

**Table 2**—Seeding requirements and seedling characteristics of some major species.

Species	Date of seeding <sup>a</sup>	Method of seeding <sup>b</sup>	Depth of seeding <sup>c</sup>	Compatibility with other species <sup>d</sup>	Seedling vigor <sup>e</sup>	Seedling growth rate <sup>f</sup>
<b>Grasses</b>						
Bluegrass, Sandberg	F-S	A-B	A	5	4	4
Brome, mountain	F-S	A-B	B	5	5	5
Brome, smooth	F-S	A-B	B	4	4	3
Canarygrass, reed	F-S	A-B	B	4	2	4
Dropseed, sand	F-S	A-B	C	2	3	4
Fescue, hard sheep	F-S	A-B	B	3	3	3
Needlegrass, green	F-S	A-B	B	3	3	3
Oatgrass, tall	F-S	A-B	B	4	4	4
Orchardgrass	F-S	A-B	B	4	4	4
Ricegrass, Indian	F	A-B	D	3	3	3
Rye, mountain	F-S	A-B	B	5	5	5
Squirreltail, bottlebrush	F-S	A-B	B	4	5	4
Timothy	F-S	A-B	B	4	4	4
Wheatgrass, bluebunch	F-S	A-B	B	2	2	3
Wheatgrass, crested	F-S	A-B	B	2	2	3
Wheatgrass, standard crested	F-S	A-B	B	5	5	4
Wheatgrass, intermediate	F-S	A-B	B	5	5	5
Wheatgrass, pubescent	F-S	A-B	B	4	5	4
Wheatgrass, western	F-S	A-B	B-C	3	3	3
Wheatgrass, tall	F-S	A-B	B-C	3	4	4
Wildrye, Great Basin	F	A-B	B	2	2	2
Wildrye, Russian	F-S	A-B	B	3	2	2
<b>Forbs</b>						
Alfalfa	F-S	A-B-C-D	B	4	4	5
Aster, blueleaf	F-S	A <sup>g</sup> -B-C-D	A	4	4	4
Balsamroot, arrowleaf	F	A-B-C-D	B-C	2	3	1
Burnet, small	F-S	A-B-C-D	B	4	5	5
Crownvetch	F	A-B-C-D	B	3	3	3
Flax, Lewis	F-S	A-B-C-D	A-B	5	4	4
Globemallow	F	A-B-C-D	B	3	3	3
Goldeneye, showy	F-S	A-B-C-D	A-B	4	2	2
Lupine	F	A-C-D	B-C	3	4	4
Milkvetch, cicer	F	A-B-C-D	A-B	4	4	3
Penstemon, Palmer	F	A-B-C-D	A-B	5	4	3
Penstemon, Rocky Mountain	F	A-B-C-D	A-B	4	4	3
Sainfoin	F-S	A-B-C-D	B-C	4	4	3
Sweetclover, yellow	F-S	A-B-C-D	A-B	5	5	5
Sweetvetch, Utah	F	A-B-C-D	B	3	2	3
<b>Shrubs</b>						
Bitterbrush, antelope	F	B-C-D	B-C	4	5	4
Chokecherry	F	B-C-D	B-C	2	2	2
Cliffrose, Stansbury	F	B-C-D	B-C	3	3	2
Currant, golden	F	A-B-C-D	A-B	5	3	5
Elderberry, blue	F	B-C-D	A-B	2	2	3
Ephedra, green	F	B-C-D	B	3	2	2
Greasewood, black	F	B-C-D	B	2	3	2
Kochia, forage	F-S	A-B-C-D	A	5	5	3
Mountain mahogany, curleaf	F	B-C-D	B	3	3	3
Mountain mahogany, true	F	B-C-D	B	3	3	3
Oak, Gambel	F	C-D	C	1	2	2
Rabbitbrush, low	F-S	A-B <sup>g</sup> -C <sup>h</sup> -D <sup>h</sup>	A	5	5	4
Rabbitbrush, rubber	F-S	A-B <sup>g</sup> -C <sup>h</sup> -D <sup>h</sup>	A	5	5	4
Sagebrush, basin big	F-S	A-B <sup>g</sup> -C <sup>h</sup> -D <sup>h</sup>	A	3	4	4
Sagebrush, black	F-S	A-B <sup>g</sup> -C <sup>h</sup> -D <sup>h</sup>	A	3	5	4
Sagebrush, mountain big	F-S	A-B <sup>g</sup> -C <sup>h</sup> -D <sup>h</sup>	A	4	5	4
Sagebrush, Wyoming big	F-S	A-B <sup>g</sup> -C <sup>h</sup> -D <sup>h</sup>	A	3	4	4
Saltbush, fourwing	F	A-B-C-D	A-B	3	4	4
Shadscale	F	B-C-D	B	2	2	2
Serviceberry, Saskatoon	F	C-D	B	3	3	3
Sumac, skunkbush	F	C-D	B	2	2	2
Winterfat	F-S	A-B <sup>g</sup> -C <sup>h</sup> -D <sup>h</sup>	A	4	5	3

<sup>a</sup>F = fall to winter; S = early spring.

<sup>b</sup>A = aerial or ground broadcast; B = drill; C = surface compact seeding; D = browse interseeder.

<sup>c</sup>A = surface to 0.12 inch (3.0 mm) deep; B = 0.12 to 0.25 inch (1.6 to 6.4 mm) deep; C = 0.25 to 0.75 inch (6.4 to 19 mm) deep; D = greater than 0.75 inch (19 mm) deep.

<sup>d</sup>1 to 5 with 5 being highly compatible.

<sup>e</sup>1 to 5 with 5 having high seedling vigor.

<sup>f</sup>1 to 5 with 5 having the highest rate of growth.

<sup>g</sup>If cleaned to 60 percent or greater purity.

<sup>h</sup>If cleaned to 30 percent of purity.