

ALL PURPOSE CONTRACTOR MIX

*City of Omaha Type B
Bromegrass, Tall Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass & Oats*

Perfect for rural areas and large-scale projects, the All-Purpose Contractor Mix provides excellent ground cover and effective vegetated erosion control. This blend includes tall fescue, smooth bromegrass, perennial ryegrass, and oats or wheat, each chosen for its ability to thrive in diverse conditions.

The perennial ryegrass and cover crop offer quick germination, acting as a nurse crop to promote faster establishment. Meanwhile, the tall fescue and smooth bromegrass provide long-lasting, permanent ground cover that is both durable and low-maintenance. Ideal for areas that are mowed infrequently, or in locations without irrigation, this mix requires minimal care once established. It's perfect for low-maintenance lawns, erosion-prone sites, and projects needing a

Seed Type	Blend Percentage	
Fawn Tall Fescue	30%	+5/-0
Perennial Ryegrass	20%	+0/-5
Smooth Bromegrass	30%	±5
Oats or Wheat	20%	+5/-0

Mix formulation is subject to change without notice depending on seed availability at the time mixed.

While the formula might vary the functionality will remain the same.

Drill Seeding (Recommended Method):

- **Seeding Rate:** 100 lbs. per acre.
- **Advantages:** Drill seeding ensures proper seed placement at a uniform depth, leading to better seed-to-soil contact and more consistent germination. It also reduces seed predation and provides an ideal environment for perennial species like smooth bromegrass and tall fescue.
- **Drill Settings:** Adjust the drill to ensure the seed is placed at the correct depth, typically 1/4 to 1/2 inch. It's important to calibrate the drill to apply the seed at the correct rate based on seed size and desired planting density.

Broadcast Seeding:

- **Seeding Rate:** 150 lbs. per acre.
- **Advantages:** Broadcast seeding is quicker and easier to perform than drill seeding, especially on rough terrain. However, it typically results in less uniform seed placement and coverage.
- **Post-Seeding Management:** After broadcast seeding, light incorporation (using a harrow or rolling) may be required to ensure proper seed-to-soil contact. However, some seeds may still lie on the surface, which can affect germination and establishment, especially in dry conditions.

Best Practices for Seeding:

- **Site Preparation:** Prior to seeding, the land should be cleared of debris, weeds, and previous vegetation. A clean, firm seedbed is essential to maximize germination rates.
- **Soil Testing:** A soil test should be performed to determine nutrient and pH levels. Adjustments to pH or fertilizer may be necessary to ensure optimal growing conditions.
- **Seeding Depth:** For both drill and broadcast seeding, ensure that seeds are sown at the correct depth (typically 1/4 to 1/2 inch for grass species).
- **Moisture:** Adequate moisture is critical for germination, especially during the first few weeks after seeding. If natural precipitation is insufficient, irrigation may be necessary.

FEATURES

- Excellent heat resistance
- Wide area of adaptation
- Ideal for sun and shade
- Dark green
- Excellent wear tolerance
- Fast Establishment
- Self-repairing rhizomes
- Dense growth
- Improved disease resistance

USES

- Ditches and slopes stabilization
- Lagoons
- Parks
- Out-lots
- Utility purpose

SEEDING RATES

- Drilled
100 lbs. /acre
- City of Omaha Type B
125 PLS lbs./acre
- Broadcast
150 lbs. /acre

SEEDING DATES

- SPRING
March-May
- FALL
August-October
- DORMANT
December-March

MOW HEIGHT

- Max: No mow
- Min: 4 in