

Bee Lawn Seed Mix

23.25% Creeping Red Fescue

23.25% Chewings Fescue

23.25% Hard Fescue

23.25% Sheep Fescue

3.0% Self-heal

1.0% Yaak yarrow

3.0% Wild Petunia



**Seeding Rate: 5lbs.
Per 1000 Square Feet**

FOR MORE INFORMATION

This publication discusses the basics of establishing and maintaining a bee lawn. You can find much more information at the following sites:

UMN Bee Lab: beelab.umn.edu

UMN Extension: extension.umn.edu

UMN Turfgrass Science:
turf.umn.edu

**MNBWSR Lawns to Legumes
Program:**

Bwsr.state.mn.us/l2l

Metro Blooms: metroblooms.org

Twin City Seed: twincityseed.com

TWIN CITY SEED COMPANY.

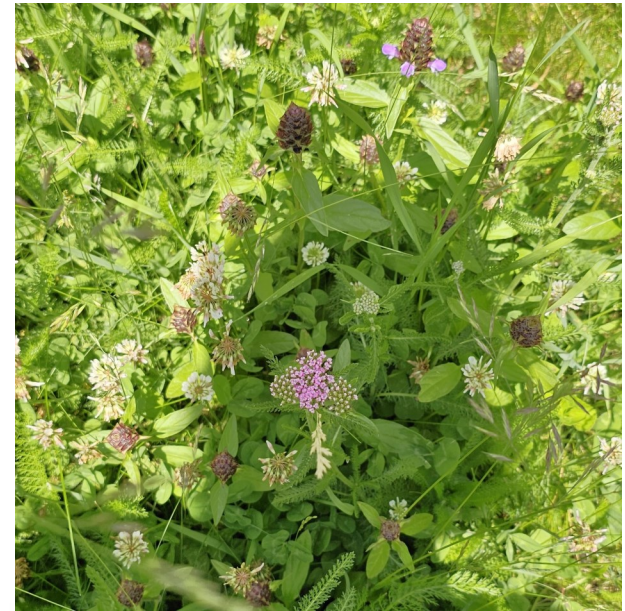
7265 Washington Ave. S.

Edina, MN 55439

Phone: 952-944-7105

twincityseed@twincityseed.com

Web: twincityseed.com



TWIN CITY SEED COMPANY.

Native Bee Lawn Seed Mix

952-944-7105

#SEEDTHEDIFFERENCE

Introduction

Recently there has been a movement from the traditional lawn towards alternatives that can provide food for our at-risk pollinators and conserve natural resources. We've seen a pollinator decline in recent years due to a lack of forage, reckless use of pesticides, and the introduction of pest and diseases not native to North America. The bee lawn mix gives residents a chance to help and give pollinating insects a food source in their own home lawn. With the rise in popularity of bee lawns we have heard the demand for a native alternative. The native bee lawn seed mix uses exclusively native wildflowers to place an emphasis on the needs of our native pollinators!

Benefits

- ⇒ Provides food for 60 + bee species
- ⇒ Environmentally friendly
- ⇒ Low maintenance
- ⇒ Tolerant to shade
- ⇒ Aesthetically beautiful

Be Bee Friendly!

Lawns to Legumes grant program

Lawmakers in Minnesota have set aside funds to assist residents in converting their lawn into pollinator-friendly habitat. Bee Lawns are an approved planting option within this state program. For more information contact the State Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR).

The Right Time to Plant

Spring, Fall, or Dormant

The best time for planting is late summer to early fall. It's the best time for germination, less competition with annual weeds, and gives the plants the longest time to mature before the summer stresses.

Installation

Overseeding (Interseeding)

- Mow the existing lawn very short (scalping) to allow sunlight to reach the soil.
- Overseed with a broadcast spreader to distribute the seed.

New Seeding

Removal of existing lawn

- Digging your lawn up with a heavy-duty tiller or a sod cutter.

Preparation of Soil

- Till the soil to a depth of 6 to 8 inches
- Improve soil texture

Clay soils, add organic matter and sand

Sandy soils, add organic matter like compost, peat moss, or manure.

Till again

- Apply an organic starter fertilizer
- Level the soil surface

Seeding

- Spread the seed using a broadcast or drop seed spreader.

- Rake in or tamp in the seed. This will give the seed good "seed to soil" contact.

- Mulch or blanket for best results. This will hold in moisture for longer periods of time.

Watering

The most critical step for establishment success. You need to keep the ground moist until the seedlings are up and established (2 to 3 inches tall). Use a method of frequent light watering, rather than once a day drenching.

Post Establishment Management

Mowing frequency: once a month.

Mowing Height: 4—6 inches

LIMIT HERBICIDE and INSECTICIDE USAGE!

Herbicides and Insecticides will damage your flowering plants and pollinating insects.

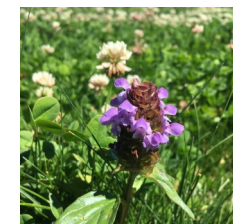
No need to add Nitrogen by fertilizing the soil. The clover will fixate Nitrogen in soils.



Yaak yarrow



Wild petunia



Self-Heal