

Drainage Ditch Mix

with Switchgrass

Contains: Smooth Brome, Tall Fescue, Oats, Rye Grain, and Switchgrass

Description

Drainage Ditch Mix with Switchgrass meets the specification for County road mixtures as well as NRD rural seeding mixtures. This popular mixture can be used extensively in rural areas to provide excellent ground cover and erosion control. The sod forming qualities of brome grass and switchgrass blends very well with the deep-rooting tall fescue. Oats and Winter Rye Grain are added as a nurse crop to aid in the establishment of the grasses and provide quick growth for erosion control.

Uses

- Roadsides and Ditches
- CRP Waterways and Terraces
- CRP Buffer Strips
- Around out buildings and perimeter areas
- Pastures (contains endophyte free grasses)

Seeding Rate: 100 Lbs per acre (packaged in 50 Lb bags) For Dormant Seeding: 125 Lbs per acre

Seeding Dates: March – May, August – October Dormant Seed: Mid November – March

Germination Times: 5-28 Days

TALL FESCUE	34.00%
SMOOTH BROMEGRASS	34.00%
RYE GRAIN	15.00%
SEED OATS	15.00%
SWITCHGRASS	2.00%



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General Seeding Guidelines

A. SEED TIMING

- a. Seed from April 15 to June 15 or
- b. August 10 to October 15
- c. Dormant seeding after November 15 will germinate the following Spring

B. SITE PREPARATION FOR BARE GROUND APPLICATION

- a. Conduct one soil test per acre to determine soil additives needed
- b. Ensure soil pH is between 6.0 and 7.0
- c. Eliminate existing vegetation
 - i. Spray with non-selective herbicide
 - ii. Remove dead vegetation through mechanical means
- d. Add recommended soil amendments, pH adjustment materials, and fertilizer
- e. Till soil to a 4-6 inch depth
- f. Remove rocks and debris larger than one inch diameter
- g. Pulverize and lightly roll soil
- h. Apply 1 lb phosphorous (P) (2.27 lbs P₂O₅) / 1000 ft² to soil surface

C. SITE PREPARATION FOR INTERSEEDING/OVERSEEDING

- a. Conduct one soil test per acre to determine if soil additives are needed
- b. Ensure soil pH is between 6.0 and 7.0
- c. If existing vegetation in the area to be seeded is higher than 1-2 feet, consider mowing to minimize inter-seeding difficulties.
- d. Remove any debris or weeds that are seeded out.

D. SEEDING METHOD

- a. Seeding method is based on slope and soil at site
- b. Broadcast-, drop-, slit-, or drill-seed flat areas where erosion is not a concern
 - i. Seed should be planted 0.125 to 0.25 inches below soil surface
 - ii. Plant two directions putting ½ of seed down each direction
 - iii. Gently roll or rake seeded area to ensure good soil-to-seed contact
- c. If broadcast seeding, the area should be gone over with a drag (chain link fence, tooth harrow) to achieve greater seed-to-soil contact
- d. If drill seeding, a no-till drill is recommended to slice the seed into the soil to achieve good seed-to-soil contact
- e. Hydro-seed steep slopes where erosion is a concern
 - i. When hydro-seeding, broadcast ½ of the seed before hydro-seed mixture is applied and place ½ of the seed in hydro-seed mixture

E. WATERING REQUIREMENTS

- a. Water to field capacity immediately after seeding
 - b. The first three weeks after seeding, keep top 1.5 inches of soil moist*
 - c. Weeks four through six after seeding, water 3-4 times per week
 - d. After six weeks, water when grass begins to show draught stress
- *Number of times to water per day depends on temperature, humidity, wind, and rainfall

F. FERTILIZING & MOWING

- a. Fertilize seeded area with 0.5 lbs nitrogen (N) / 1000 ft² 1, 2, and 3 months after initial seeding, then begin a regular fertilizer schedule
- b. Mow when grass is one inch longer than desired grass height but do not remove more than 1/3 of grass blade (i.e. mow when grass is 4 inches tall if desired height is 3 inches)