Revegetation Seed

Product Guide & Adaptation Chart

TerraLink

Forage Species	Scientific Name	Seeding Rate	Winter-hardiness	Drought Tolerance	Flooding Tolerance	Salinity Tolerance	Alkalinity Tolerance	Acidity Tolerance	# Seeds / lb '000	Plant Type
Grasses		**lbs / acre**								
Annual and Italian Ryegrass	*Lolium multiflorum*	35 - 40	Poor	Low	High	Low	Moderate	Moderate	230	Bunch Grass
Bluebunch Wheatgrass	*Agropyron spicatum*	6 - 8	Good	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	140	Bunch Grass
Canada Bluegrass	*Poa compressa*	10 - 20	Excellent	High	Low	Moderate	Low	High	2,500	Sod Forming
Creeping Foxtail	*Lotus corniculatus*	10 - 12	Good	Low	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	753	Sod Forming
Creeping Red Fescue	*Festuca rubra*	10 - 30	Excellent	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate	615	Sod Forming
Crested Wheatgrass	*Agropyron cristatum*	6 - 8	Excellent	Moderate to High	Low	Low to Moderate	Moderate to High	Low	200	Bunch Grass
Dahurian Wildrye	*Elymus dahuricus*	6 - 8	Good	Moderate	Low	High	Moderate	Low	80	Bunch Grass
Hard Fescue	*Festuca ovina duriuscula*	10 - 20	Excellent	High	Low	Low	Low	High	565	Bunch Grass
Intermediate Wheatgrass	*Agropyron intermedium*	8	Good	Moderate	Low to High	Low	High	Low	88	Sod Forming
Kentucky Bluegrass	*Poa pratensis*	10 - 20	Excellent	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	Low	2,180	Sod Forming
Meadow Bromegrass	*Bromus riparius*	10 - 15	Good	High	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	80	Bunch Grass
Meadow Fescue	*Festuca pratense*	8 - 12	Good	Moderate	High	Low to Moderate	Low	Moderate	230	
Meadow Foxtail	*Alopecurus pratensis*	8 - 12	Good	Low	High	Low	Moderate	High	750	Bunch Grass
Northern Wheatgrass	*Agropyron dasys-tachyum*	12 - 16	Good	Very High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low	155	Sod Forming
Orchardgrass	*Dactylis glomerata*	20 - 30	Fair	Moderate	Low to Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate	654	Bunch Grass
Perennial Ryegrass	*Lolium perenne*	25 - 35	Fair	Low	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	247	Bunch Grass
Pubescent Wheatgrass	*Agropyron trichophorum*	10 - 12	Good	Moderate to High	Low	Low to Moderate	Moderate	Low	100	Sod Forming
Red Top	*Agrostis gigantea*	10 – 20	Good	Moderate	High	Low	Low	High	4,900	Sod Forming
Reed Canarygrass	*Phalaris arundinacea*	6 – 8	Good	Moderate	Very High	Low	Moderate	Moderate	530	Sod Forming
Russian Wildrye	*Elymus junceus*	8 - 10	Excellent	Very High	Low	Very High	High	Moderate	175	Bunch Grass
Sheep Fescue	*Festuca ovina*	10 – 20	Good	Excellent	Low	Poor	High	Moderate	680	Bunch Grass
Slender Wheatgrass	*Agropyron trachycaulum*	6 – 8	Good	Moderate	Low	High	High	Low	160	Bunch Grass
Smooth Bromegrass	*Bromus inermis*	12 - 18	Excellent	Moderate	Moderate	Low to Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	130	Sod Forming
Tall Fescue	*Festuca arundinacea*	15 – 25	Good	Moderate to High	Moderate to High	High	High	Very High	227	Bunch Grass
Tall Wheatgrass	*Agropyron elongatum*	10 - 18	Excellent	Low	High	High	Low to Moderate	Low to Moderate	79	Bunch Grass
Timothy	*Phleum pratense*	10 - 15	Good	Low	High	Low	Low	High	1,230	Bunch Grass
Western Wheatgrass	*Agropyron smithii*	6 - 15	Excellent	High	Moderate to High	High	High	Moderate	115	Sod Forming
Legumes		**lbs/acre**								
Alfalfa	*Medicago sativa*	15 - 20	Good	Good	Low	Low to Moderate	Moderate to High	Low	200	Tap, Branch
Alsike Clover	*Trifolium hybridum*	8 - 10	Fair	Poor	Moderate	Low	Low to Moderate	Moderate	700	Branch, non creeping
Birdsfoot Trefoil	*Lotus corniculatus*	4 - 6	Good	Moderate	High	Low to Moderate	Moderate	Moderate to High	375	Tap Rooted with Branches
Cicer Milkvetch	*Astrogalus cicer L.*	10 - 20	Good	Moderate to High	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	130	Creeping Rooted
Red Clover	*Trifolium pratense*	8 - 12	Poor	Low	High	Low	Moderate	Moderate	275	Tap Rooted with Branches
Sainfoin	*Onobrychis vicifolia*	35 - 45	Fair	High	Low	Low	High	Low	30	Tap Rooted
Sweet Clover	*Melilotus spp.*	10 - 15	Fair	Moderate to High	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Low	260	Tap Rooted
White Clover	*Trifolium repens*	6 – 8	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Poor	Poor	Moderate	800	Tap Rooted, Stolons

