

Gardening for Wildlife

Brandon Merchant

- Owner of Southwest Victory Gardens
- Pima County Certified Master Gardener
- SmartScape Certified
- Former President of Tucson Organic Gardeners

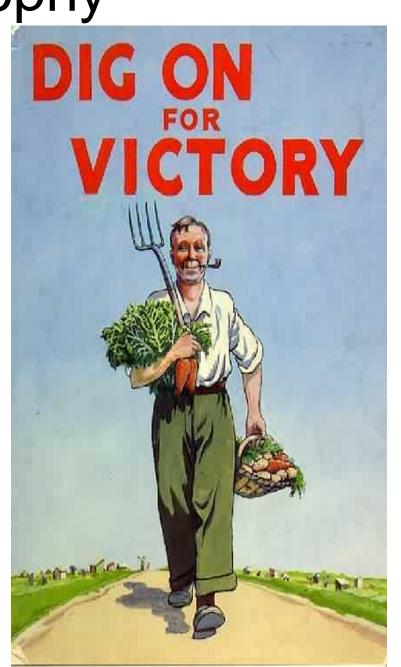




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Our Philosophy

- Healthy soil encourages healthy plants
- Healthy plants require fewer pesticides and fertilizers (inputs)
- Limit external inputs
- Reduce water usage
- Garden with our climate not against it
- Encourage a natural ecosystem

