### RECOMMENDED TURFGRASS CULTIVARS FOR CERTIFIED SOD PRODUCTION AND SEED MIXTURES IN MARYLAND



University of Maryland Turfgrass Technical Update TT-77 June 2014

#### Dr. Thomas Turner, Turfgrass Specialist and David Funk, Manager of Paint Branch Turfgrass Research Center University of Maryland - Department of Plant Science & Landscape Architecture

Numerous new turfgrass cultivars continue to be developed and released by turfgrass breeders. However, while many of these cultivars are adapted to the environmental conditions that prevail in other regions of the country, many are not adapted to the difficult environmental conditions that occur in the transition zone, which includes Maryland and Virginia. Thus, to identify cultivars that will perform well in this region, extensive cultivar trials are evaluated each year at the University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

The cultivar performance data obtained at various locations in Maryland and Virginia are reviewed annually in a joint meeting of university researchers and

representatives of the Departments of Agriculture of both states. The use of recommended cultivars usually results in a turfgrass stand of higher quality and density, greater stress tolerance, lower nutrient requirements, less water usage, and fewer pest problems. Also, the use of recommended cultivars generally has the benefit of a reduction in the need for pesticide applications, greater water infiltration, reduced water runoff, and the enhancement of the environmental benefits of properly managed turfgrass.

There has been extensive interest in recent years regarding turfgrass species that have reduced nutrient requirements, especially nitrogen. The two recommended turfgrass species with the lowest nitrogen requirements are the fine fescues and zoysiagrass, while turf-type tall fescue and bermudagrass have intermediate requirements. Although Kentucky bluegrass generally has the highest nitrogen requirements, research has identified several Kentucky bluegrass cultivars that provide fair quality under reduced nitrogen fertility and other maintenance inputs.

The following lists of recommended cultivars consist of two groups. "Proven" cultivars represent those that have been performing well in trials in both states over a period of at least 3-5 years, and have had certified seed tested by the MD and/or VA Departments of Agriculture. "Promising" cultivars, listed in *green italics*, have shown good performance, but have only been tested in Maryland or Virginia for 2 years or may be difficult to find due to limited seed availability.

| KEY POINTS   |
|--|
| Recommended cultivars have bee evaluated for performance in Maryland and Virginia.                                 |
| Maryland Certified Sod must contain only recommended cultivars.  |
| Recommended cultivars generally provide better quality turf, improved ground cover, and reduced runoff.            |
| The use of recommended cultivars reduces many pest and management problems.  |
| Recommended cultivars often have lower fertilizer and water needs, and the need for pesticide applications         |
| should be greatly reduced.<br>The use of recommended cultivars enhance the<br>environmental benefits of turfgrass. |
|  |



The Maryland certified sod program is administered by the Maryland Department of Agriculture. Rather than naming individual cultivars, many specifications require that certified sod of a particular turfgrass species be used. Requiring certified sod in specifications guarantees that the sod will contain cultivars that are currently recommended by researchers in Maryland and Virginia, will have been seeded in recommended percentages, and will be of high quality with minimal pest problems. Listed below are the cultivar recommendations for Kentucky bluegrass, turf-type tall fescue, zoysiagrass, and bermudagrass certified sod.

Cultivar evaluation trials identify disease-prone cultivars

# Kentucky Bluegrass Sod

- A minimum of 3 proven and promising Kentucky bluegrass cultivars must be chosen
- Each cultivar must range from a minimum of 10% to a maximum of 35% of the blend's weight.
- No more than 35% of the blend may be comprised of promising cultivars.



Leaf spot of Kentucky Bluegrass



Summer Patch of Kentucky Bluegrass

### **Proven and Promising Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars**

| Aries        | Fullback  | NuGlade            |
|--------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Barvette HGT | Granite   | Oasis              |
| Beyond       | Hampton   | Raven <sup>4</sup> |
| Blue Coat    | Impact    | Rush               |
| Blue Note    | Keenland  | Skye               |
| Cabernet     | Legend    | Solar Eclipse      |
| Diva         | Midnight  | Sudden Impact      |
| Endurance    | Noble     | Touché             |
| Everglade    | NuChicago |                    |

# **Turf-Type Tall Fescue Sod**

The following proven and promising turf-type tall fescue cultivars may be seeded individually or in blends, and may be mixed with Kentucky bluegrass (see note below for percentages). Addition of Kentucky bluegrass may improve sod strength as well as improving overall performance and quality without increasing management inputs.

