PRODUCT DATA SHEET





The stability of lawn seeds' germination capacity

- Lawn seeds exhibit a stable germination capacity over several years. This germination capacity depends to a significant degree on the conditions in which seeds are stored.
- Lawn seeds should be stored in cool, dark conditions with low humidity. Storerooms and dry cellars are particularly well suited for seed storage. Greenhouses, meanwhile, make poor storage areas due to their extreme temperature fluctuations and the high humidity from the growing plants.
- A seed's initial germination capacity depends on the conditions at harvest time: dry conditions at harvest help ensure a high germination capacity, while wetter harvest periods are generally worse for seeds' ability to germinate.
- · Seeds can only be brought to market if the requirements of the German Seed Marketing Act have been met.
- At Feldsaaten Freudenberger, we sample each batch for germination capacity and purity in order to ensure the quality of our products.
- The Seed Marketing Act sets certain minimum requirements for germination capacity, which are generally around 75-80% depending on the grass species a seed mix contains. Follow-up tests of stored products generally show a germination capacity of > 85%, even two years after being packed.

This means that seeds sown two years after being packaged can be used without hesitation as long as they have been stored properly.

Reports circulating online of 20-30% reductions in germination capacity within a single year can only be explained by improper storage (see above).

Alongside a product's intrinsic germination capacity, successful lawn planting will also depend on ensuring that the average soil temperature exceeds 8°C (day and night) and that the soil moisture is sufficient for germination (over a 3-week period). The best times for lawn reseeding are the months of April, May and September.