

Useful Websites!

<http://brevard.ifas.ufl.edu/> This site has information on the Brevard County Extension office.

<http://hort.ifas.ufl.edu/> Go to this site for information on the trees, shrubs and other plants. Look under the Info Center in the left hand column and click on Plant Info Databases .

<http://search.ufl.edu/web?site=edis.ifas.ufl.edu/> This site will search for all of the bulletins written by specialists from the University of Florida. There is a search window in the upper left hand corner.

<http://www.floridaconservation.org/viewing/inyourbackyard/refuge.htm> This site has all of the information in the book Planting a Refuge for Wildlife. It covers birds, mammals, reptiles & amphibians, butterflies and hummingbirds.

<http://www.wec.ufl.edu/> This site is the Wildlife and Ecology Conservation Departments site. Information on wildlife, both the desired and undesirable, can be found here.

<http://myfwc.com/> This site has information on all of the animals that live in Florida. Check under wildlife and then wildlife viewing.

<http://www.hummingbirdsociety.org/>

<http://www.hummingbirds.net/>

<http://www.wbu.com/edu/hummer.htm>

<http://www.google.com/> Type in the scientific name of any plant and click on search to get information on the plant and even find places that sell the plant. Use the scientific name and click on Images and then search to get photos of the plant. You can also type in the name of birds, while under images, to see pictures of the birds.

Brevard County Master Gardener Clinics

Held throughout the county throughout most of the year but many close down during the summer months and around Christmas – please call to confirm.

<u>Location</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Time</u>
Central Brevard Library (633-1792)	Sunday	1-3 pm
Merritt Island Library (455-1369)	Tues.	1-3 pm
Titusville Library (264-5026)	Tues.	10 – Noon
Palm Bay Extension (952-4536)	Tues. Thurs.	9 am-Noon 1-3 pm
Port St. John Library (633-1867)	Mon.	10 am-Noon
Satellite Bch Library (779-4004)	Wed.	10 am-Noon
Front St. Civic Center (674-5722)	Thurs.	10 am-Noon
Patrick AFB BX lobby (799-1300 ext. 124)	Friday	10 am-Noon
Eau Gallie Library (255-4304)	Friday	2-4 pm



University of Florida/ Brevard County Extension



Attracting Hummingbirds

Two Office Locations:

3695 Lake Drive 1455 Treeland Blvd. SE
Cocoa, FL 32926 Palm Bay, FL 32909
(321) 633-1702 (321) 952-4536

FS 6102 HORT

Hummingbirds facts!

*They only live in the Americas.

*338 species are known, 16 are found in the US, 3 occur in Florida (Black-chinned & Rufous are winter visitors and the ruby-throated is our only nesting hummer in Florida.)

*The nest is walnut-size and adorned with lichens, moss and are bound by spider webs or fine plant fibers.

*Nesting begins in April.

*Hummers have among the largest appetites in the bird world. They feed every 10-15 minutes from dawn to dusk.

*The ideal flower colors are RED, orange or pink

*Hummers start eating as early as 45 minutes before sunrise and they really need energy after a cold night.

*Hummers also need protein and other nutrients so they also eat soft-bodied insects & spiders.

*Try setting out some overripe fruit (like banana peels) to attract flies for the hummers to munch on!

Here are the nectar rich plants!

Trees

Common name (*Scientific name*)

Coral bean (*Erythrina herbacea*)

Hong Kong orchid tree (*Bauhinia variegata*)

Red bottle-brush (*Callistemon citrinus*)

Geiger-tree (*Cordia sebestena*)

Shrubs

Butterfly bush (*Buddleia* spp.) not *davidii*

Cardinal's guard (*Pachystachys coccinea*)

Coral porterweed (*Stachytarpheta speciosa*)

Firespike (*Odontonema stricta*)

Glory bower (*Clerodendron speciosissimum*)

Fiddlewood (*Citharexylum spinosum*)

Firebush (*Hamelia patens*)

Florida azalea (*Rhododendron austrinum*)

Florida pinxter azalea (*R. canescens*)

Necklace pod (*Sophora tomentosa* var. *truncata*)

Pagoda flower (*Clerodendron paniculatum*)

Rose mallow (*Hibiscus moscheutos*)

Scarlet hibiscus (*H. coccineus*)

Swamp hibiscus (*H. grandiflorus*)

Turks-cap (*Malvaviscus arboreus*)

Vines

Coral honeysuckle (*Lonicera empervirens*)

Cross vine (*Bignonia capreolata*)

Cypress vine (*Ipomea quamoclit*)

Scarlet morning glory (*I. coccinea*)

Trumpet creeper (*Campsis radicans*)

Herbaceous perennials

Adam's needle (*Yucca filamentosa*)

Aloe (*Aloe* spp.)

Baby sun rose (*Aptenia cordifolia*)

Butterfly milkweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*)

Cardinal flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*)

Firecracker plant (*Russelia equisetiformis*)

Red milkweed (*Asclepias lanceolat*)

Shrimp plant (*Justicia brandegeana*)

Spanish bayonet (*Yucca aloifolia*)

Standing cypress (*Ipomopsis rubra*)

Swamp milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*)

Wildflowers

Beardtongue (*Penstemon multiflorus*)

Blue curls (*Trichostema dichotomum*)

Blue sage (*Salvia azurea*)

False dragonhead (*Physostegia purpurea*)

Four o'clocks (*Mirabilis jalapa*)

Lyre-leaf sage (*Salvia lyrata*)

Pink beard tongue (*Penstemon australis*)

Prairie phlox (*Phlox pilosa*)

Red basil (*Calamintha coccinea*)

Tropical sage (*Salvia coccinea*)

Right Plant, Right Place:

Make sure the plant you choose will work in your yard. Check the plants for.....

pH (many plants can tolerate a wide range)

soil moisture (dry/droughty, moist or wet)

light conditions (full sun, partial sun, shade)

hardiness zone (hardy 9B or tender 10A+)

mature height & spread (will they fit the area)

Hummingbird feeders

*Only use this as a supplement and not as their only food in your yard.

*Hang it where you can see it :o)

*Promise to keep it CLEAN – flush it out with hot tap water, use a bottle-brush and don't use soap.

*Don't use red dye! Buy a hummingbird feeder that has red colored plastic to attract the hummingbirds.

*For a simple recipe mix; one part ordinary white cane sugar to four parts water.

*Don't want to worry about keeping a feeder clean? Then, just plant baby sun rose in a hanging basket and hang near a window!!