| Avenger <sup>4</sup>         | Guardian 21 <sup>4</sup>  | Shenandoah III                 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Barvado⁴                     | Hemi                      | Sidewinder <sup>3</sup>        |
| Bingo⁴                       | Houndog 5⁴                | Skyline                        |
| Bladerunner II               | Inferno <sup>4</sup>      | Speedway                       |
| Bullseye                     | Integrity                 | Spyder LS                      |
| Catalyst                     | Justice                   | SR 8650                        |
| Constitution <sup>4</sup>    | LS 1200                   | Sunset Gold                    |
| Corona                       | Magellan                  | Tahoe II                       |
| Dakota                       | Monet                     | Talladega                      |
| Darlington                   | Montana⁴                  | Tarheel II <sup>4</sup>        |
| Davinci <sup>4</sup>         | Mustang 4 <sup>3</sup>    | 3 <sup>rd</sup> Millennium SRP |
| Essential                    | Pedigree                  | Titanium⁴                      |
| Falcon IV                    | Penn RK                   | Titanium LS                    |
| Falcon V                     | Raptor II                 | Traverse                       |
| Firecracker LS               | Rebel Exeda <sup>4</sup>  | Tulsa Time <sup>3</sup>        |
| Garrison                     | Rebel IV                  | Turbo                          |
| Gazelle II                   | Rendition Rx              | Van Gogh                       |
| Gold Medallion               | Rhambler SRP <sup>3</sup> | Wolfpack II                    |
| Greenkeeper WAF <sup>4</sup> | Shenandoah Elite          | Xtremegreen                    |

### Proven and Promising Turf-type Tall Fescue Cultivars

### Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Recommended for Mixing with Tall Fescue Sod

Wildhorse<sup>1</sup> Kentucky bluegrass and all recommended Kentucky bluegrass cultivars can be mixed with turf-type tall fescue to enhance sod strength during harvesting. A maximum of 10% Kentucky bluegrass by weight may be included with tall fescue.

# **Zoysiagrass Sod**

Only four cultivars are currently recommended in Maryland for certified sod production due to potential winter hardiness problems of other cultivars or due to a lack of availability. The group listed as vegetative (v) cultivars can only be obtained as sod, plugs, or sprigs. Zenith may be obtained as seed (s) as well as in vegetative forms. Thirty-five zoysiagrass cultivars are currently being evaluated at the University of Maryland in the 2013 National Turfgrass Evaluation Program zoysiagrass trial.

| Jamur (v) | Zenith (s) |
|-----------|------------|
| Meyer (v) | Zeon (v)   |

# Bermudagrass Sod

Four vegetatively (v) reproduced cultivars are currently recommended for use in Maryland for certified sod production. These can only be obtained as sod, plugs, or sprigs. Three cultivars that can also be seeded (s) are recommended as well. A prime characteristic in evaluating bermudagrass for use in Maryland is winter hardiness (cold tolerance). Cultivars listed have improved winter hardiness, but may exhibit some damage in extreme years, particularly under low mowing heights. Thirty-five bermudagrass cultivars are currently being evaluated at the University of Maryland in the 2013 National Turfgrass Evaluation Program bermudagrass trial.

| Latitude 36 (v) | Riviera (s)   | Tifton 10 (v) |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Northbridge (v) | Sovereign (s) | Yukon (s)     |
| Patriot (v)     |               |               |



Bermudagrass winter hardiness is a major consideration for cultivar recommendations. Many non-recommended cultivars may periodically winterkill, as shown in this bermudagrass cultivar trial.

## **Recommended Seeding Blends and Mixtures for Cool Season Turfgrass Species**

The following seed blends and mixtures are those recommended for the large majority of sites in Maryland. Seed mixtures other than those recommended in this publication may be appropriate for the specific conditions or use at a particular site, but should be checked by a turfgrass specialist. The percentages (%) recommended for seed mixtures are on a seed weight basis. For example, when mixing 10 pounds of a 95% tall fescue – 5% Kentucky bluegrass mixture, 9.5 pounds of tall fescue seed and 0.5 pounds of Kentucky bluegrass seed should be used for the mixture.

**Medium Maintenance Turf - Full Sun to Moderate Shade** (For use in full sun to moderately shady areas and for turf that will tolerate a wider range of management inputs, with infrequent or no irrigation). Turf-type tall fescue is the most commonly recommended species for home-lawns, institutional grounds, and general use areas. They are also extensively used for general-purpose athletic fields and in golf course roughs.

**Turf-type Tall Fescue (90-100%) and Kentucky Bluegrass (0-10%).** A single cultivar or a blend of turf-type tall fescue cultivars may be used, and may be mixed with up to 10% of a recommended Kentucky bluegrass. The addition of Kentucky bluegrass to turf-type tall fescue generally results in an excellent turf without increasing needed management inputs.

- **Recommended Tall Fescue Cultivars:** Same as the cultivars recommended for certified sod production (page 3).
- **Recommended Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars:** Same as the cultivars recommended for certified sod production (page 2).
  - turf-type tall fescue



turf-type tall fescue + perennial ryegrass



The effect of the mixing of perennial ryegrass with turf-type tall fescue on red thread disease. Perennial ryegrass should generally not be mixed with turf-type tall fescue due to increased disease problems.

