

What's in your Operation Pollinator seed mix?

Autumn Sneezeweed



A yellow, daisy-like flower with distinctive green centers. It blooms from July to October, providing food for pollinators later in the season. Both butterflies and bees are attracted to this plant.

Black-eyed Susan



A popular biennial flower which features yellow petals and a dark center. This plant blooms from June to October, providing an extended food resource for pollinators. Frequent foragers including native bees, honey bees and butterflies, visit black-eyed Susan for its nectar.

Blanket Flower



A native perennial wildflower in Western Canada. Its colorful red, yellow and orange flowers are attractive to pollinators, particularly bees and butterflies. Both nectar and pollen are produced, providing food to a variety of pollinators, and the flowers also provide habitat and resting locations for insects.

Evening Primrose



Features a vibrant yellow flower that typically blooms from late day to the following morning. It is attractive to a variety of pollinators, but is notably available to nocturnal pollinators including moths. Insect pollinators feed mostly on the nectar, but some of the bee visitors will also collect pollen.

Golden Aster



Features a yellow flower that blooms from July until September. Depending upon the specific plant species and growing region, golden aster's bloom period can be extended even longer. Nectar is produced, attracting pollinators such as butterflies and bees.

Lance Leaved Coreopsis



Perennial plant with yellow, daisy-like flowers. Flowering takes place from April to June. Nectar and pollen are produced, providing nourishment for pollinators such as butterflies and native bees.

Lavender Hyssop



Also known as purple hyssop, is a common perennial pollinator garden plant. Its nectar attracts a variety of bees as well as butterflies and moths. Lavender hyssop features blossoms of varying shades of blue, lavender and pink that bloom in July and August.

Lewis Flax



Can be grown as an annual or perennial, and is native to many regions of Western Canada. This plant flowers from mid- to late-May until mid-summer. Blue blooms are produced, and close in the evening before re-opening the following morning.

New England Aster



A late-flowering perennial blooming in August and September. Its flowers range from purple to pink, often with a notable yellow center. Butterflies and bees visit this flower for pollen and nectar.

Ox-Eye Sunflower



A perennial that resembles a true sunflower. Its orange and yellow blossoms are attractive to butterflies and other pollinators including bees. The stems of the plant also provide overwintering habitat for beneficial insects.

Plains Coreopsis



An annual plant that frequently re-seeds itself. It features striking yellow flowers, often with red or brown centers. Plains coreopsis blooms from April until June. Its nectar attracts bees and butterflies, among other beneficial insects.

Prairie Coneflower



Blooms from June until August. The flowers provide nectar attractive to butterflies, bees and other pollinators.

Purple Prairie Clover



Features purple flowers that attract several pollinator groups, including bees, butterflies and birds. As a legume, it is capable of fixing nitrogen to improve the soil.

Rocky Mtn Beeplant



An annual plant native to Western Canada. Purple, pink and white flowers have a long blooming period to support pollinators, extending from late spring until early autumn (June- September).

Utah Sweetvetch



Features white, pink or purple flowers that are visited by a number of native bees and butterflies. Utah sweetvetch is a perennial legume capable of fixing nitrogen to improve the soil.



Pollinator seed mix blooming timeline



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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