



# Mountain Meadows

Mixes & single species  
for all regions  
& special needs.

Wildflower & Grass Seeds

406-446-0182

[www.mmwildflowerseeds.com](http://www.mmwildflowerseeds.com)

# The Basics of Landscaping with Seeds



# Planning & Picking Your Site

- Identifying what is on your site

1. Grass      Is it a sod or bunch grass?      Is it an invasive grass?
2. Weeds      They all need to GO.
3. Flowers      Are there perennials or annuals you want to keep?
4. Shrubs      Are they a plus or a minus for your plan?
5. Trees      Are they in good shape?
6. NaDA      BUMMER really depends on the situation.

# Preparation of the Site

- Removal of All Unwanted Vegetation
  1. Tilling     At least 4 inches
  2. Pulling     Wet the ground and pull before they seed.
  3. Digging     Some weeds like thistles and Knapweed and wild rosebush require the shovel

# Preparation of the Site

4. Smothering    Use black plastic or dark colored tarp that keeps all sunlight out.
5. Spraying    Use of general herbicide, or grass killer. ALWAYS wear Personnal Protective Clothing. Best to spray before the weeds or grasses flower. Keep animals off area until totally dry. Do not water for at least 24 hours. Avoid planting for a week.

# What Does Your Site Offer

- Sun
- Shade
- Moisture
- Soil Type

All Seeds and Plants compete for Water, Sun, Food, and Shelter. Your seeds require moisture to germinate. Your seedlings will need moisture for 4 to 6 weeks to set a viable root mass.

# Seed Selection

- Mountain Meadows Web site offers hundreds of seed species
  - Garden Flowers
  - Wildflowers
  - Flower Mixes
  - Grasses
  - Grass Mixes

# Seed Planting Rates

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First calculate your square footage  
This will determine the amount of seed you need

Wildflower Mixes minimum rate 60-70 seeds per square foot

This is for well prepared seed beds.

Wildflower Maximum rate 120-140 seeds per square foot

This rate is used when difficult terrain and weed control is not possible, using a hydroseeder, and when maximum color is required.

These are well prepared seed beds





Poppies planted in April in a prepared seed bed, with a soaker hose on a timer for good moisture control.

# How to Sow Those Seeds

Broadcasting by hand is recommended for most areas.

TIP: Divide your seed bed into equal parts, divide your seed into the number of equal parts into containers.  
You will not run out of seed!!

