

# Plants That Will Attract Birds To Your Garden Habitat in Southern Nevada Food & Shelter

## **Cedar Waxwings**

Fleshy fruits constitute 90% of their food. They are also insect eaters.

Apple	Cherry	Currant
Mulberry	Russian Olive	

## **Doves: (Mourning, Inca, White-Winged, Gambel's Quail)**

Feed chiefly on seeds and are ground feeders. Practically 100% plant diet. Quail need dense bushes for nesting.

Aster (A)	Sunflower (A)	Catclaw acaia (NT)
Honey Mesquite (NT)	Screwbean Mesquite (NT)	
Quailbush (NS)	Saltbrush (NS)	

## **Finches and Sparrows: (Lesser Goldfinch, American Goldfinch, Dark Eyed Junco, Black Throated, White Crowned, Song and House Sparrows)**

Seedeaters. Found in weedy fields and roadsides, especially in thistles and sunflowers.

Aster (A)	Coreopsis (A)	Cosmos (A or P)
Seep Willow (NS)	Yellow Star Thistle (A)	Sunflower (A)
Sage (S)	Zinnia (A)	Brtittlebush (NS)
Rabbitbrush (NS)	Globemallow (NS)	Goldenbush (NS)
Desert Marigold (NP)	Quailbush (NS)	Saltbrush (NS)

## **Raptors: (Sharp-shinned, Coopers, American Kestrels and Merlins)**

These birds of prey eat rodents, snakes, lizards and small birds. Bird feeders attract hawks as they are good places to hunt.

Tall structures for nesting. Kestrels are cavity nesters.

## **Hummingbirds: (Black Chinned, Costa's, Broad Tailed, Rufous, Anna's)**

The main portions of the hummingbird diet are insects, but nectar is also essential.

Agave (P)	Scarlet Gillia (A)	Texas Ranger (S)
Aloe (P)	Gooseberry (S)	Trumpet Creeper (V)
Capparaceae (A)	Indian Paintbrush (P)	Corylus avellana (Walkingstick)
Catnip (P)	Larkspur (P)	Justicia Calif. (P)
Manzanita (S)	Columbine (P)	Morning Glory (V)
Ocotillo	Yucca	Palo Verde (T)
Sage (S)	Evening Primrose (P)	Firecracker Penstemon (NP)
Desert Tobacco (NP)	Wax Currant (NS)	Mexican Bladder Sage (NS)
Palmer's Penstemon (NP)		Anderson Wolfberry (NS)
Desert Willow (NT)	Beavertail Prickly Pear (NC)	Mojave Prickly Pear (NC)

### **Mockingbirds and Robins**

These birds eat fruit and berries, as well as insects

Arborvitae	Elderberry	Junipers
Mulberry	Pine	Prickly Pear
Pyracantha	Canyon Grape (NV)	Hackberry
Anderson Wolfberry (NS)	Wood's Rose (NS)	Palm (T)

### **Orioles: (Hooded, Scott's, Phainopepla)**

Common in suburban shade trees. Hooded Orioles likes varied habitat but especially palm trees. Phainopepla nests in mesquite feeding on insects and mistletoe berries.

Mulberry (T)	Elderberry (S)	Canyon Grape (NV)
Palms (T)	Joshua Tree (N)	Desert Willow (NT)
Fremont Cottonwood (NT)	Screwbean Mesquite (NT)	
Honey Mesquite (NT)		

### **Roadrunners**

Common in desert and mesquite groves. Eats lizards, insects, snakes, rodents and small birds. Loves cactus fruits.

### **Towhees: (Aberts, Rufous Sided, Green Tailed)**

These birds are attracted to brushy places. They like to feed on the ground, scratching among fallen leaves for seeds and insects. See finch and sparrow section.

### **Warblers and Ruby-Crowned Kinglets**

Gleans insects from tall trees to low lying shrubs. Mostly in migration or winter.

Palo Verde (T)	Honey or Screwbean Mesquite (NT)
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### **Verdin:**

Makes distinctive spherical nest of sticks with entry hole in bottom. Eats insects, spiders, fruits, berries, and nectar.

Silver Cholla (NC)	Buckhorn Cholla (NC)	Joshua Tree (N)
Screwbean Mesquite (NT)	Honey Mesquite (NT)	Palm (T)

### **Woodpeckers: (Northern Red-Shafted Flicker, Red Naped Sapsuckers, Ladder-backed woodpecker etc.)**

Open woodlands and suburban area. Insect eater in trees and on the ground.

Flickers love ants. Need tree cavities for nesting.

### **Wrens (Cactus, Bewick's, House)**

Elderberry
Filaree (A)

## Plant Growth Form

A- Annual forb   P- Perennial forb   T- Tree   C- Cactus   S- Shrub   V- Vine

Plant native to Nevada - N

## Hummingbird Syrup Recipe

One part sugar to four parts water. This formula approximates the sweetness of flower nectar. Other birds you may find at the hummer feeder are: Verdin, Hooded Oriole and House Finch. Change nectar daily in hot weather to prevent spoilage.

**Water** attracts many birds. Some like moving water in fountains, some like water on the ground and other like bird baths. Some species of birds need to drink water daily. Change your water daily and disinfect once a week to prevent the spread of disease.

**Pesticides will kill insects that birds eat, so limit their use.**

The more insect pollinators you have the more birds will have to eat.

To increase birds breeding in your yard please **keep cats indoors**.

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