



**SOUTHWEST SEED INC.**  
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Contact us for current prices and quantity discounts.

## **MIX DESCRIPTIONS**

### **IRRIGATED TURF**

**SOCCKER MIX:** An all-purpose irrigated lawn grass mixture, which works well on the Western Slope of Colorado and NW New Mexico. Creeping red fescue is included to enhance the shady portions of the lawn. The seeding rate is 5-8 pounds per 1000 square feet at a depth of 1/8 to 1/4 of an inch deep in a firm seedbed.

70% Kentucky Bluegrass  
15% Creeping Red Fescue  
15% Perennial Ryegrass  
100%

**CENTENNIAL MIX:** A high quality turf grass that is ideal for high traffic areas. This mix is very disease resistant and was named for the Cortez Park System. The seeding rate is 4-7 pounds per 1000 square feet at a depth of 1/8 to 1/4 of an inch deep in a firm seedbed.

85% Blend of Kentucky Bluegrasses  
15% Perennial Ryegrass  
100%

**WINNERS CIRCLE TALL FESCUE:** A bunch type, dark green turf grass blend which overall will use less water than Kentucky Bluegrass yet will produce a great lawn. Kentucky Bluegrass has shallow roots, which dry out when the soil moisture dries down to a depth of four or five inches making frequent watering necessary. Evaporation rather than plant use depletes much of this moisture. The deeper roots of fescue are able to utilize deeper moisture so deep waterings about once a week will keep Fescue looking bright and green. The seeding rate is 8-10 pounds per 1000 square feet.

100% Premium blend of three Turf type Tall Fescues

**TURF TYPE PERENNIAL RYE:** A fast growing bunch type, dark green, fine leafed turf grass for irrigated lawns. Like turf type tall fescue, Perennial Rye requires less water than bluegrass because of a deeper root structure. Unlike turf type tall fescue, Perennial Rye can be mowed to a height of as little as 1 inch to give you a golf course effect. The seeding rate is 8-10 pounds per 1000 square feet.

100% Perennial Rye

## DRYLAND TURF

**SHEEP FESCUE:** A low maintenance, short bunch type turf grass, with a blue green color, Sheep Fescue greens up early and is drought resistant. Like all cool season grasses, Sheep Fescue will become dormant in the summer unless the lawn receives some supplemental water. The seeding rate is 1 pound per 1000 square feet.

### Sheep Fescue

**TURF TYPE CRESTED WHEATGRASS:** A drought tolerant short pasture grass, which is also very useful as a low maintenance turf, Crested Wheatgrass is great for lawns where water or the desire for yard work is limited. It does not handle traffic as well as irrigated Kentucky Bluegrass and will not look as even. In a normal season Crested Wheatgrass will turn brown (look dead) if no water is added but it will survive in a dormant state and will green up again if late summer rains arrive. If green is important, some watering is needed but the amount is minor when compared with normal lawns. This should not be mowed close and would make a poor croquet surface. The seeding rate is 4 pounds per 1000 square feet.

### Ephraim Crested Wheatgrass

**THICKSPIKE WHEATGRASS:** A drought tolerant reclamation grass, which can also be used as a low maintenance turf. Thickspike Wheatgrass is a cool season, sodforming grass that is medium green. It can handle a medium amount of traffic. Thickspike Wheatgrass has a lot of the same characteristics of Crested Wheatgrass except that it is a sodformer. The seeding rate is 5 pounds per 1000 square feet.

### Critana Thickspike Wheatgrass

**BUFFALO GRASS:** A warm season, native, blue-green, spreading turf grass, for areas lower than 6500 ft. elevation. Warm season simply means that the average soil temperature must be around 65-70 degrees before the seed can germinate or green up. Once established, warm season grasses green up later in the growing season than cool season grasses like Kentucky Bluegrass or Fescue. Also, with the first few freezes warm season grasses will go dormant. Never-the-less, Buffalo grass produces an attractive low growing high traffic turf with far less watering needed. The grass spreads by surface runners, called stolens, and once established occasional mowing will remove them. The odd green color on the seed is nontoxic potassium nitrate to promote faster and more uniform germination. The seeding rate is 2-3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

### Buffalo grass

**BLUE GRAMA:** A warm season similar to Buffalo Grass, Blue Grama has low water needs, blue-green color, and a low traffic tolerance. It spreads slowly by underground roots. The seeding rate is 1-2 lbs per 1000 square feet.

