

United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service Technical Note No: TX-PM-12-02 November 2011

Calculating Seeding Rates for Conservation Plantings

Plant Materials Technical Note



Background

The amount of seed planted across the landscape is known as the seeding rate. Proper seeding rates are essential in conservation planting stand establishments. Low seeding rates yield a less dense established stand of desirable vegetation and greater weed competition. Although excessively high seeding rates can reduce weed pressure, they are not cost effective and reduce plant vigor due to competition for water and nutrients. Applying seed at the proper rate creates a balance between costs, weed suppression, and stand health.

Purpose

The purpose of this technical note is to provide information on proper seeding rate calculations, calculating seeding mixtures, and list of seed per pound of conservation plant species that occur in Texas.

NRCS – Texas 1

Technical Note No: TX-PM-12-02

Pure Live Seed (PLS) vs Bulk Seed

Not all seed will germinate and produce a healthy plant. In every bag of seed there exists a certain amount of pure living seed (which is capable of germinating and growing) along with non-viable seed and inert material such as bits of stalk, dust, pebbles, etc. The amount of pure living seed is referred to as pure live seed (PLS) while the combined amount of pure living seed, non living seed and inert material is referred to as bulk seed.

To assist in determining the percent pure and viable seed in a seed lot, many seed companies have seed tested to determine the percent purity and percent germination. The use of PLS guarantees that the same amount of viable seed per acre is planted even though different seed lots with varying seed quality is used.

Calculating PLS

PLS can be determined for any lot of seed which has a current (< 9 month old) seed test. The seed test documents percent germination, percent purity and percent dormant seed for a specific lot of seed tested. The percent PLS is determined by using the following equation:

(%Germination +% Hard Seed)(% Purity) = % PLS 100

Definitions of Common Terms

The following definitions should assist in providing clarity relative to various terms associated with seeding rate calculations:

- <u>Pure Seed</u> seeds of each kind and/or cultivar, or kind(s) and variety, under consideration, which are present in excess of 5% of the whole.
- Weed Seed Seeds, florets, bulbletes, tubers or sporocaps of plants recognized as weeds by law, official regulation or by general usages.
- <u>Germination</u> The maximum plant producing potential of a seed lot (i.e. the capability to germinate and produce a normal seedling under favorable conditions.)
- <u>Dormant Seed</u> Viable seeds which fail to germinate when provided the specified germination conditions for the kind of seed in question. Dormant seeds have imbibed water and are swollen in size but have not germinated by the end of the test period. Many grasses and native species are known to have varying types and amounts of dormancy.
- <u>Hard Seed</u> Seeds that remain hard at the end of the prescribed test period because they have not absorbed water due to an impermeable seed coat.
 Legumes are best known for hard seeds.
- <u>Variety</u> A taxonomic subdivision of a species consisting of naturally occurring or selectively bred populations or individuals that differ from the remainder of the species in certain minor characteristics.

NRCS – Texas 2

Technical Note No: TX-PM-12-02

Calculating Seed Mixtures

Most conservation plantings consist of multiple plant species rather than one single plant species. When developing a conservation planting mix, the total mixture should not exceed 100 percent. In calculating the mixture seeding rate, the full seeding rate per specie is multiplied by the percent that specie is represented in the mix then multiplied by the number of acres to be planted. For example:

Plant Species	% Mix Planned	Seeding Rate	Acres	Total PLS #
Sand bluestem	40	6	1	2.4
Sand dropseed	40	1	1	.4
Bush sunflower	<u>20</u>	2.6	1	.52
	100			

Seeding Rate Calculation

There are two basic factors that must be determined in order to calculate a proper seeding rate. The first factor is determining the amount of desired seedling per square foot (density.) The second factor is the number of seed per pound of the species being planted.

A seeding rate is expressed in PLS pounds per acre and is based on planting a predetermined number of live seed per square foot to achieve a specific plant density. For conservation planting purposes in Texas, seeding rates that achieve the desired plant density of 20 to 30 live seed per square foot is considered optimum. These figures are fairly standard except when calculating seeding rates for plant species with very large or very small seed sizes (e.g. eastern gamagrass vs. spike dropseed.) Under these situations seeding rates may be low as 5 PLS per square foot for large seeded species compared to over 200 PLS for small seeded species.



