



CREATING A WILDLIFE-FRIENDLY GARDEN

Provide: Water, Food sources, Shelter, and a Place to raise young

Practice: Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
Prevent: Human-caused hazards

- For IPM information visit the Statewide Integrated Pest Management Program: (<http://ipm.ucanr.edu/index.html>) or contact the Master Gardeners' Helpline: (559) 241-7534 or mgfresno@ucdavis.edu.
- For information on mosquito abatement in Fresno County, including how to obtain mosquito fish for your pond, visit www.mosquitobuzz.net. For fountains, rain barrels and other small water containers, add *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt), which kills the larvae. Mosquito Dunks is one product with Bt.

Further reading (editions of these books are available from the library):

The Backyard Bird Feeder's Bible by Sally Roth (Rodale Press, 2000).

California Bees & Blooms by Gordon W. Frankie, et. al. (Heyday Press, 2014).

A Gardener's Companion. UCCE Master Gardeners of Fresno County (Third edition, 2017).

The New Sunset Western Garden Book. Kathleen Norris Brenzel, ed. (Time Home Entertainment, 2012).

Websites with great information and plant lists:

U.S. Forest Service on Monarchs & Milkweed:

(https://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/pollinators/Monarch_Butterfly/habitat/)

U.C. Berkeley Urban Bee Lab: (<http://www.helpabee.org/>)

U.C. Davis Arboretum: (<https://arboretum.ucdavis.edu/>)

Xerces Society's plant list: (<https://xerces.org/publications/plant-lists/ppbi-california-central-valley>)

Pollinator Partnership's regional planting guide:

(https://www.pollinator.org/pollinator.org/assets/generalFiles/Calif.DrySteppe.rx2_171017_083756.pdf)

Make a container garden for pollinators: <https://arboretum.ucdavis.edu/blog/creating-diy-pollinator-garden>

Tips on helping Birds from the Cornell Lab of Ornithology: <https://www.birds.cornell.edu/home/get-involved/10-ways-to-help-birds/>

Before you plant milkweed, read this MG article on monarchs and milkweed:

<https://ucanr.edu/sites/mgfresno/files/314798.pdf>

Now spread the word about your wildlife friendly garden!

National Wildlife Federation (<https://www.nwf.org/Garden-for-Wildlife/Certify>)

SOME PLANT IDEAS TO GET YOU STARTED

Note: There is a good deal of overlap among these categories. For example, many of the fruit and seed plants are pollinator favorites earlier in the season, and some of the Pollinator Favorites produce tasty seeds and fruit.

Pollinator Favorites:

Bee Balm (*Monarda* spp.)
Blanket Flower (*Gaillardia grandiflora*)
Buckwheat (*Eriogonum* spp.)
Butterfly bush (*Buddleja*)
California fuchsia (*Zauschneria californica*)
California Wild Lilac (*Ceanothus* spp.)
Catmint (*Nepeta faassenii*)
Desert Willow (*Chilopsis linearis*)
Germander (*Teucrium* spp.)
Hummingbird mint (*Agastache*)
Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos* spp.)
Lavender (*Lavandula* spp.)
Penstemon
Redbud (*Cercis* spp.)
Rosemary
Salvia
Yarrow (*Achillea* spp.)

For the Fruit and Seed Eaters:

Aster
Black-Eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia* spp.)
Coneflowers (*Echinacea*)
Dogwood (*Cornus* spp.)
Firethorn (*Pyracantha*)
Holly (*Ilex* spp.)
Lantana
Mulberry (*Morus* spp.)

Oak (*Quercus* spp.)
Privet (*Ligustrum* spp.)
Rose
Sunflower
Toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*)
Viburnum (*Viburnum* spp.)

Caterpillar Treats:

Borage (*Borago officinalis*)
Currant (*Ribes* spp.)
Fennel
California Milkweed (*Asclepias californica*)
Heart-leaf Milkweed (*A. cordifolia*)
Narrowleaf Milkweed (*A. fascicularis*)
Showy Milkweed (*A. speciosa*)
Woolypod Milkweed (*A. eriocarpa*)
Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum majus*)
Willow (*Salix* spp.)

Plants to lure the moths:

Flowering Tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*)
Four O'clock (*Mirabilis*)
Globe Artichoke (*Cynara scolymus*)
Honeysuckle (*Lonicera* spp.)
Jasmine (*Jasminum* spp.)
Petunia
Tall verbena (*Verbena bonariensis*)

Plant for bloom across the seasons. 🐝 Try to provide 3.5'-square patches of any one type of flower. 🐝 Know that modern hybrids often produce less pollen, nectar, and fragrance. Incorporate native plants when possible. 🐝 Provide a mix of flowers, shrubs, and trees for different levels of shelter and forage. 🐝 Remember that native weeds are attractive to our native pollinators and caterpillars. 🐝 Leave some bare earth for ground-nesting bees. 🐝 Some dead wood and plant stalks provide bee nesting sites and shelter for small birds and other creatures.