### Blue Grama

**BLUE GRAMA BUFFALO GRASS MIX:** Simply a mixture of the two. Same color and similar in texture if kept mowed. The seeding rate is 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

66% Buffalo Grass  
34% Blue Grama  
100%

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## PASTURE MIXES

**IRRIGATED PASTURE:** This mixture of cool season forage grasses can be used for either pasture or hay. This mixture will require irrigation but will work at any elevation. The drilled seeding rate for a pasture is 20 pounds per acre. The drilled seeding rate for hay production is 25 pounds per acre. To get the best performance out of this mix for hay it should be fertilized in the spring and then again after each cutting.

20% Tall Fescue	30% Meadow Brome
20% Orchardgrass	<u>10%</u> Annual Rye
20% Perennial Rye	100%

**WEST SLOPE PASTURE:** A blend consisting of cool season grasses and Medium Red Clover. This mix will give you a little better production while needing less fertilizer and can also be used for hay. To get the best performance fertilize in the spring and then again after each cutting. The seeding rate for pasture is 20 pounds per acre. The seeding rate for hay production is 25 pounds per acre.

30% Perennial Rye	20% Meadow Brome
25% Orchardgrass	<u>10%</u> Medium Red Clover
15% Smooth Brome	100%

**EQUINE EXTRA PASTURE:** An irrigated mix specifically designed to be highly palatable for horses and other livestock. It provides a high quality pasture or hay. The drilled seeding rate is 20 pounds per acre and 25 pounds per acre for broadcasting.

25% Smooth Brome	<u>5%</u> Timothy
30% Meadow Brome	100%
40% Orchardgrass	

**SEMI-IRRIGATED PASTURE:** This mix can be used where you have inconsistent irrigation or at elevations higher than 7500 ft. It is also ideal for people who are trying to attract deer or elk to their property. The drilled seeding rate is 18 pounds per acre. The broadcast seeding rate would be 25 pounds per acre.

20% Paiute Orchardgrass	15% Sainfoin
10% Meadow Brome	10% Small Burnet
10% Smooth Brome	<u>20%</u> Annual Rye
15% Pubescent Wheatgrass	100%

**DRYLAND PASTURE:** A blend of more drought tolerant pasture grass species for landowners who need pasture for sheep, cattle, or horses and cannot irrigate. The drilled seeding rate is 15 pounds per acre. The broadcast seeding rate is 20 pounds per acre.

20% Pubescent Wheatgrass	10% Russian Wildrye
30% Smooth Brome	<u>5%</u> Annual Rye
20% Paiute Orchardgrass	100%
15% Crested Wheatgrass	

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**OTHER STANDARD MIXES**

**ALKALI SEED MIX:** In SW Colorado, soils derived from the Mancos shale are commonly high in sodium salts. The species in this mix are selected for their higher salt tolerance and are a combination of high to low growing plants. The water requirements are minimal yet the grasses will survive periodic short term flooding. The seeding rate is 15 pounds per acre drilled rate.

		Mature Height
25%	Tall Wheatgrass	25+”
25%	Tall Fescue	25+”
15%	Slender Wheatgrass	13-24”
15%	Alkali Grass	13-24”
15%	Russian Wildrye	13-24”
<u>5%</u>	Strawberry Clover	1-12”
100%		

**LOW MAINTENANCE MIX:** This is a combination of low-growing, drought tolerant species that produce a meadow effect. Mowing is an optional activity allowing for a more meadow look if less mowing occurs. Some irrigation may be necessary to prevent the grasses from going dormant during the heat and dryness of the summer months. Effective over a wide range of elevations, the amount of moisture and nutrients will dictate the height at maturity. The seeding rate is 15 – 20 pounds per acre drilled or 1-2 pounds per 1000 square feet.

