

Scientific name: Monarda fistulosa

Common name(s): Bee Balm, Wild Bergamot, Horsemint

Family: Lamiaceae (Mint)

Native: CO, widespread across North America

Habitat: Plains, foothills, moist meadows, ditches, roadsides

Native Bee Balm provides pollen and nectar to native bees, butterflies, and moths and seeds for overwintering birds, and it attracts hummingbirds when in bloom. Combine with Sunflowers (*Helianthus sp.*), Coneflowers (*Echinacea sp.*), Black-Eyed Susan (Rudbeckia hirta), Milkweed (*Asclepias sp.*) and tallgrass prairie grasses like Switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*) and Indian Grass (*Sorghastrum nutans*). Plants need good air circulation. Deadhead flowers to prolong summer bloom; leave spent seedheads standing through the winter. Deer and rabbit resistant.

Plant type: Rhizomatous perennial (clump-forming; reseeds)

Elevation: to 8800'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3

Exposure: Full sun, part sun, light shade

Soil: Adaptable (clay, loam, sandy); prefers well-drained

Moisture: Moderate, low, dry

Flower color: Rose pink, lavender, light purple

Bloom time: Summer

Mature size (height x width): 2-4'(+ with high H20) x 2-3'



Propagation: No pre-treatment of seeds is necessary. Sow the seeds in cells, pots or in situ after the last frost date (around May 10th on the Front Range). Cover the seeds very lightly (light requirement). Seeds will germinate in 10-14 days.





