



2024 Western Montana Wildflower Seed Mix

Scientific Name	Common Name	Color	Life Cycle	Bloom Time
<i>Penstemon strictus</i>	Rocky Mountain penstemon* – native to southern Rocky mtns	Purple	Perennial	May to July
<i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i>	Scarlet globemallow	Orange/Yellow	Perennial	May to July
<i>Balsamorhiza sagittata</i>	Arrowleaf balsamroot	Yellow	Perennial	May to July
<i>Linum lewisii</i>	Lewis flax	Blue	Annual	May to September
<i>Machaeranthera tanacetifolia</i>	Tanseyleaf tansy-aster* – native to eastern Montana	Purple/Yellow	Annual	May to September
<i>Dalea candida</i>	White prairie clover* – native to eastern Montana	White	Perennial	May to September
<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	Purple prairie clover	Purple	Perennial	May to September
<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	Showy milkweed	Pink/White	Perennial	May to September
<i>Phacelia tanacetifolia</i>	Lacy phacelia* – native to other western states	Purple/Blue	Annual	June to July
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Black-eyed susan	Yellow	Biennial	June to September
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	Prairie coneflower	Yellow	Perennial	June to September
<i>Astragalus canadensis</i>	Canada milkvetch	White/Yellow	Perennial	June to September
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Western yarrow	White/Yellow	Perennial	July to September
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Wild bergamot (Prairie beebalm)	Purple	Perennial	July to September
<i>Helianthus maximiliani</i>	Maximilian sunflower	Yellow	Perennial	July to September
<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	Blanket flower	Yellow/Red	Perennial	July to September
<i>Symphyotrichum laeve</i>	Smooth blue aster	Blue/Purple	Perennial	July to September
<i>Cleome serrulata</i>	Rocky Mountain beeplant	Pink/White	Annual	July to September
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Native sunflower	Yellow	Annual	August to September

Seed provided by: Missoula Conservation District | missoulacd.org | 406-258-3430

In partnership with Green Mountain Conservation District and the Montana Dept. of Natural Resources and Conservation



Habitat loss poses a grave threat to pollinating insects, particularly native species reliant on indigenous plants. Wildflower garden patches ranging from 350 to 550 square feet offer ideal foraging habitat for honeybees. Yet, any effort to create habitat, regardless of size, benefits honeybees, native bees, butterflies, and other pollinators. Given that one in every three bites of food depends on pollinators, we urge everyone to plant what they can. For more information, visit pollinator.org or reach out to the Missoula Conservation District.