

Ruby-throated Hummingbird is Rhode Island's only breeding hummingbird. It arrives statewide in late April (Bristol about a week later), has a busy spring passage in mid-May, peaks in late August, and leaves by early October. **Rufous Hummingbird** is a rare late-fall visitor, with reports clustered from November into January.

Feeders up by mid-April and left up until mid-October. Any hummingbird after that is worth a photo and an eBird report.

SPRING *Mar – May* — first birds late April, then a busy mid-May.

What to do Check last year's feeder for cracked seals and worn ports before the first bird turns up. **AspenPerch®** has a built-in ant moat and Polyperch® comfort perch.

MARCH

–No hummingbirds anywhere in the state yet.

APRIL

–First arrivals the last week; Bristol a week behind.

MAY

–Spring rush mid-month — Newport tops 28%.

SUMMER *Jun – Aug* — a nesting lull, then the climb to the year's peak.

What to do Nesting females need calcium; birds fueling for migration need volume. **Pop's Nectar** carries calcium and electrolytes — step up to the 2lb **Nectarlyte®** for the late-summer peak.

JUNE

–Numbers dip near 9% while females nest.

JULY

–Young birds join adults; a steady climb.

AUGUST

–Statewide peak (21%) the last week.

FALL *Sep – Nov* — a fast exit, then the rare-visitor window opens.

What to do October is planting month — sow the **Perfect Little Sanctuary®** wildflower blend now for the cold, moist winter native seed needs before spring bloom.

SEPTEMBER

–Birds fuel up and leave; few remain by month's end.

OCTOBER

–The last Ruby-throated leave early in the month.

NOVEMBER

–Rare Rufous reports begin, mostly in Kent County.

WINTER *Dec – Feb* — empty, apart from the odd rare Rufous.

What to do A late hummingbird needs nectar that doesn't freeze — bring the feeder in at night and hang it back out at first light.

DECEMBER

–A rare Rufous can hold at one feeder for weeks.

JANUARY

–Last Rufous reports fade by late month.

FEBRUARY

–Nothing expected until late April.