Eastern gamagrass seed



Spike dropseed seed

Example Seeding Rate Calculation

In calculating seeding rates, a constant mathematical factor (seed/acre factor) relating to seed per square foot must be determined. For 20 PLS seed per square foot, the constant factor is 871,200 seed per acre. (e.g. (43,560 ft²/ac)(20 PLS/ft²) = 871,200 seed/acre)

After the seed/acre factor is determined, the seeding rate is calculated by using the following equation: (Seed/acre factor) / (seed/pound) = pound/acre

Example calculation:

'Alamo' switchgrass has 427, 365 seed/pound. Using the seeding rate calculation equation {(Seed/ac factor) / (seed/pound) = pound/ac} it is determined that the proper seeding rate is 2.0 PLS pounds/ acre.

(871,200 seed/acre) / (427,365 seed/pound) = 2.039 or 2.0 PLS #/ac.

Considerations

Seed per pound varies not only among species but within the same species and within different years. Certain plant varieties are selected according to seed weight which can be related to seed fill. A good example of this is kleingrass. 'Verde' kleingrass was developed and selected for increases seed size from kleingrass accessions. 'Verde' kleingrass was a cooperative plant release by the James E. "Bud" Smith Plant Materials Center and the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station in 1982. When calculating a new seeding rate, it cannot be assumed that the number of seed per pound is consistent with other plant varieties. Seeding rate numbers should be based upon multiple years of evaluation. Following is a table with the average pure seed per pound of various conservation plant species commonly found in Texas.

NRCS – Texas 4

Technical Note No: TX-PM-12-02

Seed per Pound of Common Conservation Plants **Compiled from records of the Former Soil Conservation Service Seed Laboratory, San Antonio Nursery

Common Name Of Seed GRASSES	Scientific Name	Seeds Per Pound Of Pure Seed
Bahiagrass	Paspalum notatum	239,000
Bahiagrass, Pensacola	Paspalum notatum	265,000
Bermudagrass	Cynodon dactylon	1,580,000
Bluegrass, Texas	Poa archnifera	1,847,000
Bluestem, Big (Grain)	Andropogon gerardi	191,000
Bluestem, Big - 'Earl'	Andropogon gerardi	145,000
Bluestem, Cane	Andropogon barbinodis	754,000
Bluestem, King Ranch	Andropogon	101,000
(Processed Seed)	ischaemun	835,000
Bluestem, Little (Combine	Andropogon	
Run)	scoparius	255,000
,	Andropogon	,
Bluestem, Little (Grain)	scoparius	379,000
Bluestem, Sand (Semi-	,	,
processed)	Andropogon hallii	125,000
Bluestem, Seacoast	Andropogon littoralis	321,000
·	Andropogon	·
Bluestem, Silver	saccharoides	506,000
	Setaria	
Bristlegrass, Plains	macrostachya	293,000
Bristlegrass, Southwestern	Setaria schaelei	390,000
Buffalograss	Buchloe dactyloides	275,000
Buffelgrass	Pennisetum ciliare	867,000
Cottontop, Arizona	Digitaria californica	726,000
Cottontop, Arizona –		
Lasalle Germplasm	Digitaria californica	677,000
Cottontop, Texas	Digitaria patens	711,000
Cupgrass, Texas	Eriochloa sericea	558,500
Curlymesquite	Hilaria belangeri	269,000
Dallisgrass	Paspalum dilatatum	260,000
-	Sporobolus	
Dropseed, Giant	giganteus	1,417,000
	Sporobolus asper	000.000
Dropseed, Meadow Tall	var. hookeri	823,000
Drange and Mass	Sporobolus	2 220 220
Dropseed, Mesa	flexuosus	3,329,000
Dropped Sond	Sporobolus	E 630 000
Dropseed, Sand	cryptandrus	5,638,000

