

## **Direct Tree Seeding**

There are two different types of areas that have been direct seeded in a creek valley along the trail. Some of the areas do not have reed canary grass because box elder trees have shaded it out, and a direct seeding was done in this reed canary grass free area. In other areas a direct seeding was done after the reed canary grass was controlled using prescribed burns, herbicide application, or mowing. For more information of the specifics of this project, visit <http://fillmoreswcd.org/otherSpecial.html>.

Direct tree seeding is planting tree seeds to reforest an area instead of planting tree seedlings. More seeds are planted in a direct seeding than the number of trees anticipated to grow there once the forest becomes established. One of the advantages to this technique is that the person planting does not have to guess which tree will grow best where. While they should choose seeds that will grow in that general area (creek valley or upland, for example), they do not have to worry about exactly where to plant each individual seedling. Another advantage of planting extra seeds is if animals eat some of the seeds, there should still be enough seeds left to reforest the area. Depending on the size of the area needed to seeded, the seeds can be collected locally by the person doing the seeding.

### **MORE RESOURCES:**

Direct Seeding of Native Hardwood Trees

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

<http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/treecare/maintenance/collectingseed.html>

Plantation Planning and Design

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Forestry

<http://dnr.wi.gov/forestry/nursery/generalinfo/planning.htm>



These burr oak and hackberry trees were planted as part of a direct tree seeding project four years ago.



These walnut trees were planted as nuts as part of a direct tree seeding project four years ago.