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) Bi-color lespedeza
Bahiagrass Korean and Kobe lespedeza
Chickory Puna lovegrass
Weeping clover White Matua brome grass
Mt. Barker subterranean clover Japanese millet
Crownvetch Sainfoin
Reed canary grass Kudzu
Yellow blossom clover White blossom clover