NRCS – Texas

5

Common Name Of Seed	Scientific Name	Seeds Per Pound Of Pure Seed
	Sporobolus	
Dropseed, Spike	contractus	2,885,000
Dropseed, Tall	Sporobolus asper	503,000
Galleta	Hilaria jamesii	159,000
	Tripsacum	
Gamagrass, Eastern	dactyloides	7,500
Grama, Black	Bouteloua eriopoda	1,335,000
Grama, Blue	Bouteloua gracilis	711,000
Grama, Hairy	Bouteloua hirsuta	685,000
Grama, Red	Bouteloua trifida	3,155,000
	Bouteloua	
Grama, Sideoats	curtipendula	193,600
	Bouteloua	
Grama, Sideoats - 'Haskell'	curtipendula	579,000
Grama, Slender (Combine Run)	Bouteloua filiformis	184,000
Grama, Slender (Grain)	Bouteloua filiformis	981,000
Grama, Texas	Bouteloua rigidiseta	84,000
Indiangrass, Yellow - 'Lometa	Sorghastrum nutans	168,434
Indiangrass, Yellow		
(Processed)	Sorghastrum nutans	175,000
Indiangrass, Yellow (Grain)	Sorghastrum nutans	180,000
Lovegrass, Plains	Eragrostis intermedia	3,386,000
Lovegrass, Sand	Eragrostis trichodes	1,550,000
Lovegrass, Sandhill -	Eragrostis trichodes	
'Mason'	var. pilifera	2,014,852
Melic, Threeflower	Melica nitens	554,000
Millet, Foxtail	Seteria italica	232,000
Muhly, Bush	Muhlenbergia porteri	2,424,000
	Muhlenbergia	
Muhly, Green	racemosa	1,608,000
Muhly, Red	Muhlenbergia repens	1,417,000
	Muhlenbergia	
Muhly, Sandhill	pungens	747,000
Muhly, Spike	Muhlenbergia wrightii	1,635,000
Needlegrass, Green	Stipa viridula	179,000
Needlegrass,		
Needleandthread	Stipa comata	115,000
Needlegrass, Texas	Stipa leucotricha	68,000
Panicum, Blue	Panicum antidotale	651,000
Panicum, Halls	Panicum hallii	559,000

		Pound Of
Common Name Of Seed	Scientific Name	Pure Seed
Panicum, Kleingrass	Panicum coloratum	497,000
Panicum, Texas	Panicum texanum	103,000
Pappusgrass, Pink	Pappophorum bicolor	285920
	Pappophorum	
Pappusgrass, Whiplash	mucronulatum	389,000
Paspalum, Brownseed	Paspalum plicatulum	282,000
	Paspalum	·
Paspalum, Fringeleaf	ciliatifolium	422,000
	Paspalum	
Paspalum, Hartweg	hartwegianum	645,000
Redtop	Agrostis alba	6,038,000
Rescuegrass	Bromus catharticus	48,000
Rescuegrass (Australian		
Strain)	Bromus catharticus	43,000
Rhodesgrass (Processed)	Chloris gayana	1,337,000
Rhodesgrass (Combine		
Run)	Chloris gayana	1,405,000
Rhodesgrass (Grain)	Chloris gayana	2,327,000
	Oryzopsis	
Ricegrass, Indian	hymenoides	141,000
Ryegrass, Italian	Lolium multiflorum	241,000
Ryegrass, Perennial	Lolium perenne	227,000
	Lolium multiflorum	
Ryegrass, Westerwold	var. woldicum	194,000
Sacaton	Sporobolus wrightii	1,965,000
Sacaton, Alkali	Sporobolus airoides	1,355,000
Sacaton, Alkali - 'Saltalk'	Sporobolus airoides	1,669,812
Saltgrass, Inland	Distichlis stricta	518,000
Sprangletop, Green	Leptochloa dubia	538,000
Switchgrass	Panicum virgatum	278,000
Switchgrass - 'Alamo'	Panicum virgatum	427,365
Switchgrass, False	Panicum plenum	518,000
	Vaseyochloa	
Texasgrass	multinervosa	198,000
Tobosa	Hilaria mutica	204,000
Trichloris, Fourflower	Trichloris pluriflora	1,258,000
Trichloris, Twoflower	Trichloris crinita	1,428,000
Tridens, Longspike	Tridens strictus	2,138,000
Tridens, Purpletop	Tridens flavus	451,000
Tridens, Rough	Tridens elongatus	444,000
Tridens, Texas	Tridens texanus	853,000
Tridens White	Tridens albescens	1,801,000

