

What's in your Operation Pollinator seed mix?

Black-Eyed Susan



A staple in many gardens for generations. This bright flower ranges in colors from yellow and orange to red or purple with dark centers. It's considered beneficial to many pollinators as a source of nectar and pollen.

Blanket Flower



This vibrant plant attracts a variety of pollinators with its orange, red and yellow blooms. It flowers for a lengthy period of time, from early summer into the fall. This plant is relatively easy to grow and manage and is especially noted for its ability to attract butterflies.

Borage



The blue flowers of borage are known to attract pollinators such as bees and butterflies. It is also known to attract beneficial insects like the green lacewing. It is an annual plant but will re-seed itself in following years. Its lengthy blooming period during June and July makes borage an ideal flower for pollinator gardens.

Butterfly Weed



This orange-blossomed flower is known to attract butterflies, as well as hummingbirds and native bees. This perennial flower provides a lengthy blooming period which extends into the fall. It is a rich source of nectar, providing a valuable food source to pollinators.

Corn Poppy



Also called the wild field poppy and Flanders poppy, blooms from June to August. It was termed the 'corn' poppy as it often grows in corn fields, because it prefers disturbed soils. Interestingly, corn poppy does not produce nectar, but is an abundant source of pollen.

Forget-Me-Not



Ideal for pollinator gardens as their early blooms provide nectar to bees and butterflies at a critical time in the season. It is available in annual and perennial form. They typically bloom in April and May and feature small blue flowers.

Lance Leaf Coreopsis



Can be grown as an annual or as a perennial, and is particularly attractive to native bees. It also attracts adult butterflies and honey bees. This plant provides both nectar and pollen for foragers during a long flowering period.

Lemon Mint



An annual plant which flowers in the spring and summer. Lemon mint attracts bees and butterflies and offers nectar rewards. Its blooms are varying shades of white, pink and purple and flowering occurs from May until July.

New England Aster



A popular perennial addition to gardens, especially for pollinators. Its late season blooms provide food source to bees and butterflies at a critical time in the season. New England aster attracts bumblebees, and honey bees.

Partridge Pea



An important annual, providing nectar to bees and seed to birds. Nectar is not produced within the flowers but is instead found in glands at the base of each leaf. Ants and butterflies are also known to visit partridge pea, and butterflies will even lay larvae on this plant.

Purple Coneflower



A perennial which can grow in full sun but can also tolerate partly shaded conditions. Nectar found within the flowers appeals to birds, butterflies, native bees and wasps. Native bees known to visit purple coneflower include bumblebees and leaf-cutting bees.

Sweet Mignonette



Considered a biennial plant, taking two years to complete its life cycle. Small yellow blooms are present from late spring until early summer. Pollen and nectar are readily produced by sweet mignonette, making it an attractive flower to visit by bees and other pollinators.

White Clover



Especially desirable for pollinators as the pollen and nectar are easily accessible. Due to white clover's short florets, long tongues on insects are not required to access the nectar and pollen. Bees are particularly attracted to white clover and utilize both the pollen and nectar.

Wild Bergamot



A showy perennial that blooms in June and July (and sometimes even later) and is attractive to many types of pollinators. Bees, butterflies, bee flies, hummingbirds and moths are all known to visit wild bergamot's white, pink and purple flowers for nectar.

