



# LITTLE BUCKAROO NATIVE MIXTURE

**Description:** Little Buckaroo Native Mixture consists of three intermediate height (up to 3.5 feet) warm season grasses (Prairie Dropseed, Little Bluestem and Sideoats Grama), one short growing (up to 2 ft) warm season grass (Blue Grama) and one very short growing (less than a foot) warm season grass (Buffalograss). All Species are bunch type grasses, except the Buffalograss which is stoloniferous. This mix is ideal for low maintenance areas where you want low growing grasses with the natural native prairiegrass look. Little Buckaroo Native Mixture is the perfect for outlying areas on acreages and smaller spaces where shorter ornamental and native species are desired. A cover crop of oats (spring) or wheat (fall/winter) is added to aid in the establishment of the slower establishing warm season grasses.

### Main Uses:

Conservation Areas, Acreages, Parks, Commercial Sites

### Seeding Rate:

Drill Seeded: 20 LBS/AC

Broadcast Seeded: 37.50 LBS/AC

### Seeding Dates:

March– June

December-February (dormant seeding)

### Days to Germination:

4-28 Days

Botanical Name	Common Name	% of Mix
<i>Avena sativa</i>	Seed Oats	20%
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalograss	14%
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	Sideoats Grama	13%
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Little Bluestem	13%
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	Prairie Dropseed	4%
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	Blue Grama	6%



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## General Seeding Guidelines

### I. SEEDING DATES

April 15 to June 15

August 10 to October 15

November 15 to February 15 ( Dormant Seeding )

### II. SITE PREPARATION FOR BAREGROUND SEEDING

- i. Conduct a soil test, per acre, to determine any needed soil amendments
- ii. Check soil PH. Ideal PH is between 6.0 and 7.0
- iii. Eliminate existing vegetation
- iv. Spray with a non-selective herbicide
- v. Remove any dead vegetation
- vi. Add soil amendments. Adjust PH.
- vii. Till soil to a 4-6 inch depth
- viii. Remove any large debris
- ix. Pulverize and lightly roll soil
- x. Apply 1 lb of Phosphorous (P) (2.27 lbs P2O5) / 1000 ft<sup>2</sup> to soil surface

### III. SITE PREPARATION FOR INTERSEEDING/OVERSEEDING

- i. Conduct one soil test, per acre, to determine any need soil amendments
- ii. Check soil PH. Ideal PH is between 6.0 and 7.0
- iii. Remove any debris that may inhibit seeding
- iv. Mow area to be seeded if existing vegetation is higher than 3-4 inches

### IV. SEEDING METHODS

Seeding Method is base on the slope and soil at site. Use broadcast, drop, slit or drill seeding methods where erosion is not a concern.

- i. Seed should be planted .125 to .25 inches below soil surface
- ii. Plant two directions putting 1/2 of seed down each direction
- iii. Gently roll or rake seeded area to ensure good soil to seed contact
- iii. If inter-seeding into existing vegetation use a slicer/inter-seeder that cuts into existing vegetation and places the seed into the soil at an optimum depth of 1/4 to 1/2 inch and achieves good soil to seed contact
- iv. If broadcast seeding into existing vegetation drag a harrow or chain link fence over seeded area to ensure seed to soil contact.

Hydro seed steep slopes or areas where erosion is a concern..

- i. Broadcast 1/2 of the seed before hydro-seed mixture is applied
- ii. Place the other 1/2 in the hydro seed mixture

### V. WATERING REQUIREMENTS

- i. Water to field capacity immediately after seeding
- ii. The first three weeks after seeding keep top 1.t inches of soil moist
- iii. Weeks four through six after seeding water 3-4 times per week
- iv. After six weeks water when grass begins to show drought stress

### VI. FERTILIZATION AND MOWING

- i. Fertilize seeded area once for the first two months with .5 lbs of N / 1000ft<sup>2</sup> after seeding
- ii. Mow when the grass is one inch longer than desired height. Do not remove more than 1/3 of grass blade.