

Hummingbird Gardening



Hummingbirds in Our Area

- Black chin



- Rufous



- Ruby throat



There are other hummingbirds in Texas, but, are more common in far West Texas and along the Gulf Coast.

Hummingbirds are Insectivores

- Many of the plants that attract butterflies will attract the small insects hummers like.
- Limiting insecticides will provide hummers with the protein they and their babies need.
- Nectar provides hummers with the calories they need to keep them going.



Feeder Rules

- Change contents of your feeder frequently. at least every 3-4 days.
- No honey, artificial sweeteners or dyes. Sugar, water; that's it.
- If you find mold in your feeder, wash with bleach and water; rinse thoroughly.
- Place feeders less than 5 ft or more than 15 ft. from windows.



4 to 1 ratio of
water to sugar

You don't have to have a feeder to attract hummingbirds.

There are plenty of plants that will do the job.

Whether you want to fill a garden or just some flower pots, there are plenty of choices.

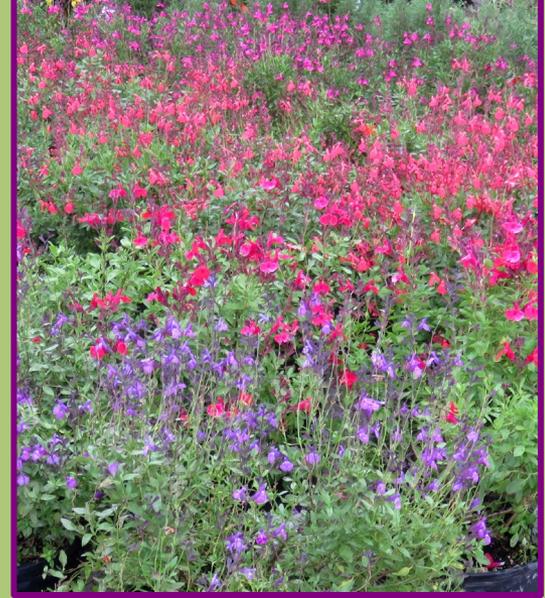


Nectar Plants for Hummers

- Flame acanthus
- Salvia greggii
(most salvias)
- Turks Cap
- Cannas
- Coral honeysuckle
- Lantana
- Desert willow
- Larkspur
- Hibiscus
- Petunias
- Red yucca



Hummers are more about sight than smell.



They are attracted to reds, oranges, and pinks.



Think bell or trumpet shaped flowers

Provide Water



- Moving water attracts birds, and hummingbirds are no exception.
- Bubblers, fountains, and shallow birdbaths provide water for bathing.
- Misters that spray on nearby bushes work well, too.



If you want to take a hummingbird field trip, visit the Hummer House Bed and Breakfast in Christoval, south of San Angelo.



It's the home of the largest concentration of breeding black chin hummingbirds, as well as, painted buntings.



Day visitors are welcome to visit the Observation Room Saturday's from 9-1 from April through July.