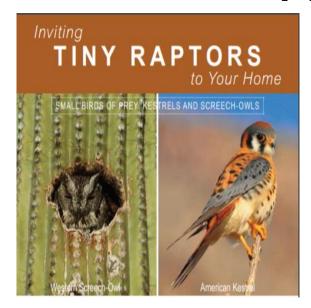


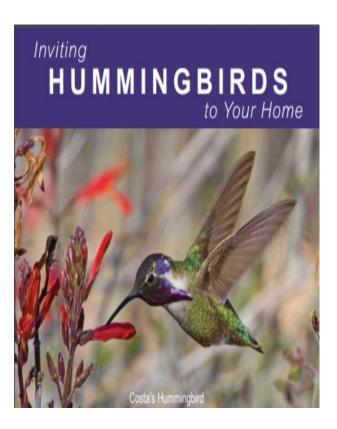
Guide to FOOD-RICH LANDSCAPES

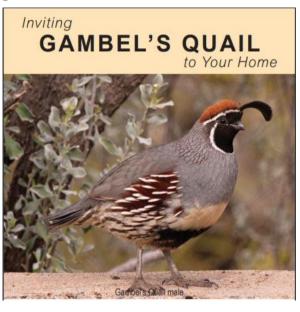
FOR BIRDS AND PEOPLE

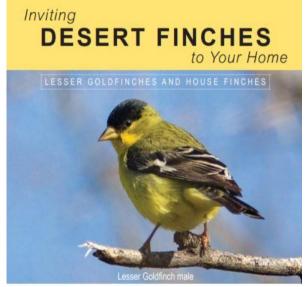
Tucson Audubon Society

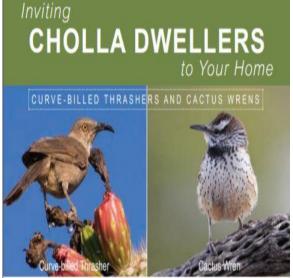


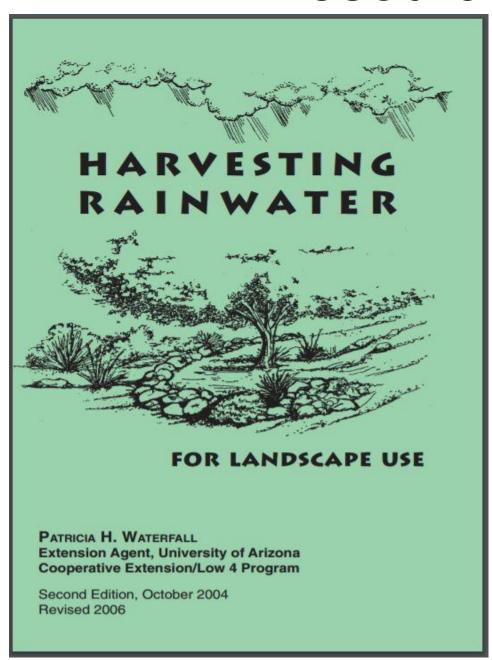


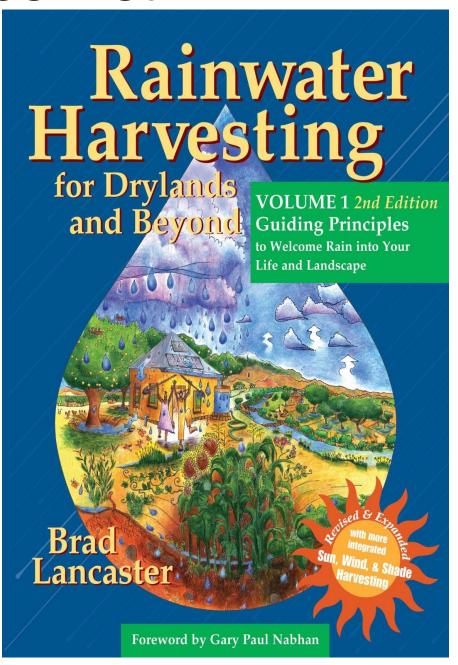










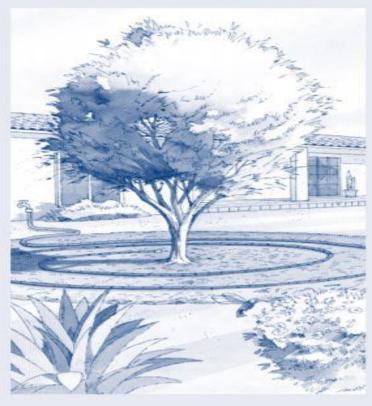




COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AND LIFE SCIENCES

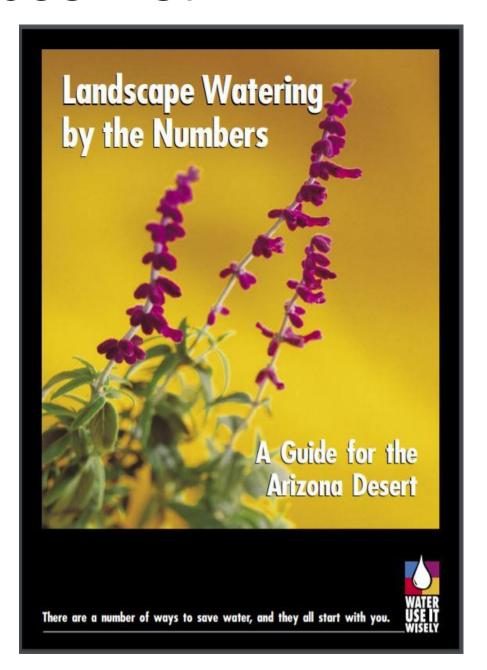
Watering Trees and Shrubs

Simple Techniques for Efficient Landscape Watering



AZ1298

February 2014



Why Attract Wildlife?

- Enjoy Nature
- Habitat Loss
- Garden Helpers
- Soil Food Web



What is Habitat?

NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION®

Certified WILDLIFE Habitat

This property provides the four basic habitat elements needed for wildlife to thrive: food, water, cover, and places to raise young.

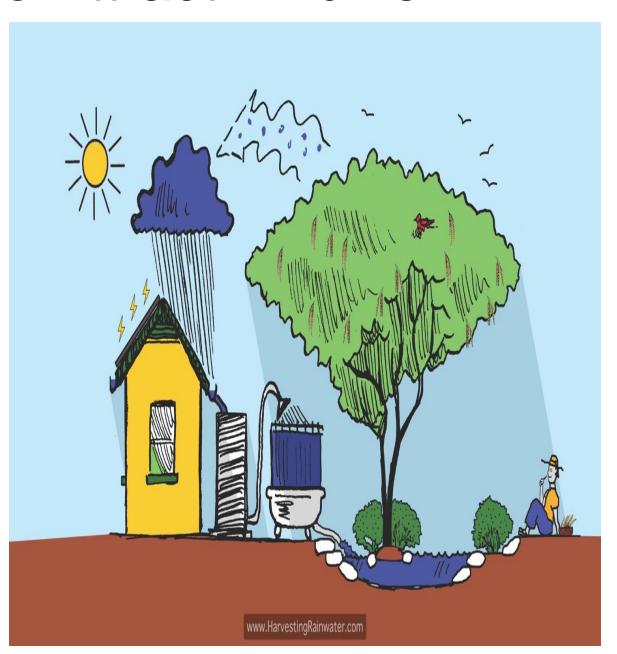


nwf.org

- Food
- Water
- Shelter
- Nesting Sites

How to Attract Wildlife

- Build the Soil
- Harvest Rainwater
- Grow Native



How to Attract Wildlife



- Species Diversity
- Structural Diversity
- Create Shade

How to Attract Wildlife

- Feeders and Nest Boxes
- Bird Baths
- Keep Cats Indoors
- Grow Food!



