

A Short Term, Soil Stabilizing Cover Crop

Regreen - The unique new hybrid plant developed by Rainier Seeds can be a significant aid in the establishment of perennial species on fragile and disturbed soils, especially under marginal growing conditions. Compared to the grasses, it has much larger seed giving rapid germination and stand establishment. Compared to cereal grains, **Regreen** has the added advantage of being seed sterile eliminating the troublesome volunteer problems associated with seed producing crops. The original seeding dies out within two to three years as the slower growing perennials become established. In most climates seeding can be accomplished in either spring or fall, making it a truly versatile temporary cover crop. Typical applications are in surface mines, road ways, landfills, steep slopes, or on burned over range lands. If your objective is to re-establish native plant species under these conditions the wheat x wheatgrass hybrid **Regreen** from Rainier Seeds will help you achieve your goal.

Regreen Wheat X Wheatgrass Hybrid **Can Provide Many Benefits**

- Seed Sterile
No persistent volunteer seed problem
- Large Seeded
For rapid germination
- Vigorous Seedlings
Easily established stands
- Adapted to Either Fall or Spring Plantings
- Short Lived Perennial Plant
Two to three seasons regrowth possible
- Dense Fibrous Root System
To stabilize soil surface
- Drought Tolerant
- Good Winter hardiness
- Foliar Disease Tolerant



Note: While these claims are presented in good faith and believed to be accurate, Rainier Seeds Inc. does not guarantee satisfactory results from reliance upon such information and disclaims all liability for any loss or damage arising out of its use.

If The “Specs” Require Re-Establishing Native Plant Species, **Regreen** Wheat X Wheatgrass Hybrid Hybrid Seed Will Help You Achieve Your Objective.

Regreen Wheat X Wheatgrass Hybrid *Mother Nature's Helper*



Description

This inter-species F₁ hybrid resulting from a cross between an annual (wheat) and a perennial (wheatgrass), is best described as a short lived perennial. Under good growing conditions, perhaps half of the population will survive into the second year and a lesser number in the third growing season. Under more harsh conditions survival should be expected to be less. Both parents contribute some desirable traits: The wheat parent provides a large seed which is rapid-germinating for ease of stand establishment. The wheatgrass parent contributes excellent foliar disease tolerance and the ability to withstand long periods of drought. The seed head is male sterile and will set seed only if pollinated by some outside source of wheat pollen. This is desirable in a cover crop; it does not continue to reseed itself such as do other seed bearing annual small grain crops.

Planting Recommendations

Successful stand establishment has been accomplished with both spring and fall plantings. Planting in the fall (September/October) is likely preferred in most environments as the plants will be better established prior to the warm dry summer typical of most of the western United States. Spring germinating seedlings remain vegetative through the first summer, not entering the reproductive phase until the spring of the second year following vernalization during the winter. For best results seed should be placed in a firm seed bed with ample moisture, one to two inches below the soil surface. If planting in dry soil, seed should likely be placed at a 2-3 inch depth so that germination will not occur until sufficient moisture is received to penetrate dry soil to this depth. In mesic to wet soils seed should be placed at approximately ½ inch in depth. Seed size is typically 10,000 to 12,000 seed per pound and will resemble the wheat seed parent. Seed quality of the Regreen™ Hybrids is normally very good with germination usually 90-95% and the purity 99%. P.L.S. of 95% is not unusual.

The proper seeding rate per acre may vary greatly depending upon planting conditions and desired objectives. For plants thinly spaced, to provide some stabilizing cover and a minimum of competition for perennial grasses, 10 pounds of seed per acre is likely adequate when seeded under good conditions. This should provide a plant every 4 inches in rows 12 inches apart, or about 30 per square meters. Seed rates could increase up to 40 to 50 pounds per acre should the objective be to provide the maximum amount of surface stabilization under harsh conditions. Such might be the case where the establishment of perennials is to be delayed one or two years pending adequate stabilization of the soil surface. A Common procedure is to seed the perennial species directly into the standing plants and residue. This method utilizes the natural mulch provided by the Regreen™ hybrid.

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