Adaptation	Advantages	Limitations
Grasses		
Produces best on soils of medium to high fertility and grows best with adequate moisture.	Easy to establish. Very palatable. Can be used for companion crop.	Does not withstand drought or hot weather.
Best on medium to coarse textured soils.	Very drought tolerant. Grows in sandy, stony gravely soils.	Will not tolerate a high water table or poorly drained sites.
Performs well on poor, dry, acid soils.	Suitable for soil stabilization and erosion control. Grows on infertile soils.	Does not withstand heavy grazing.
Adapted to areas where reed canarygrass grows well and soil moisture is continually available.	Suitable for erosion control. Spreads rapidly once it is established.	Light, fluffy seed. Slow establishment. Poor competition during first six weeks.
Does best in high rainfall areas. Will grow in wide range of soil types.	Tolerates close grazing. Tolerates areas too dry for Timothy. Grows well late summer to freeze up and retains good quality.	High moisture requirement. Vulnerable to crown and root rots and snow mold.
Adapted to dry areas with good soils but will also establish on lighter soils.	Excellent for spring pasture. Easy to grow. Withstands close grazing and trampling.	Does not tolerate cool, wet soils. Poor quality after heading out.
Adapted to all soil zones.	Highly competitive and quick to establish.	Short lived.
Best performance on well-drained soils; tolerates some shade.	Long-lived once established. Heavy root producer (organic matter).	More adapted to forest and foothill regions than open prairies – will not tolerate wet feet. Slow to develop. Not readily grazed.
Well drained soils with ample moisture.	Easy to establish. Good hay grass with alfalfa. Outyields Crested Wheatgrass and Smooth Bromegrass.	Less winter hardy and drought tolerant than Crested Wheatgrass.
Prefers cool and humid. Grows on most soils.	Tolerates close and frequent defoliation. Useful in erosion control.	Goes dormant in hot, dry weather. Slow to establish. High moisture requirement. Lower yielding.
Grows well on most soils where Smooth Bromegrass does well.	Very palatable. Good regrowth after grazing or cutting. Less aggressive than Smooth Bromegrass.	Mainly a pasture grass. Difficult to put up as hay when in pure stand.
Prefers soil with good moisture and good drainage.	Best for pasture. Good fall pasture – stays green late in fall.	Susceptible to heavy grazing. Slow regrowth. Susceptible to leaf rust.
Prefers cool moist conditions and soils with a high water table.	Earliest grass to grow in spring. Very palatable when young. Seeds fall off and reseeds self.	Light, fluffy seed. Susceptible to drought. Seeds need to be coated for seeding.
Prefers medium to coarse textured soil.	Suitable for erosion control. Easy to establish. Produces ground cover.	Tends to get sod bound. Becomes wiry and unpalatable in the fall.
Prefers moist conditions. Sandy soils are too dry for good growth unless in high rainfall area.	Easy to establish. Very palatable. Fast regrowth. Makes good hay with alfalfa. The most shade tolerant of the grasses.	Needs high nitrogen for good production. Only moderate winter hardy. Subject to overgrazing.
Wide range of soils.	Good seedling vigor, rapid development, high yields and good forage quality.	Very high requirement for moisture but will not tolerate ponding.
Widely adaptable with respect to precipitation, temperature, elevation, and low fertility soil.	Has the ability to stay green into the summer months. Hardier than Intermediate Wheatgrass.	Strong creeping roots get sod bound and result in unproductive stand after a few years.
