

Upland Mesic Mix Example

This is an example of a native seed mix suitable for upland mesic sites.

It provides percentages for each species. These percentages are just a guide. It is recommended that the seed companies with whom you work determine the correct percentages for each species

The colored bands indicate the color of the flowers and the species' bloom period.

Exclusions indicate the species is of conservation concern for that particular state and should not be included in a mix for that state.

Species in blue are for specialist pollinators and may be harder to find producers.

Botanical Name	Common Name	% of mix	Exclusions	Height	Price/lb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Virginia wildrye	30.8											
<i>Anemone virginiana</i>	tall windflower	0.7											
<i>Viola sororia</i>	woolly blue violet	0.4											
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	wild strawberry	0.4											
<i>Zizia aurea</i>	golden Alexanders	2.3											
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	foxglove beardtongue	1.5	RI										
<i>Asclepias exaltata</i>	poke milkweed	0.4	RI, VT										
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	boneset thoroughwort	0.8											
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	black-eye Susan	4.6											
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	butterfly milkweed	0.9	ME, NH, RI, VT										
<i>Eutrochium dubium</i>	coastal plain Joe-Pye weed	0.8	ME										
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	little bluestem	28.7											
<i>Solidago juncea</i>	early goldenrod	0.4											
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	swamp milkweed	1.1											
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	common milkweed	0.5											
<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>	zig-zag goldenrod	0.4	RI										
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	common yarrow	0.2											
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	fireweed	0.6											
<i>Cirsium discolor</i>	field thistle	0.4	VT										
<i>Cirsium pumilum</i>	field thistle	0.4											
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	wild bergamot	0.5											
<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>	New York Ironweed	0.8											
<i>Desmodium canadense</i>	showy tick-trefoil	0.8											
<i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i>	New England Aster	0.8											
<i>Eutrochium purpureum</i>	purple Joe-Pye weed	0.8	ME										
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	switch panicgrass	4.6	VT										
<i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i>	broad-leaved mountain mint	0.2	ME, VT										
<i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>	narrowleaf mountain mint	0.5											
<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	round-headed bush-clover	1.5	VT										

Mesic Seed Mix Species

When composing a seed mix, it is important that a seed mix consists of sequential blooms throughout the growing season. However, some species may not be available. Therefore, the list is separated into cover crops, grasses, and wildflowers. For cover crops, select the one appropriate for the time periods indicated in Column B. For grasses, make sure the mix includes those species that are essential to any Northeastern mix. However, it is best that a mix includes at least 5 species of grass species. Wildflower species are divided into groups based on similar bloom times. When composing together a mix, choose at least 3 to 5 species from each flowering period. However, for bloom periods with large numbers of multiple species from a particular genus, such as *Solidago* and *Symphotrichum* in the late summer, avoid selecting only species from those genera.

Cover crops

<i>Avena sativa</i>	Use from January 1 to July 31	30 lbs/acre	
<i>Secale cereale</i>	Use from August 1 to December 31	30 lbs/acre	

Grasses (Graminoids)

(Species colored green are essential to a mix)

Botanical Name	Common Name		
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	big bluestem		
<i>Dichanthelium clandestinum</i>	deer-tongue rosette-panicgrass		
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Virginia wildrye		
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	purple lovegrass		
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	switch panicgrass		
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	little bluestem		
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Indian grass		
<i>Tridens flavus</i>	purpletop tridens		

Species with names in blue provide resources for specialist and endangered species of pollinators but are not necessarily workhorse species. Specialist pollinators have evolved a specific relationship with a few or even just one plant species. Including native forbs that cater to specialist pollinators helps combat the degradation of these pollinator populations

Wildflowers (Forbs)

Late spring blooming species

Botanical Name	Common Name		
<i>Anemone virginiana</i>	tall windflower		
<i>Asclepias exaltata</i>	poke milkweed		
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	butterfly milkweed		
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	wild strawberry		
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	spotted crane's-bill		
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	foxglove beardtongue		
<i>Penstemon hirsutus</i>	northeastern beardtongue		
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	black-eye Susan		
<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>	narrow-leaved blue-eyed-grass		
<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>	tall meadow-rue		
<i>Viola sororia</i>	woolly blue violet		

<i>Zizia aurea</i>	golden Alexanders		
Early summer blooming species			
Botanical Name	Common Name		
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	common yarrow		
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	swamp milkweed		
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	common milkweed		
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	butterfly milkweed		
<i>Baptisia tinctoria</i>	yellow wild indigo		
<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>	partridge Pea		
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	fireweed		
<i>Cirsium discolor</i>	field thistle		
<i>Cirsium pumilum</i>	pasture thistle		
<i>Hypericum punctatum</i>	spotted St. John's-wort		
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	wild bergamot		
<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>	zig-zag goldenrod		
<i>Solidago juncea</i>	early goldenrod		
<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>	New York Ironweed		
Mid-summer blooming species			
Botanical Name	Common Name		
<i>Desmodium canadense</i>	showy tick-trefoil		
<i>Desmodium paniculatum</i>	panicked tick-trefoil		
<i>Eutrochium dubium</i>	coastal plain Joe-Pye weed		
<i>Eutrochium purpureum</i>	purple Joe-Pye weed		
<i>Hypericum majus</i>	greater Canada St. John's-wort		
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	common evening-primrose		
<i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i>	broad-leaved mountain mint		
<i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>	narrowleaf mountain mint		
<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	Virginia mountain-mint		
<i>Symphyotrichum novae-angliae</i>	New England Aster		
<i>Verbena hastata</i>	blue vervain		
Late summer blooming species			
Botanical Name	Common Name		
<i>Eurybia divaricata</i>	white wood-aster		
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	boneset thoroughwort		
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	flat-top goldentop		
<i>Eutrochium fistulosum</i>	hollow Joe-Pye weed		
<i>Eutrochium maculatum</i>	spotted Joe-Pye weed		
<i>Eutrochium purpureum</i>	purple Joe-Pye weed		

Late summer blooming species			
Botanical Name	Common Name		
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	fall sneezeweed		
<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	round-headed bush-clover		
<i>Solidago bicolor</i>	white goldenrod		
<i>Solidago caesia</i>	blue-stem goldenrod		
<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	gray goldenrod		
<i>Solidago patula</i>	rough-leaved goldenrod		
<i>Solidago puberula</i>	downy goldenrod		
<i>Solidago rugosa</i>	common wrinkle-leaved goldenrod		
<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	showy goldenrod		
<i>Symphotrichum cordifolium</i>	heart-leaved American-aster		
<i>Symphotrichum lateriflorum</i>	calico American-aster		
<i>Symphotrichum laeve</i>	smooth blue aster		
<i>Symphotrichum novi-belgii</i>	New York American-aster		