30%	Crested Wheatgrass	13-24”
20%	Sheep Fescue	13-24”
20%	Canada Bluegrass	13-24”
20%	Hard Fescue	13-24”
<u>10%</u>	Lewis Flax	6-32”
100%		

**MOUNTAIN MEADOW MIX:** A mixture of native and non-native grasses for 7500 ft. and higher elevations. The seeding rate is 15-20 pounds per acre drilled or 1 pound per 1000 square feet.

30%	Slender Wheatgrass	13-24”
25%	Mountain Brome	25+”
15%	Timothy	13-24”
15%	Kentucky Bluegrass	13-24”
<u>15%</u>	Perennial Rye	25+”
100%		

**FOOTHILLS NATIVE MIX:** This seed mixture represents the main native species found in the upper Pinion-Juniper to Ponderosa zone (approximate elevations 5,000 – 7,000.) The mix is intended for landowners who desire those species naturally found in this environment. The seeding rate is 10-15 pounds drilled per acre or 1 pound per 1000 square feet.

40%	Slender Wheatgrass	13-24”
20%	Indian Ricegrass	13-24”
15%	Sandberg Bluegrass	3-12”
15%	Arizona Fescue	13-24”
<u>10%</u>	Lewis Flax	6-32”
100%		

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**NATIVE ECO MIX:** This is an inexpensive taller native mix for 7500 ft. and up elevation. The seeding rate is 15-20 pounds per acre drilled or 2 pounds per 1000 square feet.

35%	Slender Wheatgrass	13-24"
35%	Mountain Brome	25+"
10%	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	13-24"
10%	Canada Wildrye	25+"
<u>10%</u>	Lewis Flax	6-32"
100%		

**HIGH ELEVATION NATIVE MIX:** This mix is for landowners who desire to restore their property using native species that are naturally found in an environment above 8000 ft. elevation. The seeding rate is 15-20 pounds per acre drilled or 1 pound per 1000 square feet.

25%	Mountain Brome	25+"
15%	Slender Wheatgrass	13-24"
10%	Western Wheatgrass	13-24"
5%	Beardless Wheatgrass	13-24"
5%	Canby Bluegrass	13-24"
5%	Indian Ricegrass	13-24"
5%	Junegrass	13-24"
5%	Alpine Bluegrass	13-24"
5%	Canada Wildrye	25+"
15%	Lewis Flax	6-32"
<u>5%</u>	Rocky Mt. Penstemon	10-36"
100%		

**WILDFLOWER MIXES**

**BETTY'S BORDERS WILDFLOWER MIXTURE.** Betty's is a combination of perennial and annual wildflowers. The species selected are all drought resistant, hardy and easily germinated from seed. Designed for our middle elevations from 4000 to 8000 feet.

<u>P/A</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>COLOR</u>
P	Lewis Flax	Linum lewisii	17	Sky Blue
P	Purple Coneflower	Echinacea purpurea	12	Dark Pink
P	Blanket Flower	Gaillardia aristata	7	Red to Yellow
P	Purple Prairie Clover	Dalea purpurea	5	Bright Purple
P	Red Mexican Hat	Ratibida columnaris	5	Red
P	Shasta Daisy	Chrysanthemum maximum	5	White
P	Blackeyed Susan	Rudbeckia hirta	4	Yellow
P	Aspen Daisy	Erigeron speciosus	2	Lavender
A	Bachelor Button	Centaurea cyanus	20	Deep Blue
A	Indian Blanket Flower	Gaillardia pulchella	7	Pink to Yellow
A	Scarlet Flax	Linum grandiflorum	7	Scarlet
A	Plains Coreopsis	Coreopsis tinctoria	9	Maroon to Yellow

**HEIDI'S HIGHLAND WILDFLOWER MIXTURE.** Heidi's is a combination of perennial and annual wildflowers. The species selected are all reasonably drought tolerant, hardy, and easily germinated from seed. The intended elevation range is from 7500 to 9500 feet.

