Wildlife Forage Seed Mixes

Several mixes of legumes and grasses are available that will increase wildlife forage on disturbed sites such as logging roads, landings, and slash-burn sites. They supply forage to big and small game species while reducing erosion on road cuts. Many variations of these mixes can be used depending on the site, soil, moisture conditions, seed availability and cost. On the east side, a mix of about 60-70% grass to 30-40% legume is commonly used although these can be varied depending on the site and seed availability. Many of the legumes are used first by wildlife, but may die out leaving the grasses. Fall and spring sowings may be the best on the west side with fall, winter and spring good on the east side. The key is to sow the site as soon as possible after site disturbance to assure good seed set and to beat out the competition by noxious weeds that will rapidly fill in most disturbed sites. Noxious weeds must be controlled if they are already established on the site prior to planting.

WEST SIDE

Shade Mix

<u>Species</u>	Pounds/acre
Fine Fescue	17
Big Trefoil	2
Annual Rye Grass	1
White Dutch or	
Subterranean clover	_2
TOTAL	22 POUNDS/ACRE

Clear-Cut Areas

2
2
4
1
4
2
_5
20 POUNDS/ACRE

EAST SIDE

Mixes vary on the east side of the Cascades therefore they are given here in percentages of the total. These can be adjusted according to the site conditions and seed availability. Normal sowing rate is from 10-16 pounds per acre. The purer the seed mix, the lighter the sowing can be. White Dutch clover is excellent, but usually much more expensive than Alsike clover. One mix that can be varied is as follows:

Species	Percent of total
Sherman Big Blue Grass	4
Regar meadow Brome Grass	20
Paiute Orchard Grass	18
Festorina Tall Fescue	10
Timothy Grass	11
New Zealand White Dutch Clover	10
Small Burnett	5
Ladino Clover	10
Medium Red Clover	9
Ladak Alfalfa	<u>3</u>

100% seed mix of: 63% grass seed 37% legume seed