## Bird list at Gretchen Pivonka's garden in Alameda

Anna's hummingbird Mourning dove Western scrub jay American crow Common raven American robin White-crowned sparrow Nuthatch spp. Chestnut-backed chickadee American goldfinch Lesser goldfinch House finch Blackbird spp. Oregon junco Bushtit Black phoebe California towhee

What attracts birds to this garden?

The native plants were placed to provide habitat and protection at different heights and levels.

A variety of food sources and water invite birds into the garden.

In the back garden plants step down from higher tree/shrub plants like California lilac (*Ceanothus thyrsiflorus*), the mallows, Pacific wax myrtle and mountain mahogany, to shrubs like sages (*Salvia clevelandii*) and manzanita (*Arctostaphylus* 'Howard McMinn' and 'Dr. Hurd'), to the perennials.

The fuchsias, Juncus, salvias, manzanitas and mallows, among others, provide cover on the ground.

In the front garden the plants step down from the existing maple trees to shrubs like manzanitas and coffeeberry (*Rhamnus californica* 'Mound San Bruno') to perennials.

There is food year-round for the different variety of avian diets—berries, nectar, seeds, and insects. The huckleberries, currants (*Ribes sanguineum*),

manzanitas, and coffeeberry provide fruits. Nectar comes from the many flowers of the

California lilac, salvias, and fuchsias, and of course there are seeds from the rushes (Juncus), and buckwheats, as well as many other plants.

Native plants also serve as preferable habitat for many insects, providing food for the insectivores as well.

Pedestal bowls provide water.