

Rawlins Pollinator Seed Mix

A cooperative project with the City of Rawlins and Carbon County University of Wyoming Extension



Yellow Prairie Coneflower: Perennial, deer resistant. Attracts butterflies. Easy to grow. Good for cut and dried flowers, and has extended bloom time. Requires full sun. Grows up to 36 inches tall. Does best with low water conditions.



Indian Blanket: Annual, deer and rabbit resistant. Attracts butterflies, and is bee-friendly. Easy to grow. Good for cut flowers and has extended bloom time. Requires full sun. Grows up to 24 inches tall. Does best with low to average water conditions.



Mexican Hat: Perennial, deer resistant. Attracts butterflies. Easy to grow. Good for cut and dried flowers, also has extended bloom time. Requires full sun. Grows up to 36 inches tall. Does best with low water conditions.



Plains Coreopsis: Annual, deer and rabbit resistant. Attracts butterflies. Good for cut flowers and containers. Also has extended bloom time. Requires full or part sun. Grows up to 36 inches tall. Does best with low to average water conditions.



Purple Prairie Clover: Perennial, deer resistant. Attracts butterflies, birds, and is bee-friendly. Easy to grow. Good for rock gardens. Requires full sun. Grows up to 36 inches tall. Does best with low to average water conditions.



Maximillian Sunflower: Perennial, deer and rabbit resistant. Attracts butterflies birds, and is bee-friendly. Easy to grow. Good for cut flowers. Requires full or part sun. Grows up to 96 inches tall. Can flourish in a variety of water conditions.



Black-Eyed Susan: Biennial, deer and rabbit resistant. Attracts butterflies and birds. Easy to grow. Good for cut flowers and containers, also has extended bloom time. Requires full sun. Grows up to 36 inches tall. Can flourish in a variety of water conditions.



Mexican Sunflower: Annual, deer resistant. Attracts butterflies, hummingbirds, and is bee-friendly. Easy to grow. Good for cut flowers and containers. Requires full or part sun. Grows up to 75 inches tall. Can flourish in a variety of water conditions.

These seeds should be planted after the danger of last frost has passed, usually June 1st for Rawlins. The mix will perform best if the soil is scarified (scratched) before seeds are broadcasted (scattered) to ensure good seed-to-ground contact. After broadcasting, the seeds can be lightly covered with soil or compost or simply pressed into the soil surface. The planting site will need at least 6 hours of sunlight. It's important to keep the soil moist, but not soaking wet while the seedlings are emerging and establishing. The perennial plants may be able to persist with less water in future seasons.