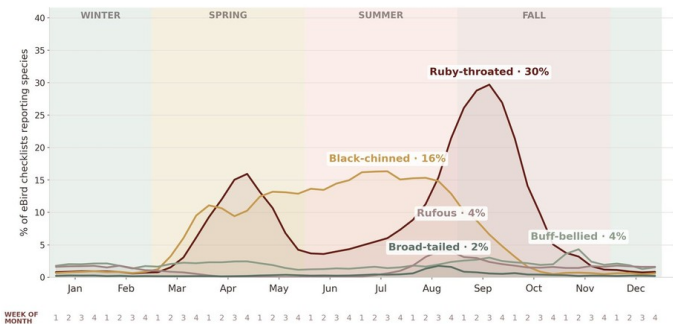


SPECIES YOU'LL SEE

Ruby-throated Hummingbird	The species behind most Texas sightings. Heaviest along the coast and South Texas during fall migration.	MIGRANT
Black-chinned Hummingbird	Texas's nesting hummingbird. Common in Central and West Texas right through summer.	BREEDER
Buff-bellied Hummingbird	Red bill, rusty tail, buff belly. The Rio Grande Valley's year-round hummingbird.	RESIDENT
Rufous Hummingbird	Fiery orange, famously feisty. Pours through West Texas in August, then winters statewide in small numbers.	FALL & WINTER

In Big Bend? Eleven species turn up regularly, including Lucifer Hummingbird — the richest hummingbird country in the US.

TEXAS'S HUMMINGBIRD SEASON, STATEWIDE



Source: eBird bar chart data (Cornell Lab of Ornithology), 2016–2025 (pulled Aug 2026)

HUMMINGBIRD EVENTS IN TEXAS

The Rockport-Fulton HummerBird Celebration runs every September on the Texas coast, timed to the peak of Ruby-throated fall migration — the tradition dates back to 1938, when local birder Connie Hagar first documented the scale of the migration through the area.

Locals open their private yards to visitors during the celebration — some hosts see over 100 hummingbirds fueling up at once before the 500-mile Gulf crossing.

Full guide: popsbirding.com/blogs/hummingbird-guide-by-state/how-to-attract-hummingbirds-in-texas

MIGRATION WINDOW

REGION	HUMMINGBIRDS PRESENT	HANG FEEDERS BY
South TX & Gulf Coast	Year-round	Leave up all year
Central Texas	Mid-March – October	Late February
North TX & Panhandle	Late March – early October	Mid-March
West TX & Big Bend	Early March – early November	Mid-February

Hang your feeder about **two weeks before** the birds arrive where you live. South of San Antonio, leave it up year-round — you'll have customers in January. Busiest month statewide: **September**.

TOP NATIVE PLANTS BY REGION

Central & Hill Country

- Autumn Sage
- Turk's Cap
- Red Columbine
- Coral Honeysuckle
- Cedar Sage

South Texas & Gulf Coast

- Turk's Cap
- Esperanza
- Tropical Sage
- Firebush
- Flame Acanthus

West Texas & Big Bend

- Desert Willow
- Red Yucca
- Flame Acanthus
- Chocolate Daisy

North Texas & Blackland Prairie

- Crossvine
- Coral Honeysuckle
- Standing Cypress
- Texas Lantana
- Autumn Sage

PERFECT LITTLE SANCTUARY® — TOP TEXAS PERFORMERS

- ✓ Indian Blanket — Texas native
- ✓ Lance-Leaved Coreopsis — Central Texas native
- ✓ Black-Eyed Susan — Texas native
- ✓ Purple Coneflower — native to a small NE Texas pocket
- ✓ Painted Daisy
- ✓ Palmer Penstemon — best in Central & West Texas

Best planting window: **October** (late Sept–early Nov), timed to spring migration. 9 of the blend's 12 varieties need cold, moist stratification, so fall sowing works best.

Scan for the full guide, calendar, and species pages