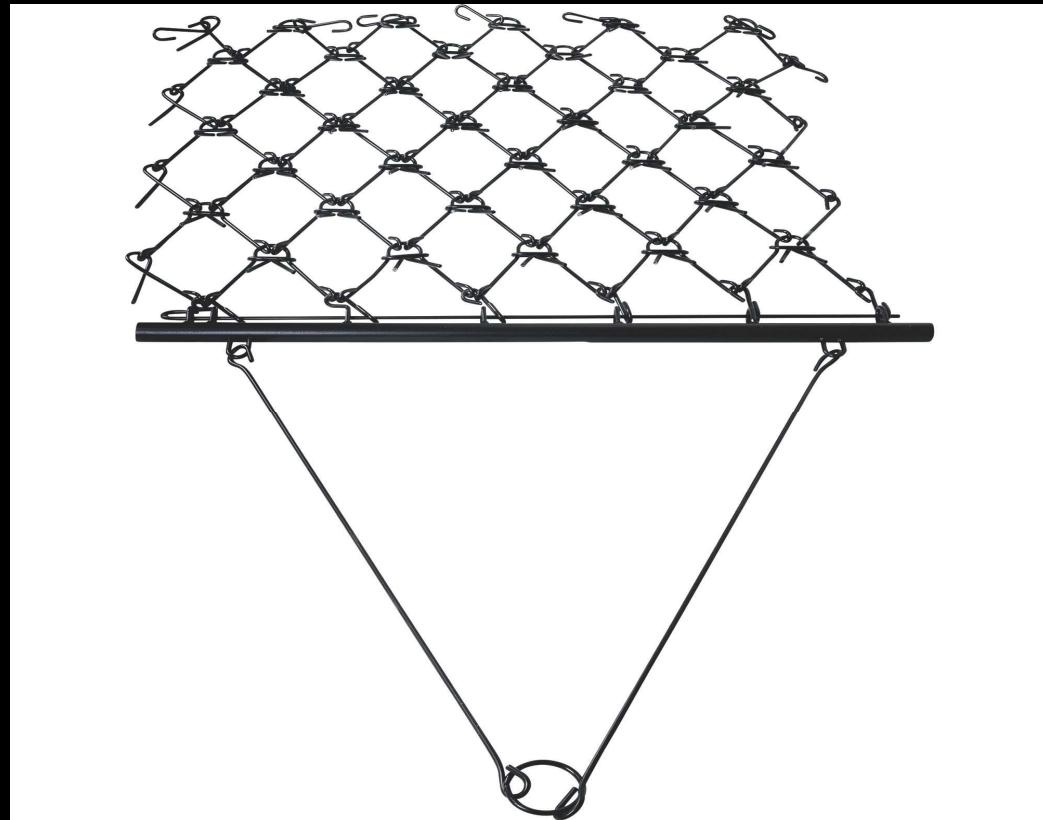
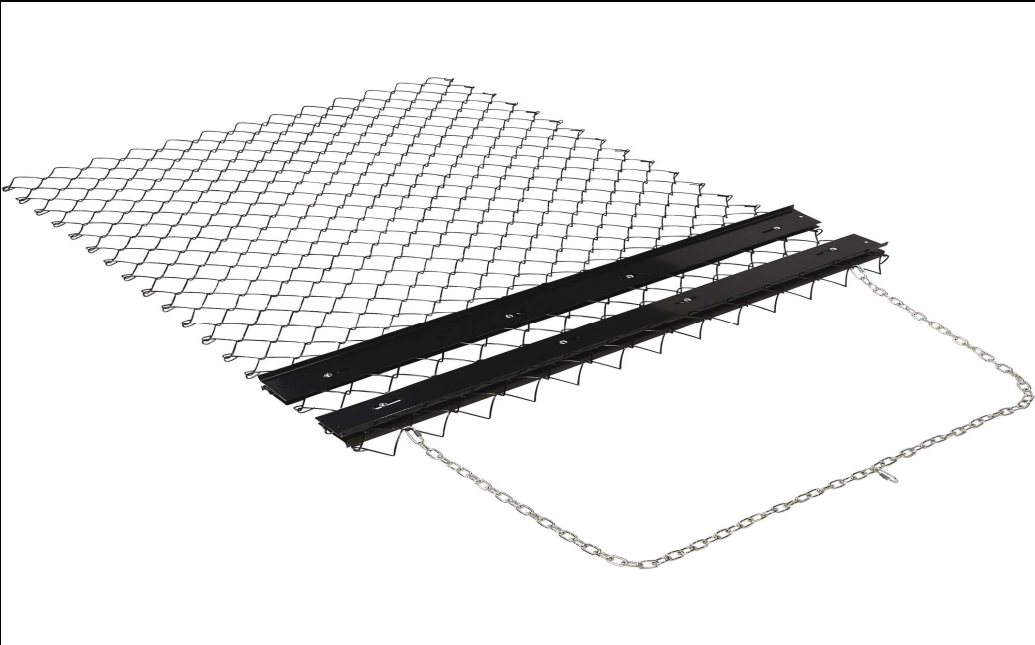


Your seed bed needs to have at least 2 inches of “bumbled-up” soil. You can not seed on hard pan.

After spreading your seed, you will need to lightly rake or chop it in with a rake. Only cover with  $\frac{1}{4}$  “ of soil.

If you use a handheld spreader, you will need to add a carrier, Such as vermiculite or dry clean sand.

For raking larger areas I use a harrow, or piece of metal wire fencing drug behind an ATV or riding lawn mower



# When to Plant

Spring planting should be done as soon as you can work the soil

Fall planting should be done after September 21<sup>st</sup>, before the snow,  
And after daylight and temperatures dwindle.



# Planting a Meadow



# Meadow Combinations

Choose a Native Grass Mix and a regional or Native flower mix.

Any combination of flower species, and mixes with sheep or hard fescue grass

You need to only use the Native grasses, as they are bunch grasses, NOT sod grasses



My seeds are  
sown...Now  
What??





Water

Weed

Wait

Enjoy