

Digging Deep with Goddess Gardener, Cynthia Brian

Humming along



Drought-resistant lantana and lavender will bring the pollinators.



Blue salvia is a preferred food source.



A hummingbird paradise. Photos Cynthia Brian

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Native:

- highly adapted to the climate and soil they are naturally growing in
- requires less babying (within their particular climate) than non-natives
- promotes biodiversity throughout your garden
- naturally resistant to local pests
- attract beneficial pollinators

Navitar:

- combination of the words 'native' and 'cultivar' (result of careful selection and crossbreeding by humans)
- wider variety of flower colors, shapes and forms
- incorporate different sizes of plant
- heightened insect or disease resistance
- select preferred hardiness
- main concern for - and argument against - is their lack of genetic diversity

Plants Attractive to Hummingbirds

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Petunia | Weigela | Lupin |
| Calibrachoa | Oregon grape | Purple |
| Catmint | Azalea | Rhododendron |
| Sage | Currant | Zinnia |
| Salvia | Flowering quince | Lantana |
| Penstemon | Trumpet vine | Red hot poker |
| (beardtongue) | Trumpet | (torch lily) |
| Bee balm | honeysuckle | Echinacea |
| Daylily | Bleeding Heart | Delphinium |
| Fuchsia | Butterfly bush | Crococsmia |
| Cardinal flower | Cardinal Flower | Hollyhocks |
| Blazing star | Columbine | Pink Bower Vine |
| Garden phlox | Rose of Sharon | |
| Lobelia | Hibiscus | |

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