Widely adapted.	High tolerance to wet soils and flooding over prolonged periods. Can exist in very acid soils.	Not as palatable as other wetland species.
Adapted to moist cool climates and poorly drained areas.	Grows well in wet areas. Withstands flooding for up to 2 months. Grows tall, good yield.	Slow to establish. Nutrition and palatability low when mature.
Can be grown on a wide range of soils. Most productive on fertile loams.	Salt tolerant, early growth and good for winter grazing.	Poor seedling vigor, slow to establish.
Adapted to well drained medium textured soils; drought tolerant.	Leafy and nutritious, deep rooted. Good for fall or early spring grazing. Long lived. Extends grazing season into late fall.	Poor seedling vigor.
Adapted to wide range of soils but prefers sandy loams.	High salinity tolerance. Cures well on stem. Good seedling vigor and fast establishment.	Less competitive and persistent than other wheatgrasses. Not resistant of close or heavy grazing.
Well adapted to all soils	Winter hardy. Good yield. Palatable even at mature growth stage.	Seed is long, light and difficult to sow (bridging). Becomes sod bound. Slow regrowth.
Variety of soils. Does well on wet, poorly drained soils.	Suitable for late fall grazing or stock piling. Good regrowth. It is one of the more drought resistant grasses.	Slow to cure when used for hay. Starts growing later than many other grasses in spring. Likes warm temperatures in which to establish.
Adapted to saline and imperfectly drained alkali soils.	Salt tolerant. High nutrition in early heading stage.	Slow to establish. Poor vigor and competitive ability. Coarse when mature.
Cool moist areas with good drainage.	Rapid stand establishment. Does well on waterlogged soils. Ranks high in productivity.	Susceptible to heat and low moisture conditions. Low palatability at maturity.
Widely adapted – prefers heavy somewhat alkaline soil.	Salt tolerant and long-lived. Nutritious and productive under moderate grazing. Suitable for erosion control.	Slow to establish. Sensitive to overgrazing.
Legumes		
Widely adapted to most prairie soils but will not tolerate areas that have periodic flooding.	Easy to establish. High yields, rapid regrowth. Highest nutrition of all forages.	Bloat hazard. Needs good drainage.
Prefers low-lying moist areas.	Easy establishment. Tolerant to poor drainage and acid soils.	Bloat hazard. Short life span and low yield.
Prefers moist areas.	Non bloating – reseeds itself. Feed value similar to alfalfa.	Poor seedling vigor. Poor competitor and low yield.
Widely adapted but exhibits its creeping habit best on more coarse textured soils.	Non bloating. Hardier than alfalfa. Very aggressive once established.	Slow to establish. Hard seeds. Slow regrowth after grazing.
Best suited to humid areas with moderate temperatures.	Easy establishment. Tolerates wetter and more acid soils than alfalfa.	Causes bloat. Short life span.
Best on brown and dark brown soil areas. Does well on thin gravely soils.	Non bloating. More drought and cold tolerant than alfalfa.	Poor regrowth. Slow to establish.
Especially productive on fertile soils.	Widely adapted. Good for soil and drainage improvement.	Low palatability unless harvested early. Self seeds.
Medium, shallow soils.	Protein and energy producing. Can persist for long periods through natural reseeding.	Intolerant of prolonged flooding and does poorly on waterlogged soils.