Characteristics of Soil

Desert Soil

- Low Populations of Micro-Organisms
- Low in Organic Matter
- Lacks Nutrients
- Compacted
- High Ph



Healthy Soil

- High Population of Micro-Organisms
- High in Organic Matter
- No Toxins/Pesticides
- Balanced Nutrients/Ph
- Porous
- Good Tilth/Texture

The Soil Food Web Arthropods Shredders Nematodes Root-feeders Arthropods Predators Birds Nematodes Fungal- and bacterial-feeders Fungi Mycorrhizal fungi Saprophytic fungi Nematodes **Plants** Predators Shoots and Organic Protozoa Amoebae, flagellates, Matter and ciliates Waste, residue and **Animals** metabolites from Bacteria plants, animals and microbes. Third Fifth and higher First Second Fourth

First trophic level: Photosynthesizers

Second trophic level:

Decomposers Mutualists Pathogens, Parasites Root-feeders Third trophic level:

Shredders Predators Grazers Fourth trophic level: Higher level predators

trophic levels:
Higher level
predators

How to Build Healthy Soils

- Eliminate Synthetic Pesticides/Fertilizers
- Encourage the Soil Food Web
- Use Compost and Compost Teas
- No Till or Low Till
- Use Supplements if Needed
- Grow Roots Not Plants

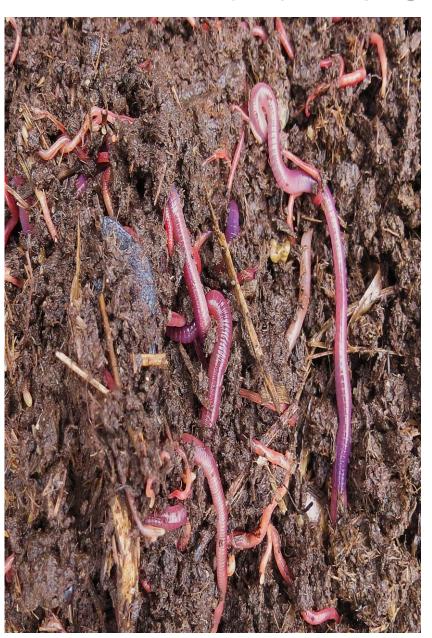


Build the Soil - Compost

- Adds Soil Life
- Improves Tilth and Water Holding Capacity
- Balances Ph
- Eliminates Food Waste
- For New Gardens,
 Replace 50% of Native
 Soil with Compost.