<u>P/A</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>COLOR</u>
P	Rocky Mtn Penstemon	Penstemon strictus	15	Royal Purple
P	Purple Coneflower	Echinacea purpurea	12	Dark Pink
P	Lewis Flax	Linum lewisii	11	Sky Blue
P	Shasta Daisy	Chrysanthemum maximum	7	White
P	Arrowleaf Balsamroot	Balsamorhiza sagittate	6	Yellow
P	Blackeyed Susan	Rudbeckia hirta	4	Yellow
P	Aspen Daisy	Erigeron speciosus	3	Lavender
P	Wild Bergamot	Monarda fistulosa	2	Lavender
P	Western Yarrow	Achillea millefolium	2	White
A	Bachelor Button	Centaurea cyanus	18	Deep Blue
A	Scarlet Flax	Linum grandiflorum	12	Scarlet
A	California Poppy	Eschscholtzia californica	8	Orange

**ANNIE'S ANNUALS FOR THE FOUR-CORNERS.** Annie's is a blend of annual wildflowers to give the homeowner a colorful garden all summer long. The species selected are all hardy and easily germinated from seed. For elevations 4000 to 8000 feet.

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>COLOR</u>
Bachelor Button	Centaurea cyanus	25	Deep Blue
Scarlet Flax	Linum grandiflorum	20	Red
California Poppy	Eschscholtzia californica	15	Orange
Plains Coreopsis	Coreopsis tinctoria	10	Yellow & Red
California Bluebells	Phacelia campanularia	10	Dark Blue
Arizona Lupine	Lupinus arizonicus	5	Blue
Red Corn Poppy	Papaver rhoeas	5	Red
Birds Eyes	Gilia tricolor	5	White & Purple
Dwarf Godetia	Clarkia amoena	5	Pink

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**SADIES SHADE WILDFLOWER MIXTURE** Sadies is a mix of annuals and perennials. Needs supplemental moisture, likes shady areas. For altitudes of 4000 to 9000 feet.

<u>P/A</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>COLOR</u>
P	Coneflower Purple	Echinacea purpurea	8.75	Dark Pink
P	Coreopsis Lance Leaved	Coreopsis lanceolata	8.75	Yellow
P	Shasta Daisy	Chrysanthemum maximum	4.3	White
P	Sweet Williams Pinks	Dianthus barbatus	4.38	Pink/Red/White
P	Johnny Jump-Ups	Viola cornuta	1.45	Purple/Yellow/Blue
P	Columbine, Dwarf	Aquilegia vulgaris	.73	Red/Violet/Bl/Pink/White
P	Bellflower, Tussock	Campanula carpatica	.73	Lavender-Blue
A	Chinese Forget-Me-Not	Cynoglossum amabile	17.5	Blue
A	Candytufts	Iberis umbellate	11.6	White/Pink/Violet
A	Baby Blue Eyes	Nemophila menziesii	11.6	Blue
A	Baby's Breath	Gypsophila elegans	8.75	White
A	Larkspur Rocket	Delphinium ajacis	5.8	White/Pink/Blue/Violet
A	Corn Poppy	Papaver rhoeas	5.8	White/Pink/ Red
A	Chinese House	Collinsia heterophylla	4.38	White/Violet
A	Snapdragon Spurred	Linaria maroccana	2.9	Pink/Yellow/Violet
A	Clarkia	Clarkia unguiculata	.95	Pink/Lavender
A	Forget-Me-Nots	Myosotis sylvatica	.73	Blue
A	Monkeyflower	Mimulus tigrinus	.17	Cream/Yellow/Red

**POLLINATOR WILDFLOWER MIX** This mix is designed to maximize your contribution to the pollinators on your land. This mix of native wildflowers has a combination of annuals and perennials with a bloom range spanning from late spring through fall to provide the greatest feast for bees. Use this pollinator mix in the 5,000 to 8,000 altitude range. Will do best with some supplemental moisture during the dry periods.