Seeds Per

Common Name Of Seed GRASSES	Scientific Name	Pound Of Pure Seed
Uniola, Broadleaf	Uniola latifolia	94,000
Vine-mesquite	Panicum obtusum	144,000
Wheatgrass, Western	Agropyron smithii	126,000
Wildrye, Canada	Elymus canadensis	106,000
Windmillgrass, Hooded	Chloris cucullata	2,194,000
Windmillgrass, Shortspike	Chloris subdolichostachya	1,989,000
Windmillgrass, Tumble	Chloris verticillata	1,867,000
Witchgrass, Fall	Leptoloma cognatum	921,000
LEGUMES		
Acacia, prairie - Plains		
Germplasm	Acacia angustissima	22,600
Alfalfa, Common	Medicago sativa	268,000
Bluebonnet, Texas	Lupinus subcamosus	15,000
Bundleflower, Illinois	Desmanthus illinoensis	84,000
Bundleflower, Illinois - 'Sabine'	Desmanthus illinoensis	64,014
Bundleflower, velvet -	Desmanthus	
Hondo Germplasm	illinoensis	59,474
Crotalaria, Sunn	Crotalaria juncea	11,000
Lespedeza, Common	Lespedeza striata	340,000
Lespedeza, Roundhead	Lespedeza capitata	151,000
Lespedeza, Rush	Lespedeza hedysaroides	303,000
Lupine, Arroyo	Lupinus succulentus	19,000
Lupine, Bicolor	Lupinus bicolor	78,000
Lupine, Blue	Lupinus angustifolius	2,900
Lupine, European Blue	Lupinus hirsutus	2,200
Lupine, European Yellow	Lupinus luteus	3,700
Lupinus, White	Lupinus albus	1,200
Partridgepea - 'Comanche'	Chamaecrista fasciculata	65,376
Prairieclover, Purple	Petalostemon purpureus	315,000
Prairieclover, Roundheaded	Petalostemon multiflorus	173,000
Rattlebox, Drummond	Daubentonia drummondi	4,400

Seeds Per

Seeds	Per
Pound	Of
D C.	

Common Name Of Seed	Scientific Name	Pure Seed
Sesbania, Hemp	Sesbania exaltata	45,000
Sweetclover, Annual Yellow	Melilotus indica	352,000
	Melilotus alba var.	
Sweetclover, Hubam	annua	250,000
	Melilotus officinalis	
Sweetclover, Madrid	var.	257,000
Vetch, Hairy	Vicia villosa	17,000
Wildbean, Trailing	Strophostyles helvola	11,000
Forbs		
bushsunflower, awnless	Simsia calva	330,966
Wright pavonia	Pavonia lasiopetala	35,866
Sunflower, Maximilian -	Helianthus	
'Aztec'	maximiliani	302364
	Engelmannia	
Engelmann daisy	pinnatifida	58414

For additional information please contact:

East Texas Plant Materials Center 6595 FM 2782 Nacogdoches, TX 75964 936-564-4873 http://www.tx.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/pmc/east_tx.html

Robert Ziehr Plant Materials Specialist USDA-NRCS 101 South Main Temple, TX 76501 254-742-9888

References

- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Conservation Service. 1991.

 Native perennial warm season grasses for forage in southeastern United States (except South Florida). Ecol. Sci. and Planning Staff, Fort Worth, Texas.
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Soil Conservation Service. 1994. *Grass Varieties in the United States.* Agricultrure Handbook, No. 170 USDA. Washington, D.C.
- Launchbaugh, J.L. 1966. A stand establishment survey of grass plantings in the Great Plains. Nebraska Agric. Exp. Stn. Great Plains Council Publ. 23.
- Launchbaugh, J.L. and. C.E. Ownsby. 1970. Seeding rate and first year stand relationships for six native grasses. J. Range Manage. 23:414-417.
- Mitchell, R.B., Vogel, K.P. Practices for Reliably Establishing Warm-Season Grasses. Forage Focus, March Issue pages 7 and 10. Midwest Forage Association, St. Paul, MN. 2010.
- Front Range Seed Analysts. (n.d.). Seed Analysis Fact Sheet: Seed Label. In Front Range Seed Analysts. Retrieved November 7, 2011, from http://www.frsa.org/SAfacts/SAFLabel.html.

The NRCS provides leadership in a partnership effort to help people conserve, maintain, and improve our natural resources and environment.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternate means of communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, or call 800-795-3272 (voice) or 202-720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.