Example 1 Native Seeding for Pollinators on Mesic Sites

The example seed mix below meets both the Wisconsin NRCS 327 Conservation Cover and 643 Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats. The mixture has 40 seeds per square foot of pure live seed (PLS) with 20 PLS per square foot of forbs and 4 lbs/ac of grasses with the predominant species being little bluestem and side-oats grama. Two and one half PLS per square foot of forbs are also legumes. There are at least 3 forbs in each bloom period with a variety of bloom colors.

Common Name	Scientific Name	PLS Oz/Ac	Period	Color
FORBS				
Cream Wild Indigo	Baptisia bracteata	6.0	Early	White
Smooth Penstemon	Penstemon digitalis	1.0	Early to Mid	White
Spiderwort	Tradescantia ohiensis	2.0	Early to Mid	Blue
Wild Bergamot	Monarda fistulosa	1.0	Mid	Blue
Purple Prairie Clover	Dalea purpurea	6.0	Mid	Purple
Pale Purple Coneflower	Echinacea pallida	6.0	Mid	Purple
Culver's Root	Veronicastrum virginicum	0.2	Mid	White
Butterflyweed,	Asclepias tuberosa	3.0	Mid	Orange
Prairie Blazing Star	Liatris pycnostachya	4.0	Mid to Late	Purple
Rattlesnake Master	Eryngium yuccifolium	6.0	Mid to Late	White
New England Aster	Aster novae-angliae	2.0	Late	Purple
Showy Sunflower	Helianthus laetiflorus	3.0	Late	Yellow
Showy Goldenrod	Solidago speciosa	1.0	Late to Very Late	Yellow
	Total Pounds:	2.6		
GRASSES*				
Big Bluestem	Andropogon gerardii	8.0		
Indian Grass	Sorgastrum nutans	8.0		
Little Bluestem	Schizachyrium scoparium	24.0		
Canada Wild Rye	Elymus canadensis	8.0		
Side-oats grama	Bouteloua curtipendula	16.0		
	Total Pounds:	4.0		

TREES AND SHRUBS – Depending on the objective for the site, native species of trees and/or shrubs may be added to enhance the area for pollinators. For example, a few clumps of black willow, *Salix nigra*, and false indigobush, *Amorpha fruticosa*, could be added to the planting for more very early to mid season pollen sources.