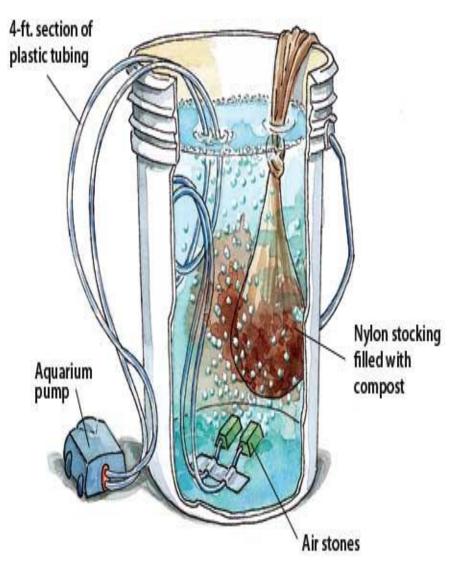
Build the Soil – Compost



Be A "Microbe" Manager

- Traditional Composting
- Worm Composting
- Fermentation Methods

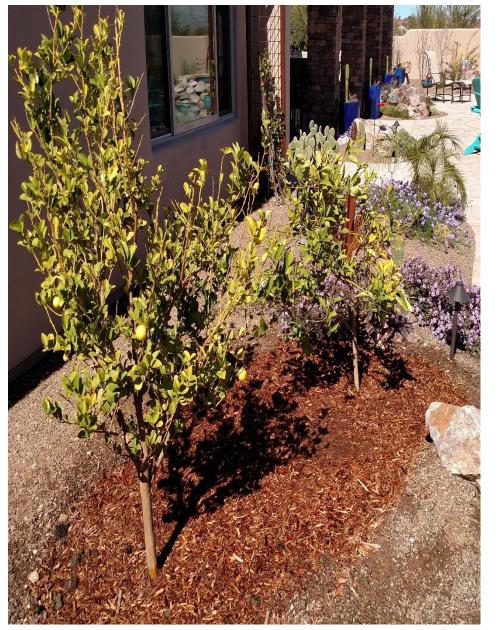
Build the Soil – Compost Teas



Active Aerated Compost Teas (AACT)

- Soak Compost in water and use as soil amendment
- Adding Aeration and Sugars Increases effectiveness
- Add Supplemental Ingredients to Boost Micro-Biology Diversity

Build the Soil – Mulch and Cover Crop



- Mulch, Mulch, Mulch
- Wood Chips for Trees and Shrubs
- Alfalfa Hay for Vegetable Gardens
- Avoid Straw
- Biologic not Geologic





