

- Blue flax and Rocky Mountain beeplant were present in small amounts only in the drier portions of the field.
- All species that established had 95% or more of the plants flowering except for purple coneflower that remained a seedling without a flowering stalk.
- Orchardgrass volunteered on the site with approximately 10% canopy cover. Adding small amounts of a grass species to a pollinator planting is beneficial for insect nesting habitat.
- The successful establishment of the flowering plants left little room for weed encroachment. Weeds present in small amounts were foxtail barely, horsetail, and kochia.

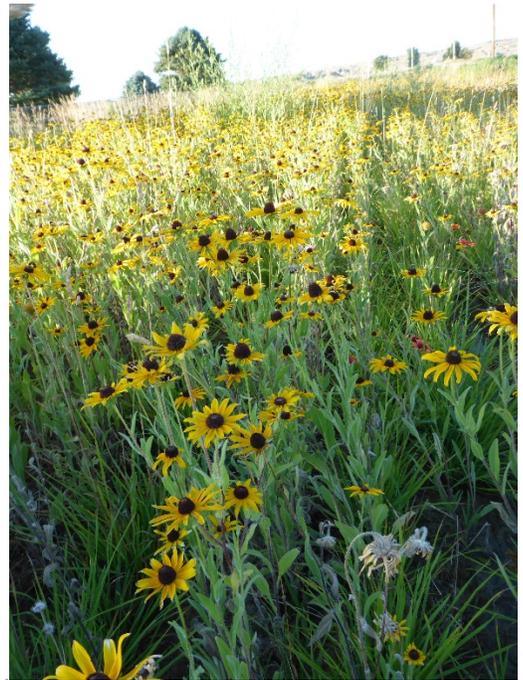


Fig. 2. Rows of black-eyed Susan, blanketflower and prairie coneflower established with flood irrigation, July 2019.

Table 2. Species establishment and characteristics, July 2019.

Common Name	Density (plants/ft ²)	Canopy Cover (%)	Height (inch)	Percent Flowering (%)	Notes
Blanketflower	0.8	10	17	95	
Black-eyed Susan	2.6	70	25	98	
Blue flax	0.1	1	21	98	Only in drier areas
Dotted gayfeather	0	0	-	-	
Prairie coneflower	1.0	5	12	98	
Purple coneflower	trace	1	7	0	
Purple prairie clover	0	0	-	-	
Rocky Mountain beeplant	trace	1	36	98	Only in drier areas



Fig. 3 (above). Blanketflower establishing in drill rows, Aug 2018.



Fig. 4 (right). Lewis flax established in drier areas, Aug 2018.