

Drought Conditions? No Problem!



Developed by the Native Turf Group with
Cooperation of the University of Nebraska

Cody Buffalograss is rapidly becoming the standard by which buffalograss is measured, having established itself as a premier warm-season turfgrass. Faster establishment, higher density, lower growth rate, excellent winter hardiness, low water requirement, darker color, fine texture and a wide area of adaptation give Cody the edge as the choice for low maintenance areas.

A LONG TERM SOLUTION FOR LOW MAINTENANCE AREAS

Excellent Turf Density

High Drought Tolerance

Strong Seedling Vigor

Fast Establishment from Seed

Good Southern Adaptation

Wide Range of Soil Adaptation

**Mixes Well with Other Low
Maintenance Grasses**

Economical for Large Areas



SPECIFICATIONS

Scientific Name: *Buchloe dactyloides*

Adaptation: Central, Southern & Southwest

Color: Medium Green

Leaf Density: Moderate

Vertical Growth Rate: Slow

Leaf Texture: Fine

Winter Hardiness: High

Disease Resistance: High

Ease of Establishment: Excellent

Spring Greenup: Moderate

Seed Quality: Certified; Primed

Turfgrass Maintenance Comparisons

MANAGEMENT LEVELS FOR LOW MAINTENANCE SPECIES

TURFGRASS SPECIES	FERTILIZATION	ET Inches/week	RELATIVE WATER USE RATE	MOWING	OVERALL
Buffalograss	Low	0.8-1.7	Very Low	Low	Low
Zoysiagrass	Medium	1.5-2.2	Medium	Medium	Medium
Bermudagrass	High	1.5-2.5	Medium-High	High	Medium
Tall Fescues	Medium	2.1-3.6	Very High	High	Medium
Kentucky Bluegrass	High	1.2-2.2	Medium	High	High
Perennial Ryegrass	High	2.0-3.2	Very High	High	High

Turfgrass species evapotranspiration (ET) rates based on information collected from the turfgrass literature. Values are for well-watered, field grown turfs and studies were conducted under high evaporative demand conditions.
 Dr. Bob Shearman, UNL Personal Communication

NaTurf Brand BUFFALOGRASS Care and Management Summary

Requirements:

- Grows best in areas receiving at least 6 to 8 hours direct sunlight per day.
- Good soil drainage is essential.
- Not suited to sandy soils.

Establishment:

- Seeding date: When sustained soil temperature reaches 50° F and is rising.
- Seeding rate: 2-3 lbs. seed/1,000 sq. ft. into a firm seed bed.
- Seeding depth: 0.25 to 0.5 inches deep
- Keep seed moist through emergence.
- Apply 0.75 lb N/1,000 sq. ft. with starter fert.
- Weed Control: Plant into a weed free seed bed. Keep turf mowed frequently to reduce competition from weeds and encourage the tiller growth and spreading of the buffalograss. Apply Drive 75 DF Herbicide if necessary for postemergence grassy weed control. ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURERS LABEL.

Mowing:

- 2 to 4 inches for home lawns.
- Low maintenance areas may be mowed taller or not at all.
- Frequency is affected by amount of watering and fertilizer.
- Avoid removing more than one-third the turf height at any one mowing.

Watering:

- Deep soak with no less than 1 inch once a month from July to September for higher maintenance areas, depending on natural precipitation.
- Soak soil before winter if soil is dry.
- Occasional or no watering for low maintenance areas.

Fertilizing:

- First application – 3 weeks after green up
- Second application – 8 weeks later
- 1 to 3 lbs. actual Nitrogen/1,000 sq. ft./season
- Less on low maintenance and natural areas.
- Use higher rates for best quality.

Weed Control:

- Avoid frequent watering, short mowing and over fertilization.
- Minimize early season watering.
- Control broadleaf weeds in the fall and/or spring.
- Apply Pre-emergent in the spring for grassy weeds.
- Many cool season weeds can be controlled with Round-Up when buffalograss is dormant.

Consult the *Establishment and Management Guide to NaTurf^{brand} Buffalograss* for more detailed information.



To receive more information about the advantages of Cody Buffalograss, contact your local dealer.