



Backyard Hummingbird Border

PLANT LIST

Code	Plant Name	No. to Plant	Cold/Heat Zones	Height/Width
A	Clove currant <i>Ribes odoratum</i>	1	5 to 8/8 to 1	6 ft./6 ft.
B	Columbine <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	8	3 to 8/8 to 1	36 in./18 in.
C	Blue cardinal flower <i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	5	5 to 9/9 to 1	36 in./12 in.
D	Red cardinal flower <i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	4	3 to 9/8 to 1	48 in./12 in.
E	Oriental lily <i>Lilium</i> 'Magic Pink'	9	5 to 8/8 to 4	48 in./12 in.
F	Petunia <i>Petunia</i> 'Carpet Sky Blue'	20	9 to 11/12 to 1*	12 in./36 in.
G	Hollyhock <i>Alcea rosea</i> 'Singles'	5	2 to 10/10 to 1	96 in./12 in.
H	Penstemon <i>Penstemon mexicalle</i> x 'Red Rocks'	3	3 to 8/9 to 1	30 in./24 in.
I	Phlox <i>Phlox drummondii</i>	8	Annual/12 to 1	12 in./12 in.
J	Cypress vine <i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>	1	Annual/12 to 1	To 6 ft.
K	Asiatic lily <i>Lilium</i> Citronella Group	9	3 to 8/8 to 4	48 in./12 in.
L	Pineapple sage <i>Salvia elegans</i>	1	9 to 11/12 to 1*	36 in./36 in.
M	Trumpet vine <i>Campsis radicans</i>	1	4 to 10/12 to 1	To 20 ft.
N	Butterfly bush <i>Buddleja davidii</i>	1	5 to 9/9 to 2	8 ft./4 ft.
O	Weigela <i>Weigela</i> 'Florida Variegata'	1	5 to 8/8 to 1	3 ft./3 ft.
P	Coral bells <i>Huechera</i> 'Chocolate Ruffles'	7	4 to 8/8 to 2	24 in./12 in.
Q	Egyptian star flower <i>Pentas lanceolata</i> 'Jessica'	2	8 to 11/12 to 1*	30 in./24 in.

*Treat as annual in colder zones



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What's a hummingbird flower? Many of the flowers in this garden are considered "hummingbird flowers" because they have the long, tubular shape and bright-red color that is most attractive to the birds. But while a totally red and orange garden might suit hummingbirds' tastes, it probably won't be as appealing to human eyes as a garden with a mix of colors.

The planting list on the following page has a broad selection of species that produce different colors, sizes and shapes of flowers that hummingbirds love. And it's designed to bloom across three seasons. It'll have food available for hummingbirds just coming up from the wintering grounds in the spring

and for those fattening up for the long journey south in the fall.

In between time, the garden provides not only summer food, but shelter, water and nesting sites. Together, these features may attract a brooding female to your yard for her home base while she's raising her family.

Care and culture

Choose a sunny site for this garden. All the plants will bloom better with full sun.

Deadhead the Egyptian star flower, coral bells and sage when their flowers start to go by. Depending on the time of year, you might stimulate more flowers. This particular hybrid petunia doesn't need to be dead-

headed or have its growing tips pinched back. It's specially bred to do just fine with practically no care.

Lilies like extra moisture but will rot if they're too wet. Group them together in a well-drained berm made from soil, compost and sand. Feed the lilies in spring and early summer with a balanced 5-5-5 fertilizer.

Butterfly bush blooms on the current year's growth. It produces the best flowers after it's cut back severely. As new growth starts in the spring, cut each stem back to within 3 inches of the ground. By summer, the plant will be full and lush with plenty of flowers.

The trumpet vine blooms on old growth. Prune side shoots back to three or four leaves from a main vine after flowering in the spring. This vine flowers better in lean soil with little moisture.

Cypress vine's foliage can be trimmed back as needed to keep it in bounds on the trellis until frost causes it to die in the fall.

You'll need some kind of structure for the other vines to climb. Cypress vine is light enough to be at home on any lattice or even trained to climb up wires. But trumpet vine will pull down lightweight structures. It needs a substantial support, like our copper-and-wood garden trellis. To order plans for this good-looking trellis, point your internet browser to www.GardenPlans.com and click on "Wood Projects," then "Garden Trellis."

If you want to enlarge this garden, it would be best to make it longer rather than increasing the depth. Use more of everything, but remember to have several types of plants that will be blooming throughout the spring, summer and fall.

If you have a smaller space and need to downsize the dimensions of this plan, use fewer individual specimens, but try to keep the same broad selection of plants that will flower and provide hummingbirds with food across all three seasons.