

How to Attract Butterflies and Hummingbirds to Your Garden

There is nothing nicer than looking out a window or sitting on a porch and seeing butterflies and hummingbirds darting around your garden going from one plant to the next. Hummingbirds and butterflies provide humor and beauty to our yards and lives! They have basic needs like other creatures - food, water and shelter. As gardeners we can plant a garden that invites hummingbirds and butterflies in for many years!

Hummingbirds

Hummingbirds are drawn to bright, vibrant colors - have you ever been buzzed by one when wearing a red or orange shirt? There is no need to fear that your garden must be red and orange - once a hummingbird comes into your garden, it will flit around to other flowers to gather their sweet nectar.

While hummingbirds will visit many types of flowers it's important to remember that their beaks are long and slender and tubular, trumpet-shaped flowers are a good fit. Often times these tubular shaped flowers come in clusters which means you enjoy a big visual impact in your yard and the hummingbirds can stay in an area for a while (thus letting you watch them more easily.)

They say variety is the spice of life and just as you would never want to eat the same thing every day - hummingbirds enjoy variety as well. The more variety of plants you provide for the hummingbirds the more likely they are to keep coming back to your yard. Don't be shy; try succulents, annuals, perennials, shrubs, vines, trees and desert natives. (Desert natives attract migrating birds who may want something they are familiar with.) It's also a good idea to vary the size of the plants! By adding larger specimens into your yard, you get shade and a wind break, the hummingbirds (other species of birds too) get places to perch - so as to protect their territory and they also have a place to nest.

Don't worry about having a small yard! There are many plants with vibrant blooms that thrive in pots and hanging baskets - a hummingbird is not shy about going after a good meal!

Butterflies

Butterflies will enjoy the flower selection of plants you have set out for the hummingbirds but they also enjoy several other types of plants! They love fragrant flowers in any hue (white, pink and yellow) but seem particularly interested in the lavender to purple family of flowers.

An interesting point of butterflies is that they have several different stages to their lives and need different food depending on what life cycle they are in. Here are some additional flowers butterflies will enjoy.

While these lists are in no way complete, they are a good starting point. Take notes of what really works and if you see hummingbirds and butterflies in your neighbor's yard, don't hesitate to ask! Most gardeners love to brag about their successes and warn others of pitfalls.

Plants for Hummingbirds

Agastache - Anise Hyssop Ajuga - Carpet Bugle Albizia - Mimosa or Silk Tree Alcea - Hollyhock (L) Althea - Rose of Sharon Aquilegia - Columbine (A) Armeria - Sea Thrift (A) Asclepias - Butterfly Weed (L)

Astilbe (A)

Autumn Sage (Salvia gregii - is generally an annual but

worth the investment - may winter over)

Buddleia - Butterfly Bush (A)

Canna

Campsis - Trumpet Vine

Catalpa

Chaenomeles - Flowering Quince

Chilopsis - Desert Willow (this can be pruned into a rough

tree from or left a bush)

Delphinium

Dicentra - Bleeding Heart (L)

Digitalis - Foxglove Eleagnus - Russian Olive

Fuchsia

Gladiolus--Gladiola

Hesperaloe - Red Yucca Heuchera - Coral Bells Hummingbird Mint

Kniphofia - Red Hot Poker Lavandula - Lavender (A) Lobelia - Cardinal Flower (A) Lonicera - Honeysuckle (A)

Lupinus - Lupine (L)

Malus - Flowering Crabapple (L)

Malva - Mallow (L)

Mimulus - Monkey Flower (L) Monarda - Bee Balm (A)

Penstemon - many varieties and colors - the Firecracker is

a stunner (L,A) Rosea-Roses (L)

Salvia - Garden Sage (A) Sambucus - Elderberry (A)

Spiraea (L) Syringa - Lilac Weigelia Yucca

Plants for Butterflies

Achillea - Yarrow (L,A)

Aster (L,A) Betula - Birch (L) Caryopteris (A)

Centhranthus - Jupiter's Beard (A)

Chrysanthemum - Carnations and Mums (A)

Cinquefoil - Potentilla (A)

Coreopsis (A)

Cornus - Dogwood (L)
Cratageus - Hawthorn (L)
Eriogonium - Wild Buckwheat (L)
Gallardia - Blanket Flower (A)
Helianthus - Sunflowers
Iberius - Candytuft (A)

Lantana (L)

Liatris - Gayfeather (A)

Mahonia - Oregon Grape (A) Perovskia - Russian Sage (A) Philadelphius - Mock Orange (A)

Pinus - Pine (L)

Prunus - Flowering Plum, Cherry, and Chokecherry family

(L)

Ribes - Currant, Gooseberry (L,A)

Salix - Willow (L)

Scabiosa - Pincushion Flower (A)

Sedum - Stonecrop (A) Solidago - Goldenrod (A)

Stawberry (L) Verbena (L,A)

Veronica - Speedwell (L)

Viburnum (L) Wisteria (L)

(An A (adult) or L (larvae) appearing next to a plant denotes that the plant is appropriate for butterflies during that part of their life cycle.)