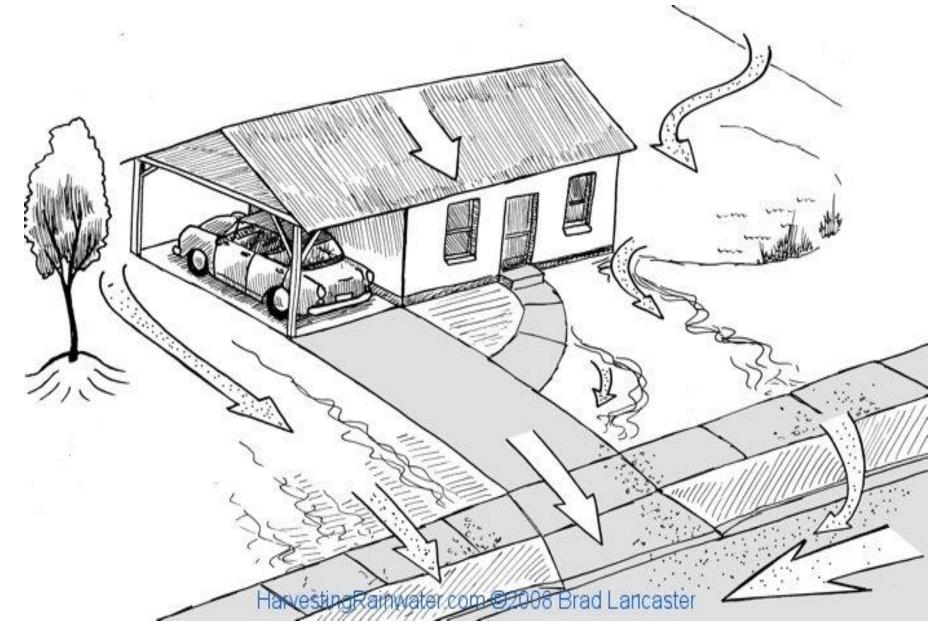


Permaculture





Rain Treated as Waste



Rain Treated as a Resource









Grow Native

- Native is Best
- Adapted is OK!
- Native Insects
- Native Wildlife



What Wildlife Needs



- Food
- Shelter
- Nesting
- Water

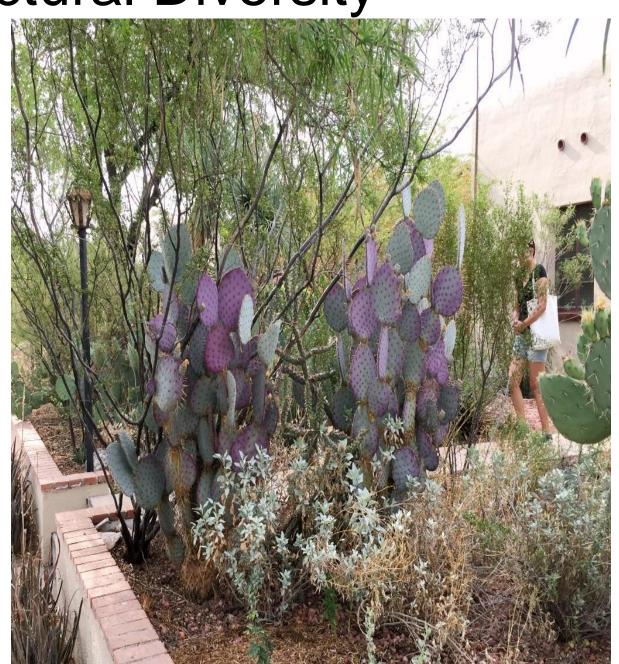
Species Diversity



- Fruit
- Seeds
- Sap
- Nectar
- Flowers
- Vegetation
- Insects

Structural Diversity

- Wildflowers
- Ground Cover
- Small-Med Shrubs
- Large Shrubs
- Trees





Desert Globemallow – Sphaeralcea ambigua



- Seeds
- Insects
- Nectar/Pollen
- Tortoise
- Short Lived
- 3 x 3
- Many Colors

Native Grasses

- Seeds
- Insects
- Nesting
- Tortoise



Prickly Pear - Opuntia sp.



- Fruit
- Seeds
- Insects
- Tortoise
- Sprawling

Native Fairy Duster - Calliandra eriophylla

- Seeds
- Insects
- Nectar/Pollen
- Tough
- Pink Flower
- 3 x 3



Cholla – Cylindropuntia sp.



- Nectar/Pollen
- Insects
- Shelter
- Jointed Cactus
- 5 6ft.
- Wrens/Thrashers

Desert Hackberry – Celtis pallida

- Fruit
- Insects
- Shelter
- Very Large
- Dense Cover
- Edible Fruit



Wolfberry – Lycium sp.



- Nectar/Pollen
- Fruit
- Insects
- Shelter
- Good Cover
- Edible Fruit
- Up to 8'

Graythorn – Ziziphus obtusifolia

- Fruit
- Insects
- Shelter

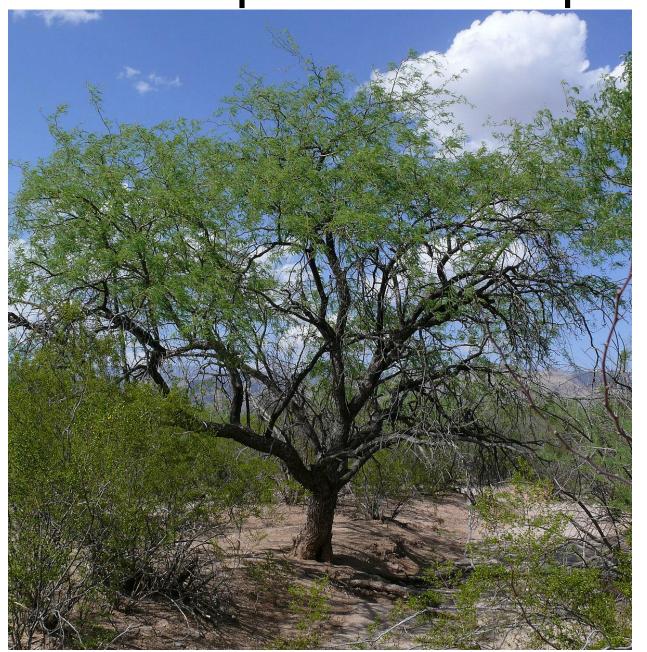


Whitethorn Acacia – Vachellia constricta

- Nectar
- Seeds
- Insects
- Shelter
- Small Tree
- Butterflies
- Birds



Mesquite – Prosopis velutina



- Nectar/Pollen
- Seeds
- Insects
- Shelter

- Keystone Plant
- Edible
- Avoid Hybrids

Saguaro – Carnegiea gigantea

- Fruit
- Seeds
- Nectar/Pollen
- Insects
- Shelter
- Keystone Species
- Slow Growing



Pomegranate – Punica granatum



- Fruit
- Seeds
- Insects
- Nectar/Pollen
- Shelter
- Non-Native
- Adapted
- Grey Water

Bird Baths and Feeders

- Habitat is Best
- Supplement
- Clean Frequently
- Place in the Open
- Use Good Seed



Nest Boxes



- Specialized
- Long Lasting
- Build or Buy

Keep Cats Indoors

- Yearly Cats Kill:
 - 1.4-3.7 Billion Birds
 - 6.9-20.7 BillionMammals
- Life Expectancy 2-3 yrs.





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RESOURCES

- Tanks Green Stuff
- Tucson Audubon
- Resource List
- Plant Lists
- Local Businesses
- Friends and Family







Thank you! www.southwestvictorygardens.com/Documents (520) 576-7085