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil, prefer well drained.</b>
<b>Toyon/ Heteromeles arbutifolia</b>	<b>Flowers attract native bees. Fruit attracts waxwings, towhees, grosbeaks, bluebirds, robins, thrushes, mockingbirds. Good winter food for waxwings, quail, tanagers.</b>	<b>Evergreen shrub/small tree. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil.</b>
<b>Holly-leaf Cherry/ Prunus illicifolis</b>	<b>Fruit attracts waxwing, towhees, grosbeaks.</b>	<b>Evergreen shrub/small tree. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil.</b>
<b>Catalina cherry/ Prunus Lyonii</b>	<b>Fruit attracts waxwing, towhees, grosbeaks, robins, finches.</b>	<b>Evergreen shrub/small tree. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil.</b>
<b>Lemonadeberry/ Rhus integrifolia</b>	<b>Fruit attracts thrushes, quail, finches, flickers.</b>	<b>Evergreen shrub/small tree. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil.</b>
<b>Golden Current/ Ribes aureum</b>	<b>Highly recommended for birds; flowers attract hummingbirds; berries attract thrushes, quail, towhees, robins, finches.</b>	<b>Deciduous. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil.</b>
<b>Blackfruit gooseberry/ Ribes divaricatum</b>	<b>Berries attract thrushes, quail, towhees, robins, finches.</b>	<b>Deciduous. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil.</b>
<b>Pink-flowering Currant/ Ribes sanguineum var.</b>	<b>Flowers attract hummingbirds; berries attract thrushes, quail, towhees, robins, finches.</b>	<b>Deciduous. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil.</b>
<b>Fuschia-flowered Gooseberry/ Ribes speciosum</b>	<b>Flowers attract hummingbirds; berries attract thrushes, quail, towhees.</b>	<b>Deciduous. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil.</b>
<b>Tree Mallow/ Lavatera assurgentiflora</b>	<b>Nectar taken by hummingbirds. Seed eaten by goldfinches.</b>	<b>Evergreen shrub. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil, prefer well drained.</b>

#### **Flowering Perennials**

<b>White sage/ Salvia apiana</b>	<b>Attracts hummingbirds, bushtits, sparrows.</b>	<b>Evergreen shrub. Sun. Well drained soil.</b>
<b>Cleveland's BlueSage/ Salvia clevelandii</b>	<b>Attracts hummingbirds, bushtits, sparrows.</b>	<b>Semi-evergreen shrub. Sun. Well drained soil.</b>

<b>Purple Sage/ <i>Salvia leucophylla</i></b>	<b>Attracts hummingbirds, bushtits, sparrows.</b>	<b>Semi-evergreen shrub. Sun. Adaptable soil.</b>
<b>Black Sage/ <i>Salvia mellifera</i></b>	<b>Attracts hummingbirds, bushtits, sparrows.</b>	<b>Semi-evergreen shrub. Sun. Well drained soil.</b>
<b>Wooly Blue Curls/ <i>Trichostema lanatum</i></b>	<b>Hummingbirds</b>	<b>Evergreen shrub. Sun. Well drained soil.</b>
<b>Yarrow/ <i>Achillea</i> spp.</b>	<b>Butterflies, native bees</b>	<b>Semi-evergreen herbaceous perennial. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil.</b>
<b>Chaparral Clematis/ <i>Clematis lasiantha</i></b>	<b>Attracts hummingbirds</b>	<b>Woody deciduous vine. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil, prefer well drained.</b>
<b>California fuchsia/ <i>Zauschneria</i> spp.</b>	<b>Attracts hummingbirds</b>	<b>Semi-evergreen perennial. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil, prefer well drained.</b>
<b>Bladderpod/ <i>Isomeris arborea</i></b>	<b>Seeds eaten by finches, sparrows, doves. Hummingbirds occasionally visit flowers.</b>	<b>Semi-evergreen shrub. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil, prefer well drained.</b>
<b>Foothill Penstemon/ <i>Penstemon heterophyllus</i></b>	<b>Hummingbirds</b>	<b>Evergreen perennial. Sun. Well drained soil.</b>
<b>Scarlet Monkey-flower/ <i>Mimulus cardinalis</i></b>	<b>Hummingbirds</b>	<b>Semi-evergreen herbaceous perennial. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable</b>
<b>Buckwheat/ <i>Eriogonum</i> spp.</b>	<b>Insects, native bees, butterflies</b>	<b>Evergreen shrub. Sun to partial shade. Well drained soil.</b>
<b>Shrubby Monkey-flower/ <i>Mimulus</i> spp.</b>	<b>Hummingbirds, bees, butterflies</b>	<b>Semi-evergreen shrub. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil, prefer well drained.</b>
<b>Island (Bush) Snapdragon/ <i>Galvezia speciosa</i></b>	<b>Hummingbirds, bees, butterflies</b>	<b>Evergreen shrub. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil.</b>

## Plants for Moist/Riparian Locations

### Trees

California Sycamore/ <i>Plantanus racemosa</i>	Finches, waxwings, Pine Siskins, hummingbirds use the down from stems and leaves to line their nests	Deciduous tree. Sun . Adaptable soil.
White Alder/ <i>Alnus rombifolia</i>	Red-breasted Sapsucker, Goldfinches, Pine Siskin's, Mourning Dove, Yellow Warbler, Song Sparrow, Purple Finch, Cedar Waxwings, Kinglets, Bushtits and Vireos	Deciduous tree. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil, prefer moisture retentive soil. Needs water!
Willow/ <i>Salix</i> spp.	Warblers, thrushes, finches and Fox Sparrow relish the unripe capsules	Deciduous tree. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil, prefer well drained soil.
Big-leaf Maples/ <i>Aceraceae</i>	Evening and Blackheaded Grosbeaks, Goldfinches, Pine Siskins, Warblers, Vireos, Bushtits and Kinglets	Deciduous tree. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil, prefer well drained soil.
Creek Dogwood/ <i>Cornus</i> spp.	Western Tanager and warblers eat flowers. Black-headed Grosbeak, titmice, orioles, flickers, robins, thrashers, vireos, woodpeckers, sparrows and finches eat the fruit	Deciduous scrub/small tree. Sun to shade. Adaptable soil.

### Shrubs

California Wild Rose/ <i>Rosa californica</i>	Hips relished by Pine Siskins and goldfinches; nesting cover for quail and other ground nesting birds	Deciduous scrub. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil. Will tolerate dry conditions. Will spread.
California Blackberry/ <i>Rubus vitifolius</i> *	Attracts Black-headed Grosbeak	Deciduous ramble. Sun to shade. Adaptable soil.
California Barberry/ <i>Berberis pinnata</i> spp.	Nectar taken by hummingbirds. Berries eaten by towhees, finches, robins.	Evergreen scrub/small tree. Sun to shade. Adaptable soil.
Pacific Wax-myrtle/ <i>Myrica californica</i>	Berries eaten by robins, flickers and finches in late summer.	Evergreen scrub/small tree. Sun to partial shade. Adaptable soil.

### Flowering Perennials

Western Columbine/ <i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	Hummingbirds are the primary pollinator	Semi-evergreen/evergreen perennial. Sun to shade. Adaptable soil.
California Mugwort/ <i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>	Provides excellent cover, favorite place for Lazuli Bunting and other small birds	Deciduous perennial. Shade. Adaptable soil.