

Gravel and Sand Pit Restoration Seed Mixes

The following list features several different seed mixtures that work well for erosion control on material piles and quarry restoration. The seed mixes contain non-invasive plants that also benefit wildlife.

Seed Mix 1: Grasses (10-15 pounds/acre)

Switch grass – *Panicum virgatum* (warm season)

Little bluestem – *Schizachyrium scoparium* [*Andropogon scoparius*] (cool season)

Broom sedge – *Andropogon virginicus* (warm season)

Sideoats grama – *Bouteloua curtipendula* (warm season)

Virginia wild rye – *Elymus virginicus* (cool season)

Seed Mix 2: Grass & herbaceous

Virginia wild rye – *Elymus virginicus* (cool season)

Partridge pea – *Chamaecrista fasciculata* [*Cassia fasciculata*] (annual herb)

Seed Mix 3: Woody seed mixture

Coralberry – *Symphoricarpos orbiculatus*

Aromatic sumac – *Rhus aromatica*

Sumac species – *Rhus copallinum*, *R. glabra*, *R. typhina*

Seed Mix 4: Low-growing fescue, more uniform appearance (Non-native, do not spread)

Azure sheep fescue

Salem creeping red fescue

Chewing fescue

Reliant II hard fescue

Seeds To Avoid

The following is a partial list of plants to avoid. These plants are sold by commercial companies for animal forage, but many will eventually colonize an area crowding out native plant species. A full listing of invasive plants can be found at the Tennessee Exotic Pest Plant Council's Web site: www.tneppc.org.

Aeschynomene (some species)

Bahiagrass

Chickory

Weeping clover

Mt. Barker subterranean clover

Crownvetch

Reed canary grass

Yellow blossom clover

Bi-color lespedeza

Korean and Kobe lespedeza

Puna lovegrass

White Matua brome grass

Japanese millet

Sainfoin

Kudzu

White blossom clover