



Digital Commons@

Loyola Marymount University
LMU Loyola Law School

Module 13: Birds in the Urban Landscape

Urban EcoLab

May 2021

Hummingbird Fun Facts

Center for Urban Resilience

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.lmu.edu/urbanecolab-module13>



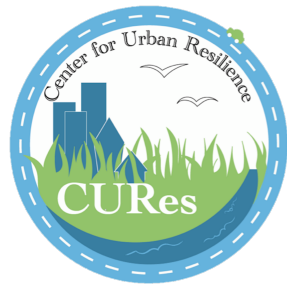
Part of the [Ecology and Evolutionary Biology Commons](#), [Environmental Education Commons](#), [Sustainability Commons](#), and the [Urban Studies and Planning Commons](#)

Repository Citation

Center for Urban Resilience, "Hummingbird Fun Facts" (2021). *Module 13: Birds in the Urban Landscape*. 41.

<https://digitalcommons.lmu.edu/urbanecolab-module13/41>

This Reference Materials is brought to you for free and open access by the Urban EcoLab at Digital Commons @ Loyola Marymount University and Loyola Law School. It has been accepted for inclusion in Module 13: Birds in the Urban Landscape by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons@Loyola Marymount University and Loyola Law School. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@lmu.edu.



Hummingbird Fun Facts

Did you know ...

- a hummingbird egg is as small as a jelly bean!
- hummingbirds eat the equivalent of 300 hamburgers, in nectar they get from hundreds of flowers each day!
- hummingbirds are the world's smallest bird
- hummingbird flowers co-evolved with hummingbirds, which is why there are so many varieties of hummingbird beaks (bills)
- some hummingbirds fly over 2,000 miles during migration!
- hummingbirds are the only birds that can hover and fly backwards and upside down!
- a hummingbird's heart beats as fast as 500 bpm, but can exceed 1000 bpm!
- a hummingbird can fly as fast as 50 mph!
- a hummingbird's wing beats can be as fast as 50-200 beats per second (bps)!
- hummingbirds can live as long as 10 years in the wild