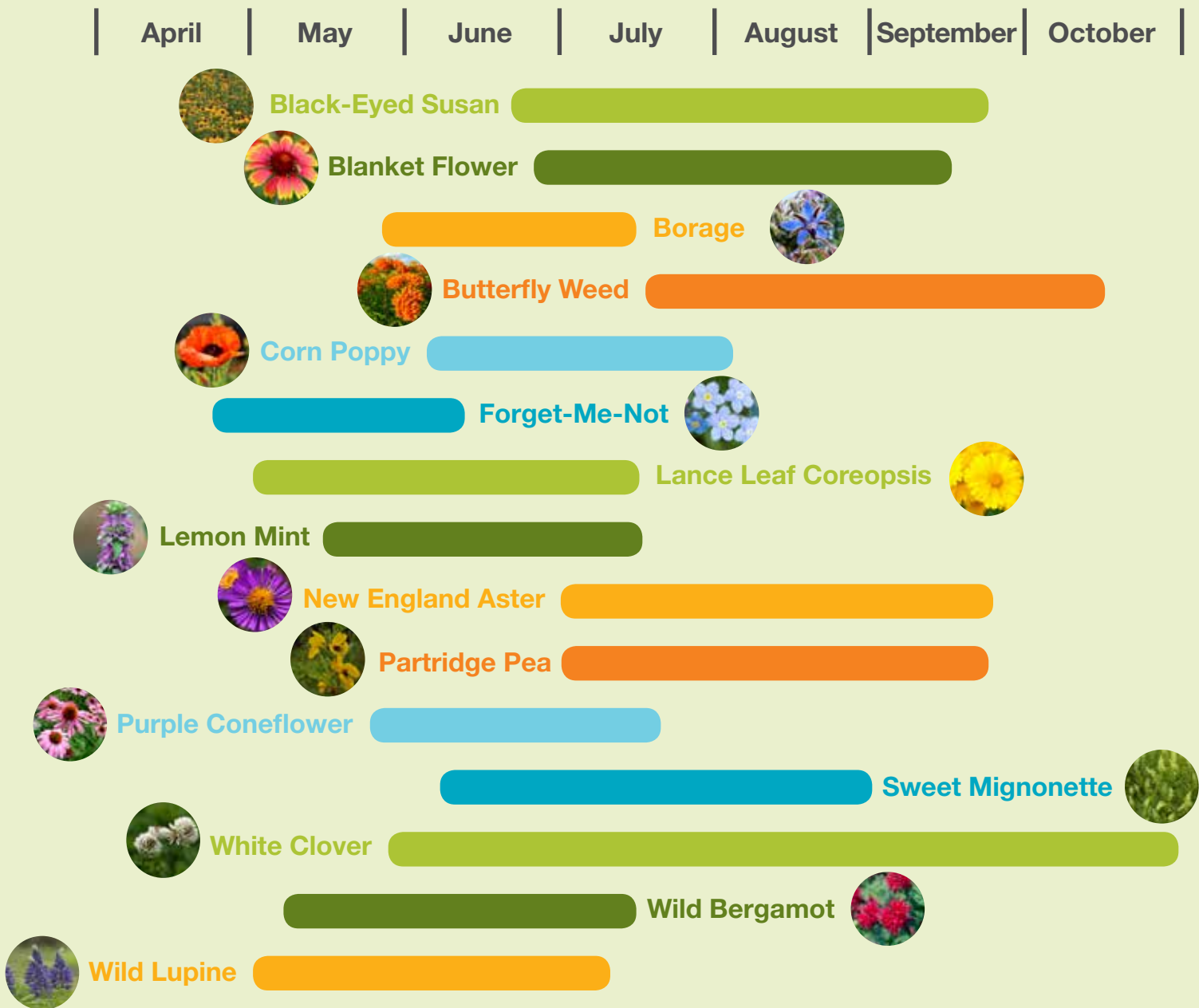
Wild Lupine



Commonly found along roadsides and in open meadows. Their large, upright blooms ranging from blue, pink, purple and white are a popular sight in early spring. As a legume, wild lupines are able to fix their own nitrogen and even provide additional nitrogen to the soil around them, potentially increasing fertility.



Pollinator seed mix blooming timeline



Each packet of the bee pollinator mix contains several species of wildflowers that have been specifically chosen for providing nectar and pollen to a variety of pollinators.

All of these plants are known to bloom for lengthy periods, and the perennials will continue to bloom throughout the season with good management practices.

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