



Native Grass Seeding & Maintenance Tips

There are a number of quality control principles that are generally applicable to native vegetation seeding projects. If you want to increase the chances your project will turn out right, then:

- Plan the seed mixture according to soil type and moisture conditions.
- Purchase **quality seed** from a **reputable** vendor.
- Do the appropriate **prep work** – don't cut corners.
- **Pick your rocks**; the packer, the drill and the mower do not like them.
- **Avoid** tillage, if possible.
- Prepare a smooth, clean, **firm** seedbed – pack it and then pack it some more (if tilled).
- Use a specifically designed **native grass drill**. (Drill or broadcast in the fall).
- Do not try to seed when the soil is wet.
- **Plant** shallow – 1/4" deep or less.
- **Speed kills** – seed at 3 – 5 miles per hour, 6 at the very most.
- For uniform output, keep drill boxes > 1/3 full.
- Seed after green-up and apply glyphosate within 5-7 days after seeding (spring only).
- Or apply glyphosate after green-up and wait a week before seeding (spring only).
- 1st year, **mow or chop** aggressively – use a **stalk chopper or rotary mower**.
- 2nd year, mow or chop between 1 and 15 June, if needed.
- **Burn** in year 4 or 5, then every 4 – 6 years thereafter.
- For woody veg. problems, attack **early** and **aggressively** with mowing and/or fire