

PLANTS FOR ATTRACTING HUMMINGBIRDS TO YOUR SOUTH/CENTRAL TEXAS GARDEN

by Patty Leslie Pasztor



Trees:

Anacacho Orchid tree
Desert Willow
Red/Yellow Buckeye
Live Oak
Willow

Bauhinia lunarioides (B. congesta)
Chilopsis linearis
Aesculus pavia var. pavia, & var. flavescens
Often nest in and gather lichen for nests.
Fluff from seeds often used to line the nests!

Shrubs:

Autumn Sage /Cherry Sage
Cenizo
Coralbean
Esperanza/Yellow Bells
Flame Acanthus
Lantana
Mexican Buckeye
Mountain Sage
Red Yucca
Turk's Cap
* Firebush
* Mexican Bush Honeysuckle
* Mexican Bush Morning Glory
* Mexican Orchid tree
* Powder Puff, Red
* Pride of Barbados
* Shrimp Plant

Salvia greggii (semi-evergreen)
Leucophyllum frutescens (everg.)
Erythrina herbacea
Tecoma stans
Anisacanthus quadrifidus var. wrightii
Lantana urticoides (formerly L. horrida)
Ungnadia speciosa
Salvia regla
Hesperaloe parviflora
Malvaviscus arboreus var drummondii (semi-shade)
Hamelia patens (Mexico)
Justicia spicigera (Mexico)
Ipomoea fistulosa (Mexico)
Bauhinia mexicana (Mexico) long bloom time
Calliandra sp. (Mexico)
Caesalpinia pulcherrima (W. Indies)
Justicia brandegeana (Mexico)

(Many from Mexico & the tropics freeze back occasionally during the winter, but grow back quickly. Best to cut back in late February.)

Vines:

Trumpet vine
Cross Vine
Coral Honeysuckle
Purple Bindweed /Tie-vine
White /Bush Honeysuckle
Scarlet Leather flower
Snapdragon Vine

Campsis radicans (can be aggressive)
Bignonia capreolata
Lonicera sempervirens
Ipomoea cordatotriloba (can be aggressive)
Lonicera albiflora
Clematis texensis
Maurandella antirrhiniflora (formerly Maurandia)

* indicates plant is native elsewhere

Perennials / Wild & Garden flowers:

Bluebonnet	Lupinus texensis
Cardinal flower	Lobelia cardinalis (wetland or sunny, moist area)
Foxglove/Beard tongue	Penstemon sp. see Penstemon below
Gayfeather	Liatris punctata or L. mucronata
Heart-leaf Hibiscus	Hibiscus martianus (H. cardiophyllus)
Horsemint / Beebalm	Monarda citriodora
Indian Paintbrush	Castilleja indivisa
Larkspur	Delphinium spp.
Penstemon, Scarlet or Hill Country	Penstemon triflorus
Penstemon, Rock or Cut-leaf	Penstemon baccharifolius
Phlox, Summer Phlox	Phlox paniculata (prefers protection from hot west sun)
Phlox spp.	Phlox drummondii and others
Salvia - Cedar Sage	Salvia roemeriana (partial shade)
Salvia - Mealy Blue Sage	Salvia farinacea
Salvia - Scarlet/Tropical	Salvia coccinea (shade or sun)
Salvia 'Indigo Spires'	S. farinacea x S. longispica
Other Salvias	Just about all salvia species attract hummers
Verbena	Verbena spp.
Texas Betony	Stachys coccinea
Red Columbine	Aquilegia canadensis (moist, semi-shady area)
Yellow Columbine	Aquilegia hinkleyana (moist, semi-shady area)
Standing Cypress	Ipomopsis rubra
Turk's cap (shrub or perennial)	Malvaviscus arboreus var. drummondii (semi-shade)
* Agastache / Hummingbird Mint	Agastache sp. (s.w. U.S. & Mexico)
* Tropical Milkweed	Asclepias currasavica (Tropical America) cut back, fall
* Firecracker plant	Russelia equisetiformis (Mexico)
* Firecracker plant	Russelia sarmentosa (Mexico)
* Firespike	Odontonema sp. (Central America) grows in shade
* Rosemary	Rosmarinus officinalis (Mediterranean)
* Pentas	Pentas lanceolata (Africa)
* Bat-face Cuphea	Cuphea llavea (Mexico)

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Hummingbird Sugar Water

Recipe: mix 4 parts water to 1 part sugar. Boil a couple of minutes, cool. Keep extra in the fridge. **Food coloring is not needed!** Keep your feeders clean. Replace the mixture frequently to prevent mold.

--If you provide sugar water, don't take your feeder down during winter! You might have some of the wintering hummingbirds.

Keep in mind that 25% of their diet is tiny insects for protein- caught in the air and amongst the flowers. **Pesticides harm hummingbirds.** Please help keep your hummingbirds safe & healthy!

For info on Bexar Audubon Society, visit: <http://www.bexaraudubon.org>