

Summary

Grass seed for lawns and for agriculture is a common product in every country, they are truly invaluable to the world and make up about 26% of plant life on earth. Grass seed is a small, often light brown, elongated particle, which may be about 1 mm in width and several mm in length, depending on the variety. A 2500 square foot lawn provides enough oxygen for a family of four.

Seed size makes a difference, larger seed sizes typically mean a more robust grass plant. The use of seeding machines make uniform size and shape important. Larger seeds can clog the seeder. Too much seed or too little seed in a lawn or field can dramatically affect yield due to competition for sun and moisture. Width of seed and length of seed are important factors in what seeding equipment can be used effectively.

Analytical test method dry

Sample amount: 1 gram

Covered area: 0.5%

Feeder Speed: 20

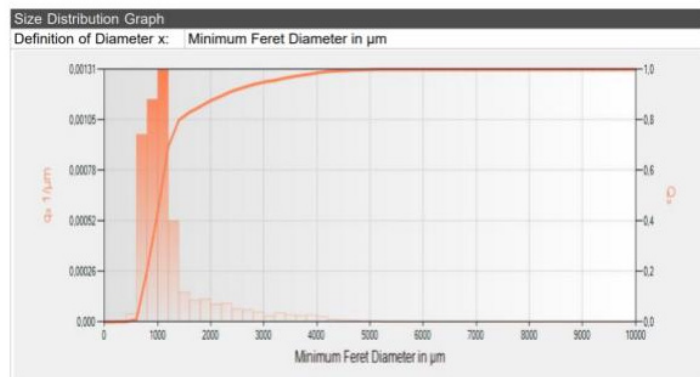
Measurement Model: maximum feret (length), minimum feret (width)

Number of particles: 200,000

Feeder Width: 50mm

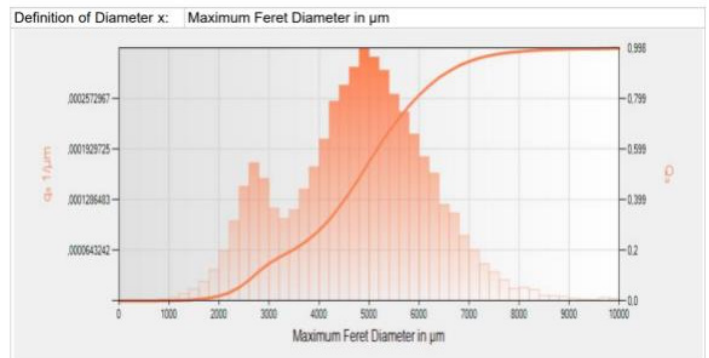
Objective: 0.157x

Dry Analysis



Example dry data: Seed Width

Median: 1046 µm
D(10%): 711 µm D(90%): 2248 µm



Example dry data: Seed Length

Median : 4846 µm
D(10%): 2703 µm D(90%): 6533 µm