

Hummingbird Paradise



Oh, to have that kind of energy! Hummingbirds can't help but bring a smile to your face as they flash by, intent on sampling every flower within a half-mile radius. The antics of these feisty, tiny little creatures can lure even the most reluctant gardener outdoors. By combining the right plants and providing an ideal habitat, you can probably satisfy your feathered friends without committing to the

maintenance of a hummingbird feeder. Select nectar sources that bloom in different seasons, and you can provide the necessary year 'round food supply to keep your hummers happy.





Create your Own Hummingbird Paradise!

Did You Know?

All hummingbirds are native to the Western Hemisphere.

These little acrobats can fly right, left, up, down, backwards and even upside down.

They are insatiable feeders, eating every 10 minutes, all day long, and can sample thousands of blossoms per day.

They consume half their weight in nectar and insects every day.

Almost half of their diet consists of small insects such as aphids and whiteflies.

During courtship rituals, they can flap their wings up to 200 times per second in a power dive.

Most species migrate to Mexico for the winter, except for the Anna's and the Costa's hummingbirds, which are year "round residents.

Hummingbirds have great memories, and will return year after year to a well-planned garden. You might even see them hovering where a feeder used to be located.

They can spot the color red from a mile away!

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Agave parryi v. truncata												
Aloe barbadensis (A. vera)												
Aloe saponaria												
Aloe variegata												
Anisacanthus quadrifidus v. brevilobus												
Anisacanthus quadrifidus v. wrightii												
Aquilegia chrysantha												
Caesalpinia cacalaco												
Caesalpinia gilliesii												
Caesalpinia mexicana												
Caesalpinia pulcherrima												
Calliandra californica												
Calliandra eriophylla												
Cercidium floridum												
Cercidium microphyllum												
Chilopsis linearis												
Cuphea llavea												
Dicliptera suberecta												
Foquieria macdouglia												
Foquieria splendens												
Hamelia patens												
Hesperaloe campanulata												
Hesperaloe nocturna												
Hesperaloe parviflora												
Ipomopsis rubra												
Justicia californica												
Justicia candicans												
Justicia spicigera												
Lantana montevidensis												
Lobelia laxiflora												
Lycium fremontii												
Mimulus cardinalis												
Mirabilis multiflora												
Pedilanthus macrocarpus												



Creating the Habitat

Provide a year "round nectar supply by using plants with overlapping blooming periods.

Use bold displays of red, pink, orange, yellow or blue tubular flowers.

Plant clusters of the same variety.

Select plants with different mature heights.

Incorporate some native plants; their flowers usually have more nectar than hybrid selections.

Do not use pesticides in a hummingbird garden!

Provide a trickling fountain, or another form of moving water for their baths.

For shelter and roosting, incorporate low-branching, dense, evergreen shrubs with horizontal branching (Examples: Jojoba, Texas rangers, Arizona rosewood).

Sprinkle clothes dryer lint in your yard. Really. Hummingbirds make creative use of lint, spider webs, animal fur, thread, and paper tissue when building nests.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Penstemon ambiguus					🐦	🐦		🐦	🐦	🐦		
Penstemon amphorellae				🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦					
Penstemon baccharifolius Del Rio™						🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦			
Penstemon barbatus						🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦		
Penstemon cardinalis				🐦	🐦	🐦						
Penstemon clevelandii			🐦	🐦								
Penstemon cobaea				🐦	🐦							
Penstemon eatoni		🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦						
Penstemon palmeri			🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦						
Penstemon parryi		🐦	🐦	🐦								
Penstemon pseudospectabilis				🐦	🐦	🐦						
Penstemon spectabilis			🐦	🐦								
Penstemon strictus					🐦	🐦	🐦					
Penstemon subulatus			🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦						
Penstemon superbus				🐦	🐦							
Penstemon triflorus				🐦	🐦							
Podranea ricasoleana								🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	
Poliomintha maderensis Lavender Spice™				🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	
Ruellis peninsularis			🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	
Russelia equisetiformis					🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦			
Salvia chamaedryoides			🐦	🐦	🐦				🐦	🐦	🐦	
Salvia clevelandii		🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦				🐦	🐦	🐦	
Salvia coccinea				🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	
Salvia darcyi				🐦	🐦	🐦			🐦	🐦	🐦	
Salvia doril v. dorii			🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦						
Salvia farinacea				🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦		
Salvia greggii		🐦	🐦	🐦					🐦	🐦	🐦	
Salvia leucantha		🐦	🐦	🐦					🐦	🐦	🐦	
Stachys coccinea			🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦		
Tecoma hybrid 'Orange Jubilee'			🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦		
Tecoma stans			🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦		
Verbena gooddingii			🐦	🐦	🐦							
Verbena peruviana			🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦			🐦	🐦		
Verbena pulchella			🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦			🐦	🐦		
Verbena rigida			🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦		
Zaudchneria californica v. latifolia							🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	🐦	

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Meg Quinn, Tucson Botanical Gardens

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Doug Larson, Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum

Carol Crosswhite, Boyce Thompson Southwestern Arboretum

References

Be sure to pick up a copy of the book, "*Desert Hummingbird Gardens*", by Sylvia Yoder. It is packed full of great information and photos. Available at the Desert Botanical Garden and the Boyce Thompson Arboretum, or contact: Real Estate Consulting and Education, Inc., Landscape Division: 6901 East Bronco Drive, Paradise Valley, AZ 85253 (602) 483-3441.

University of Arizona, Maricopa County Cooperative Extension, Master Gardener's web site:

<http://ag.arizona.edu/maricopa/garden>. Look under "specialty gardens".

Pamphlet: "Hummingbirds in Your Garden", by the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum, Tucson, Arizona.



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