High Maintenance Turf - Full Sun (For use in full sun areas that will receive irrigation and intensive management).

**Kentucky Bluegrass (85-100%) and Perennial Ryegrass (0-15%).** Due to the high maintenance requirements to successfully maintain most Kentucky bluegrasses in Maryland, it is primarily for use on showcase sites, for stadium athletic fields, and for low cut rough areas on golf courses. A minimum of 3 bluegrass cultivars should be selected, with each ranging from a minimum of 10% to a maximum of 35% of the mixture by weight.

No more than 15% perennial ryegrass should be used, as it will predominate if seeded at a higher rate. Although perennial ryegrass is generally not recommended for home-lawns due to its susceptibility to disease problems, its inclusion may be warranted with Kentucky bluegrass where erosion may be a significant problem during establishment. Perennial ryegrass germinates and becomes established much more quickly than Kentucky bluegrass.

#### **Proven and Promising Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars:**

| Aries        | Fullback  | NuGlade       |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|
| Barvette HGT | Granite   | Oasis         |
| Beyond       | Hampton   | Raven⁴        |
| Blue Coat    | Impact    | Rush          |
| Blue Note    | Keenland  | Skye          |
| Cabernet     | Legend    | Solar Eclipse |
| Diva         | Midnight  | Sudden Impact |
| Endurance    | Noble     | Touché        |
| Everglade    | NuChicago |               |

Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars: The recommended cultivars are listed below:

### Proven perennial ryegrass cultivars

| Apple GL <sup>4</sup>            | Gator 3 <sup>4</sup>        | Paragon GLR <sup>₄</sup> |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| ASP6004 <sup>4</sup>             | Grandslam GLD               | Soprano⁴                 |
| Banfield                         | Homerun⁴                    | Stellar GL <sup>4</sup>  |
| Charismatic II GLSR <sup>4</sup> | Line Drive GLS <sup>4</sup> | Stellar 3GL              |
| Divine <sup>4</sup>              | Palmer V                    | Uno <sup>3</sup>         |
| Fiesta 4                         |                             |                          |

#### Promising perennial ryegrass cultivars

| Amazing A+    | Karma         | Rio Vista |  |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|--|
| Apple SGL     | Monsieur      | Salina II |  |
| Aspire        | Octane        | Sideways  |  |
| Bandalore     | Pacific Gem   | Sox Fan   |  |
| Diligent      | Pangea GLR    | SR 4650   |  |
| Evolution     | Pizzazz 2 GLR | Stamina   |  |
| Fastball RGL  | Premium       | Thrive    |  |
| Green Supreme | Provost       | Wicked    |  |
| Haven         | Rinova        |           |  |

Low Maintenance Turf – Full Sun or Shade (For use on sites that will receive minimal management, including no irrigation and low fertility).

**Fine Fescue (100%).** The fine fescues include creeping red fescue, chewings fescue, hard fescue, hardblue fescue, and sheep fescue. Creeping red fescue should be considered only for shady sites and not for sunny, low maintenance sites. The fine fescues do not have good wear tolerance and should not be mowed when weather conditions are hot and/or dry. One or more recommended fine fescue can be selected. However, neither mixing fine fescue species nor blending cultivars has been studied extensively in MD or VA for compatibility. Limited research doesn't indicate an advantage to either.

#### Recommended Fine Fescue Cultivars: Key to table, below:

(R) = Strong Creeping Red Fescue, (C) = Chewings Fescue, (H) = Hard Fescue, (HB) = Hard-Blue Fescue

| Beacon (H)               | Intrigue 2 (C)                 | 7 Seas <sup>4</sup> (C) |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Bighorn GT (HB)          | Longfellow II <sup>4</sup> (C) | Spartan II (H)          |
| Chantilly (R)            | Longfellow 3 (C)               | Sword (H)               |
| Chariot <sup>4</sup> (H) | Navigator II (R)               | Treazure II (C)         |
| Fairmont (C)             | Predator <sup>4</sup> (H)      | Wrigley 2 (C)           |
| Gotham (H)               | Radar (C)                      | Zodiac (C)              |

Educating People to Help Themselves Local Governments • U.S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating

The University of Maryland is equal opportunity. The University's policies, programs and activities are in conformance with pertinent Federal and State laws and regulations on nondiscrimination regarding race, color, religion, age, national origin, sex, and disability. Inquiries regarding compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Title IX of the Educational Amendments; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; and the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990; or related legal requirements should be directed to the Director of Personnel/Human Relations, Office of the Dean, College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Symons Hall, College Park, MD 20742.