Richardson Seed Company Ltd. was incorporated in 1976 and since then has provided supplies of revegetation, agricultural and turf seeds to a wide range of clients. Richardson Seed, produced by TerraLink Horticulture Inc, supplies a wide range of standard and custom seed blends. For site-specific recommendations or a price quote, please inquire.

Richardson Seed™

Revegetation Seed Mixtures

Richardson Seed always offers the best quality, filler-free seed available.

Roadside / Coastal General NEW

A low maintenance blend of grass and clover for general use and for the side of roads or deactivated road areas and landings. Adapted to all coastal soils and climates.

- Redtop Bentgrass
- Kentucky Bluegrass
- Annual Ryegrass
- Perennial Ryegrass
- Timothy
- Creeping Red Fescue
- Tall Fescue
- Single Cut Red Clover
- White Clover
- Meadow Fescue

No Legume

A general purpose coastal revegetation mix without legumes.

- Perennial Ryegrass
- Timothy
- Annual Ryegrass
- Creeping Red Fescue
- Hard Fescue
- Tall Fescue
- Crested Wheatgrass
- Dahurian Wildrye
- Meadow Fescue

Flowering Roadside

A low maintenance blend with all the features of our Roadside Mixture plus the beauty of wildflowers.

- Kentucky Bluegrass
- Creeping Red Fescue
- Annual Ryegrass
- Perennial Ryegrass
- Timothy
- Dahurian Wildrye
- Alfalfa Inoculated
- White Clover
- Single Cut Red Clover
- Perennial Lupines
- Annual Lupines
- California Poppies

Rapid Grow/Slope Stabilizer

The Rapid Grow/Slope Stabilizer revegetation mixture is a quick-establishing, well balanced, long-term ground cover mixture for general seeding.

- Fall Rye
- Annual Ryegrass
- Creeping Red Fescue
- Perennial Ryegrass
- Orchardgrass
- Timothy
- Single Cut Red Clover
- Tall Fescue

High Elevation

A blend comprised largely of native species and designed for areas at high elevations or where high altitude species are required.

- Climax Timothy
- Slender Wheatgrass
- Northern Wheatgrass
- Sheep Fescue
- Canada Bluegrass
- Creeping Red Fescue
- Sainfoin

Low-Growing

The Low-Growing revegetation seed mixture is adaptable to a wide range of environmental conditions. In addition to being low maintenance, the species in this blend will persist through most growing conditions from semi wet to more arid applications. This mix is also an effective slope stabilizer.

- Creeping Red Fescue
- Hard Fescue
- Sheep Fescue
- White Clover
- Perennial Ryegrass

Interior General

Special Order Only

A broad-spectrum mixture suited to the Interior/North-Central Regions.

- Annual Ryegrass
- Slender Wheatgrass
- Kirk Crested Wheatgrass
- Oracle Creeping Red Fescue
- Canada Bluegrass
- Carlton Smooth Bromegrass
- Dahurian Wildrye
- Tall Fescue
- Alfalfa Inoculated
- Single Cut Red Clover

Riparian/Wetland

Special Order Only

The Riparian/Wetland revegetation seed mixture is designed for use in riparian zones as well as areas that might experience temporary water-logged conditions.

- Barolex Tall Fescue
- Carlton Smooth Bromegrass
- Annual Ryegrass
- Timothy
- Fowl Bluegrass
- Red Top or Brown Top (depending on availability)
- Single Cut Red Clover

Native Grass

The Native Grass seed mixture is adaptable to a wide range of environmental conditions. In addition to being winterhardy, the species in this blend will tolerate both semi wet to more arid applications.

- Slender Wheatgrass
- Creeping Red Fescue
- Sheep Fescue
- Single Cut Red Clover
- Canada Bluegrass
- Tufted Hairgrass
- White Clover
- Alsike Clover
- Rocky Mountain Fescue

For individual mixture technical datasheets, please contact us.

Hydroseeding Products

In February 2011, TerraLink was granted BC distributorship of Profile Products' ESPs (Engineered Specified Products). This means that in addition to the EcoFibre brand of wood fibre mulches that has long been available through TerraLink, we now can supply mulches and other products for your toughest erosion-control jobs. Meant to protect against soil loss and foster germination in the most demanding situations, these products take mulches to the next level, and are really tough to beat.

Fertilizer & Soil Amendments

TerraLink works hard to stay on top of the newest technology and research in order to provide you with the latest fertilizer and soil amendments to meet your needs.

Plant Science Lab

The Plant Science Laboratory is a modern, well equipped lab serving the horticultural and agricultural industries.

Through the Plant Science Lab, TerraLink offers a wide variety of tests, usually providing results within 4 business days.

Delivery

Routine delivery service is offered in the Fraser Valley with a range of TerraLink units, from light trucks to semi-trucks for any size order. Freight outside of the Fraser Valley is arranged via contract hauling. Our dynamic distribution team looks forward to servicing your needs.

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