

HUMMINGBIRD PLANTS

Trees & Shrubs

Loquat - *Eriobotrya japonica*

Large shrub or small tree with yellow fruit [Sun or shade]

Red Buckeye - *Aesculus pavia*

Large shrub or small tree with red flowers in late February or early March
[Shade] [Zones 6-9]

Winter Honeysuckle - *Lonicera fragrantissima*

Dense shrub, fragrant white flowers produced Christmas to March - used as cover as well as for nectar
[Sun or shade] [Zones 4-10]

Turk's Cap or Sultan's Turban - *Malvaviscus arborea v. drummondii*

Sprawling shrub, upright, twisted red blossoms produced from late April to November - primary nectar plant of southward migrating Ruby-throats
[Sun or shade] [Zones 8-12]

Winter Shrimp Plant - *Justicia sp*

Sprawling shrub, buff-colored flowers produced from September to April - especially good to attract Buff-bellied Hummingbird and other winterers
[Sun or shade] [Zones 9-11]

Fountain Plant - *Russelia equisetiformis*

Small, sprawling shrub with tubular coral-colored blossoms almost all year - good for hanging basket or large container
[Sun to partial sun] [Zones 9-11]

Firespike - *Odontonema strictum*

Medium-sized, tropical shrub - spikes of crimson blossoms are produced from late August until Christmas
[Shade] [Zones 9-11]

Mexican Cigar - *Cuphea ignea 'David Verity'*

Small shrub produces orange tubular flowers abundantly all year
[Requires full sun] [Zones 8-11]

Mexican Cigar - *Cuphea micropetala*

Tall, leggy shrub produces yellow tubular flowers from October until January
[Requires full sun] [Zones 8-11]

Flowering Maple - *Abutilon pictum*

Tall, rangy shrub produces orange, bell-shaped flowers with red veins produced all year -lots of nectar in each flower
[Sun or shade] [Zones 9-11]

Flowering Maple - *Abutilon hybridum*

Large, broad shrub produces red, bell-shaped flowers - March until September
[Sun or shade] [Zones 9-11]

Desert Honeysuckle - *Anisacanthus quadrifidus v. wright ii*

Cascading, small shrub that produces red or orange flowers in July and August - good for dry area or large planter
[Sun] [Zones 8-11]

Cape Honeysuckle -*Tecomaria capensis*

Relaxed growth habit makes this shrub almost vine-like - produces clusters of clear orange trumpet shaped blossoms - can be invasive
[Sun] [Zones 9-11]

Firebush - *Hamelia patens*

Large, robust shrub with orange-red flowers from mid-July to mid-October
[Sun] [Zones 9-11]

Vines

Coral Honeysuckle - *Lonicera sempervirens*

Large, robust vine produces coral-red flowers in early March, then sporadically throughout the year
[Sun] [Zones 4-10]

Trumpet Creeper - *Campsis radicans*

Very robust vine produces large red or orange trumpet-shaped flowers from late June until November
[Sun] [Zones 4-10]

Firecracker Vine - *Manetia cordifolia*

Small, well-mannered vine produces small, red, tubular flowers from late July until Christmas - can be happy on 3 feet of fence or a trellis

[Sun to partial sun] [Zones 8-10]

Firecracker Vine - *Manetia inflata*

Small, well-mannered vine produces small, yellow-and-red, tubular flowers from late September until April - can be happy on 3 feet of fence or a trellis

[Partial sun to shade] [Zones 9-11]

Red Morning Glory - *Ipomoea coccinea*

Short-lived annual vine produces small, star-shaped flowers from August until October

[Sun] [Zones 9-11]

Annuals & Perennials

These plants are most effective when grown in beds or in among other plants

Pentas - *Pentas lanceolata*

Small, upright shrub - crimson, pink, lavender, or white flowers all summer and fall

[Sun] [Zones 9-12]

Bee Balm - *Monarda* sp

Small, sprawling with lavender flowers

[Partial sun] [Zones 4-10]

Scarlet Sage - *Salvia splendens* 'Van Houttei'

5 feet tall with wine-colored or red flowers

[Partial sun to shade] [Zones 9-11]

Anise-scented Sage, Hummingbird Sage - *Salvia guaranitica*

3 feet tall with indigo blue flowers - varieties 'Costa Rica' and 'Brazil' gets very large

[Sun or shade] [Zones 8-11]

Mexican Sage - *Salvia mexicana*

5-8 feet tall with deep blue flowers in fall and winter
[Sun to partial shade] [Zones 9-11]

Mexican Fuschia Sage - *Salvia iodantha*

5-8 feet tall with deep magenta flowers in fall
[Sun to partial shade] [Zones 9-11]

Chiapas Sage - *Salvia chiapensis*

2-3 feet tall with deep magenta flowers in spring and summer
[Partial shade] [Zones 8-11]

Cardinal Sage - *Salvia fulgens*

4-6 feet tall with clear red flowers in winter
[Sun to partial sun] [Zones 8-11]

Pineapple Sage - *Salvia elegans*

3 feet tall, shrubby, deep red flowers in fall and winter
[Sun to partial sun]

Texas Sage, Scarlet Sage or Lady in Red - *Salvia coccinea*

The naturalized variety is typically tubular, bright red
[Sun to partial sun] [Zones 9-11]

Autumn Sage – *Salvia greggii*

Evergreen shrub with woody stems that blooms from spring through late fall.
[Sun or shade]

Forsythia Sage – *Salvia madrensis*

Very tall salvia with yellow blooms. Needs support when full grown. Yellow blooms with high sugar contents.
[Sun to partial shade]