

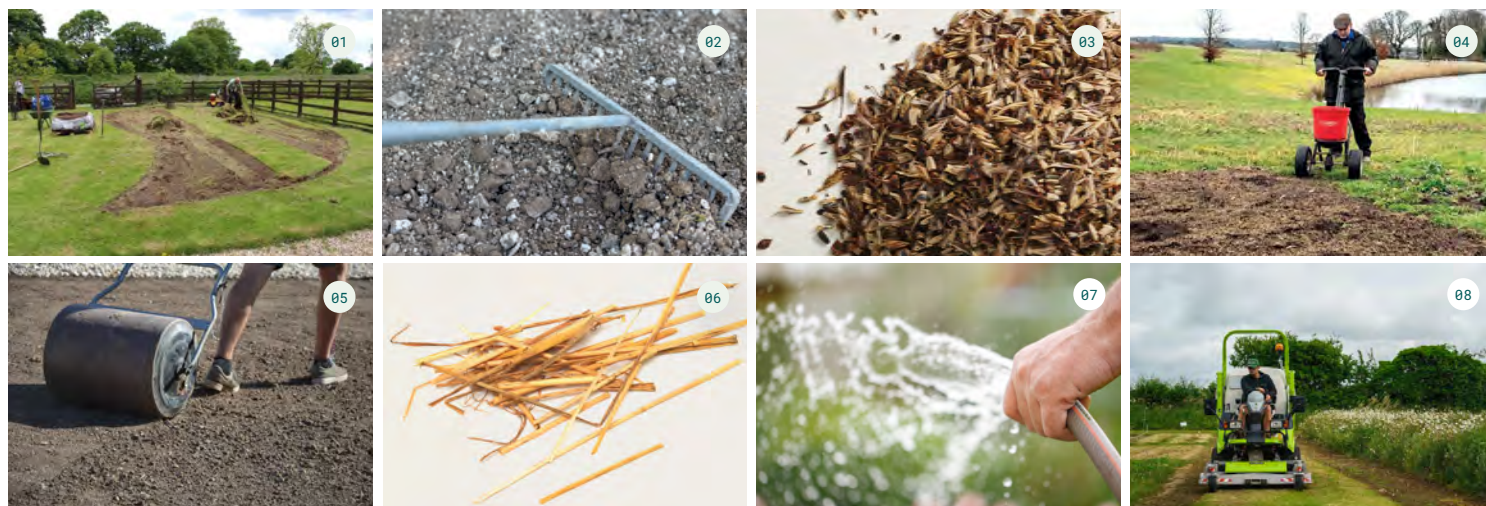
Wildflower Seed *Installation Guide*



Questions?
Contact our team, we're here to help.

meadowlab.com
(845)123-4567
sales@meadowlab.com

Expertly crafted for restoration, conservation and professional design purposes, Meadow Lab's Wildflower Seed mixes use the highest quality seed on the market, focus on native species (and where possible, regional ecotypes), and leverage years of R&D to optimize meadow establishment, performance, and evolution.



- 01 Eliminate all existing grasses, weeds and vegetation from the site. Effective methods include sod-cutting, repeated soil cultivation, smothering, solarization, and chemical treatments. Thorough site preparation takes weeks or months to complete and is an important part of a successful meadow installation, especially when establishing a meadow from seed.
- 02 Rake cleared area to create a reasonably fine bed, ensuring there is at least 4" of soil or growing medium beneath. Remove large stones, roots or clods of earth to ensure that the seed can be in close contact with the soil.
- 03 Meadow Lab's Wildflower Seed is delivered in a range of sizes, starting with a 3lb bulk bag. Seed should be installed quickly after receipt, as improper storage can cause reduced seed germination. If you choose to store the seed for longer than a few days, select a cool, dark location that is temperature-controlled.
- 04 Using the suggested sow rate for the specific seed mix, sow the wildflower seed to entirely cover the prepared area. To ensure even distribution, mix your seeds with a broadcasting agent like sand, sawdust, or vermiculite. This helps prevent clumping and makes it easier to see where you've spread the seeds. A good ratio is about four parts broadcasting agent to one part seed.
- 05 Once sown, gently press or roll the seed into the surface, ensuring good seed-to-soil contact. For smaller areas, lightly raking in the seed is simple and effective. For larger areas, roll with a flat or ridged roller. Be careful to not bury the seed too deep, as many wildflower seeds are tiny and must be close to the surface to germinate.
- 06 Apply a thin layer of clean, weed-free wheat straw over about 50% of the soil to retain moisture, prevent erosion, and protect seeds from birds. Avoid thick layering as delicate seedlings need light and space to germinate.
- 07 Watering-in depends on the time of year you are sowing. In the late spring or early summer, water the area gently but thoroughly immediately after sowing, ensuring it is fully damp. Choose a fine spray nozzle and use care not to create rivulets that will wash out the seed. Continue watering daily (weather dependent) until seedlings have germinated. Do not allow the soil to dry out while it establishes. Most "dormant" seedlings in the fall or winter do not require watering.
- 08 For the first year following seeding, practice a weed-control cut down to 4-6" every time the meadow reaches 12" in height. For more information on maintenance, please see our Maintenance Guide.