

How to Use the Southeast Texas Native Seed Mix for Lawns & Open Spaces

Supported by the RANSM Coalition



HOW TO USE SOUTHWEST NATIVE SEED MIX:

The sunny parts of your garden should be open sites with native soil where the pollinator plants will not compete with tree roots. The shady parts of your garden should be areas underneath a tree or shaded from direct sun by physical structures. Select a location that offers some protection from the wind and that will not be overwatered.

IN HOA NEIGHBORHOODS:

State of Texas passed a law that gives homeowners living in an HOA community more control over landscaping their yard with water-saving alternatives. (Section 202.007 of the Texas Property Code)

WHERE TO BUY

Southeast Texas Native Seed Mix (SET NSM)

Green = currently available

- Harrison Germplasm Florida paspalum
- Coastal Plains Germplasm little bluestem
- Knotroot bristlegrass
- Crockett Germplasm herbaceous mimosa
- Pineland Gold swamp sunflower
- Cajun Sunrise ashy sunflower
- Nacogdoches Germplasm eastern gamagrass
- Oso Germplasm Hall's panicum
- Cibolo Germplasm little barley
- Fuego Germplasm indian blanket
- Lometa indiangrass
- Guadalupe Germplasm white tridens



THE SWITCH TO SET NATIVE SEED IS EASY AS 1-2-3



A list of local growers can be found by visiting www.houstonwilderness.org/nsm.

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2. PREP + PLANT

Preparation and planting the SET NSM will vary based upon existing vegetation on commercial, residential, and public land.

3. PRESERVE + PROSPER

The regional adaptability of the SET NSM native grasses yields a mowable, manageable, turf-style lawn. Added benefits include: erosion control, water and carbon absorbtion, enhanced air quality, enriched wildlife habitats, and improved public health.

MAINTENANCE TIPS

Weed, trim, and water until the plants become established. Cut/mow the vegetation back to 3-8 inches depending on preference. Learn to recognize desired seedlings and spring shoots of perennials, so they are not removed as weeds. If desired, reseeding can take place anytime.. Leave mature seeds on the plant as food for wildlife. No need for pesticides or fertilizers.

WHY USE THE NEW SOUTHEAST TEXAS NATIVE SEED MIX?

Invasive turf grasses such as St. Augustine and Bermuda have shallow roots and do not hold sediment from eroding into the waterways during major rain events. Houston's heavy clay soils prevent water from soaking into the ground quickly. Native grasses combat this effect by increasing the amount of water that can be absorbed into the ground with their deep root systems.





Native grass root systems vs. Non-native St Augustine grass