# HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera hispidula



These tubular pink flowers are very attractive to hummingbirds and are an attractive vine for central coast and northern California gardens. It will climb on larger shrubs or a trellis if available; otherwise it will spread out along the ground.

Also called hairy honeysuckle is a native vine or shrub in the Caprifoliaceae family that grows in the Sierra foothills and parts of southern California, but is primarily found along the coast from San Luis Obispo county north. It tends to grow on slopes and streambanks at elevations from sea level to 2500 feet.

It does well in soils that are moise year round or dry int eh summer but with minimal irrigation. Very easy to grow and a nice landscaping choice.

#### THIS PLANT SUPPORTS 30 species of butterflies, moths and birds including:



**PURPLE FINCH** 



**THRUSH** 



HUMMINGBIRD



**HUMMINGBIRD** 

Bees, butterflies and moths use the flowers and leaves. Hummingbirds drink from the trumpet-like flowers while other birds eat the berries.



SIZE 4 ft tall / 8 ft wide



**SUN** Part Shade



**WATER** Low Water Use



SOIL Tolerant / PH 5.0-7.0



FLOWERS Pink / Spring & Summer Blooms



photo © Kyle Nessen







## COFFEEBERRY

Frangula californica



This shrub is called coffeeberry because its berries contain seeds which look like coffee beans. A beautiful plant, and easy to grow, it is highly valued by birds. Coffeeberry has a dense form and is easy to prune. It makes a great and fire resistant hedge.

Also called California buckthorn, It is a fairly common plant native to California and southwestern Oregon. It is a dense evergreen shrub growing to 6-15 feet tall, with dark red branches. The leaves are an attractive dark green with reddish tint, 1-3 inches long, with a curl under at the edges. The flowers are inconspicuous, small and greenish-white with five petals; they are produced in clusters of 5-60 together. The plant is prized more for its fruit, a berry 10-15 millimeters in diameter, which turn red, then purple and finally black over the summer. It tolerates a wide variety of soil types, and likes either full sun or part shade. It is moderately garden tolerant, and is OK with light summer water up to 2x per month.

There are six subspecies, some of which are restricted to certain parts of its range or certain growing requirements. There are also a number of horticultural varieties including 'Eve Case' and 'Mound San Bruno'. Check for the one that best fits your locations and conditions.

### THIS PLANT SUPPORTS 25 species of butterflies, moths and birds including:



AMERICAN ROBIN



HERMIT THRUSH



CALIFORNIA THRASHER



SWAINSON'S THRUSH



WESTERN TANAGER



**SPOTTED** 

**TOWHEE** 

Bees, butterflies and moths use the flowers and leaves, while birds eat



SIZE 6-15 ft tall / 8 ft wide



SUN Full Sun / Part Shade



**WATER** Low Water Use



SOIL Tolerant / PH 5.0-8.0



**FLOWERS** Cream / Spring & Summer Blooms



the berries and use the branches as

protective nesting habitat.

photo © Al Kordesch







### **BEACH STRAWBERRY**

# Plants for Birds

### Fragaria chiloensis

Beach Strawberry is one of two species of strawberry that were hybridized to create the modern garden strawberry. It is noted for its large berries.

Its natural range is the Pacific Ocean coasts of North and South America, and also Hawaii. Migratory birds are thought to have dispersed it from the Pacific coast of North America to the mountains of Hawaii, Chile, and Argentina. In California it is found in the immediate vicinity of the coast from San Luis Obispo County north. It is an evergreen plant growing to 15-30 centimeters (5.9-12 inches) tall, with glossy green leaves, each leaflet around 5 centimeters (2.0 inches) long. The flowers are white, produced in spring and early summer. The fruit is edible, red on the surface, white inside.

This small ground cover is drought tolerant, fire resistant, and highly attractive for birds, moths and butterflies.

THIS PLANT SUPPORTS
58 species of butterflies, moths
and birds including:



WHITE-CROWNED



GOLD-CROWNED
SPARROW



HOUSE



CALIFORNIA TOWHEE

Bees, butterflies and moths use the flowers and leaves, while birds eat the fruits.



SIZE 0.5-1 in tall



SUN Full Sun / Part Shade



**WATER** Low Water Use



**SOIL** Prefers Sandy / PH 5.6-6.3



**FLOWERS** White / Spring Blooms



photo © Al Kordesch







### RED-FLOWERING CURRANT



### Ribes sanguineum var. glutinosum

It's overall shape and attractive pink flowers make it suitable for either woodland or more formal gardens. The fruit is a dark purple oval berry 1 centimeter long, edible but with an insipid taste, best left for the birds.

Also called Blood Currant, this native shrub is one of two recognized varieties of the species Ribes sanguineum in the Grossulariaceae (Currant and Gooseberry) family. The other recognized variety, var. sanguineum, is restricted to the northwestern corner of the state. Var. glutinosum grows primarily along the coast and in the Coast Ranges in northern and central California, as far south as Santa Barbara County. It tends to grow at elevations from sea level to 5,000 feet, most often in places that are somewhat moist and partly shaded. It tends to be more drought-tolerant closer to the coast.

It is a deciduous shrub growing up to 13 feet tall. The bark is dark brownish-grey and the leaves are 1-3 inches long and broad. When young in spring, they have a strong resinous scent. The flowers are produced in early spring at the same time as the leaves emerge, on racemes of 5-30 flowers; each flower is 5-10 millimeters in diameter, with five red or pink petals. Near the coast it is flexible as to water and exposure.

### THIS PLANT SUPPORTS 122 species of butterflies, moths and birds including:



AMERICAN ROBIN



CEDAR WAXWING



ANNA'S HUMMINGBIRD



ALLEN'S HUMMINGBIRD

Bees, butterflies and moths use the flowers and leaves. Hummingbirds drink from the trumpet-like flowers while other birds eat the berries and use the branches as protective nesting habitat.



SIZE 13 ft tall / 7 ft wide



SUN Full Sun / Part Shade



WATER Very Low Water Use



SOIL Tolerant / PH 5.0-7.0



**FLOWERS** Red & Pink / Spring Blooms



photo © DennDenn