<u>P/A</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>BLOOM</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>COLOR</u>
P	Perennial Lupine	Lupinus Perennis	E	15	Purple
P	Blanket Flower	Gaillardia aristata	M,L	10	Red to Yellow
P	Showy Goldeneye	Heliomeris multiflora	L	10	Yellow
P	Rocky Mountain Penstemon	Penstemon strictus	E,M	10	Royal Purple
P	Palmer Penstemon	Penstemon palmeri	E,M	10	Light Pink
P	White Yarrow	Achillea millefolium	E,M	5	White
P	Arrowleaf Balsamroot	Balsamorhiza sagittate	M	5	Yellow
A	Rocky Mountain Bee Plant	Cleome serrulate	M,L	15	Pink
A	California Poppy	Eschscholzia californica	E	10	Orange
A	Annual Sunflower	Helianthus annuus	M,L	10	Yellow

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## COVER CROPS

There are a wide range of plants that are useful for cover crops, also known as green manure or nurse crops. In general the choices range between warm season and cool season grasses, legumes, broadleaves and small grains. Brassicas, part of the Mustard family are broadleaves but get their own special category. Planting rates are calculated at 30 pounds per acre drilled rate or 40 pounds broadcast rate.

### COVER CROP COCKTAIL

This new updated blend combines all these categories and provides a great deal of diversity. The one key to managing a Cover Crop Cocktail such as this is to make sure that plants do not create viable seeds before you mow or plow it in. These species and others can be used individually or in other blends to produce a cover to meet your needs.

7%	Berseem Clover	Cool	Legume		4%	Forage Radish	Cool	Brassica
10%	Hairy Vetch	Cool	Legume		4%	Forage Turnip	Cool	Brassica
20%	Spring Field Peas	Cool	Legume		4%	Forage Collards	Cool	Brassica
10%	Lentils	Cool	Legume		4%	Mustard	Cool	Brassica
10%	German Millet	Warm	Grass		2%	Flax	Cool	Broad
10%	Annual Ryegrass	Cool	Grass		15%	Buckwheat	Warm	Broad

#### Cover Crop Species of note.

- Frosty Berseem Clover – This is an annual, bloat-free, cold tolerant clover with a white flower. It can survive temperatures in the teens easily and makes a large amount of biomass.
- Crimson Clover – This is another annual clover that can survive cold temperatures. It is red flowered and is not bloat free. NOTE! Clovers are not considered drought tolerant species and need supplemental moisture.
- Fixation Balansa Clover – This clover can perform well on a wide variety of soil types and can withstand waterlogged soil for short periods of time. It creates a large amount of biomass and Nitrogen and has a low C:N ratio so it breaks down quickly.
- AC Greenfix Chickling Vetch – This is a prolific nitrogen fixing plant that can be planted early to get a jump on spring weeds and even dormant planted in the fall. The blossoms on this vetch can be a variety of shades and It is not bloat-free, but it does make a lot of biomass.
- Forage type Radishes – Radishes create a deep tap root as well as a large radish that can assist in breaking up compacted soil. Their large leaf structures help to suppress weed growth and provide good forage for animals in the winter if they are not tilled in for biomass.
- Forage type Turnips – Another cover crop species that grow large leaves to shade out weeds and develop a large tap root. Radishes and turnips have low C:N ratios so they decompose relatively quick.
- Phacelia – Phacelia is a quick growing flower that is excellent for pollinators and cold tolerant so it has a relatively long growing season. It makes a fibrous root system which can help with erosion control.
- Other Legumes – Soybeans, Lentils, Cowpeas (Black-eyed Peas), Hairy Vetch, Austrian Winter Peas are all nitrogen fixers and have a role in cover crop strategies
- Many Annual Grains – Barley, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Triticale, Annual Ryegrass are quick to germinate and lend stability to the soil with their fibrous root structure. They tend to have a High C:N ratio so they break down in the soil much slower, balancing out the quick breakdown of the legumes.