



Contains: [Bromegrass](#), Oats, Linn Perennial Ryegrass and Fawn Tall Fescue

Uses

This mixture meets the specification for Douglas and Sarpy 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 Bromegrass blends very well with the deep-rooting Tall Fescue and Perennial Ryegrass. Oats are added as a nurse crop to aid in the establishment of the grasses and provide quick growth for erosion control.

Seeding Rate: 100 Lbs per acre (drilled), 150 Lbs per acre (broadcast)

Seeding Dates: March – May, August – October Dormant Seed: December - March

Germination: 5-14 Days (as a mix)

This analysis tag is your verification of variety and quality

City County NRD Mixture

Lot Number: CCNRD-12

Kind and Variety	Amf.	Germ.	Origin	Lot Number
Fawn Tall Fescue	29.40%	90%	OR	L156-7-1FF
Smooth Bromegrass	27.83%	85%	K5	1101
Linn Perennial Ryegrass	19.92%	90%	OR	L141-6-P85
Jerry Seed Oats	19.65%	90%	SD	7972

Total Purity: 96.39% Crop: 0.21% Inert: 3.36% Weeds: 0.04% AMS: 127
 Net Weight: 50.0 Lbs. 22.68 Kgs Tested: JAN-12 Noxious Weeds: None

Seeding Rate: 100 Lbs/Acre **UNITED SEEDS INC.** Antelope Brand
 OMAHA - 800-456-9901 Des Moines - 800-365-6674 www.unitedseeds.com

SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, EXCEPT THAT THE PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL. BUYER AGREES THAT SELLER'S LIABILITY UNDER THIS WARRANTY IS LIMITED TO THE AMOUNT OF THIS PURCHASE AND THE SELLER HAS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR SPECIAL CONSEQUENTIAL OR CONTINGENT DAMAGES.

Components and/or percentages of the above blend may vary



General Seeding Guidelines

A. SEED TIMING

- a. Seed from April 15th to June 21st or
- b. Dormant Seeding after November 15th will germinate the following Spring and requires at least 25% more seed because some will be lost

B. SITE PREPARATION

- 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. Plow and disk area twice or till soil to a 4-6 inch depth
- f. Remove rocks and debris larger than one inch diameter
- g. Culti-pack to ensure a firm seedbed
- h. Apply 1 lb phosphorous (P) (2.27 lbs P₂O₅) / 1000 ft² to soil surface

C. 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, rake, or culti-pack seeded area to ensure good soil-to-seed contact
- c. 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

D. 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. Six weeks after seeding water when plants begin to show draught stress
- *Number of times to water per day depends on temperature, humidity, wind, and rainfall

E. FERTILIZING & MOWING

- a. Fertilization schedule should be based on soil tests for native grasses
- b. Mowing is important for native grass establishment
 - i. Four weeks after seeding mow to a height of 6 inches
 - ii. Following first mowing, mow every 4th weeks at a height of 12 inches until August and then cease mowing
 - iii. Do not mow after the first year