



Backyard Pollinator Seed Mix List

Scientific Name	Common Name	Color	Life Cycle	Bloom Time
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	Prairie Coneflower	Yellow	Perennial	June to September
<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	Blanketflower	Yellow/Red	Perennial	July to September
<i>Helianthus maximiliani</i>	Maximilian Sunflower	Yellow	Perennial	July to September
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Small Burnet*	Pink	Perennial	Late May to June
<i>Linum lewisii</i>	Lewis' Flax	Blue	Perennial	Mid May to Sept
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Western Yarrow	White	Perennial	Mid July to Sept
<i>Cleome serrulata</i>	Rocky Mountain Beeplant	Pink	Annual	July to September
<i>Phacelia tanacetifolia</i>	Lacy phacelia*	Purple/Blue	Annual	June to July
*non-native species				

Pictured left to right



Seed provided by: Lewis & Clark Conservation District - chris@lewisandclarkcd.org - Phone: 406-502-8591

Lewis and Clark Conservation District Pollinator Initiative DIY Monitoring Guide Backyard Mix

Pollinators live in a wide variety of habitats and use a wide variety of pollen sources. Pollinator gardens are a great way to increase food sources for native pollinators and beneficial insects. Flowers of all different sizes, shapes, and colors are represented in our mixes to attract a wide variety of insects and other pollinating species. The mix includes flowers that bloom at different times throughout the season to assure pollinators will have a food source all season long. Some of the insects that are attracted to pollinator gardens include bees, butterflies, and moths!

We can thank pollinators for one out of three bites of food we take, so why not give back?

Species Name

Flower

Leaves

Present?

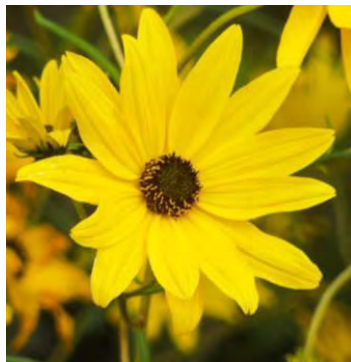
Prairie Coneflower
Ratibida columnifera



Indian Blanketflower
Gaillardia aristata



Maximilian Sunflower
Helianthus maximiliani



Small Burnet
Sanguisorba minor



Lewis Flax
Linum lewisii



Western yarrow
Achillea millefolium



**Rocky Mountain
Beeplant**

Cleome serrulata



Lacy phacelia *

Phacelia tanacetifolia

