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



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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 benefits 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 is currently ongoing to identify 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.

CULTIVAR NOTATIONS	KEY POINTS
Cultivars followed by a numerical notation may be removed from these lists in future years for the following reasons:	Recommended cultivars have been evaluated for performance in Maryland and Virginia.
Cultivar <sup>1</sup> - May be removed from the list due to declining	Maryland Certified Sod must contain only recommended cultivars.
field performance relative to other cultivars Cultivar <sup>2</sup> – may be removed from the list due to declining	Recommended cultivars generally provide better quality turf, improved ground cover, and reduced runoff.
seed quality Cultivar <sup>3</sup> – may be removed from the list because certified	The use of recommended cultivars reduces many pest and management problems.
seed has not been tested recently by either the Maryland or Virginia seed testing labs.	Recommended cultivars often have lower fertilizer and water needs, and the need for pesticide applications
Cultivar <sup>4</sup> - may be removed from the list due to the lack of current testing data relative to other cultivars. The cultivar	should be greatly reduced.
will be removed from the list if it is not included in the next available cultivar trial.	The use of recommended cultivars enhance the environmental benefits of turfgrass.



# Maryland Certified Sod Program

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.

# **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 in the recommended percentages may improve sod strength as well as improving overall performance and quality without increasing management inputs.

Bladerunner II	Hemi	Speedway
Bullseye <sup>1</sup>	Integrity	Spyder LS
Catalyst	Justice	SR 8650
Dakota	Mustang 4 <sup>3</sup>	Sunset Gold
Falcon V <sup>1</sup>	Penn RK	Turbo
Gazelle II	Rebel IV	Xtremegreen
Gold Medallion	Rendition Rx	

### Proven Turf-type Tall Fescue Cultivars

### Promising Turf-type Tall Fescue Cultivars

Amity	Firewall	Rockwell
Avenger II	4 <sup>th</sup> Millenium SRP	Rowdy
Black Tail	Golconda	Saltillo
Blackwater HE	GTO	Screamer LS
Bloodhound	Guardian 41	Shortstop 3
Cayenne	Hot Rod	Technique
Commander	Houndog 8	Temple
Corona	Hover	Terrano
Dorado	Leonardo	Thor
Doubletake	Maestro	Titanium 2LS
Embrace	Persuasion	Tonto
Fantasia	Raptor III	Traverse 2 SRP
Fayette	Rebounder	Trinity
Fesnova	Reflection	Wichita
Firebird 2	Regenerate	Xtender
Firecracker SLS	Rhambler 2 SRP	

### 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, although 5% Kentucky bluegrass is generally recommended.

# 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.

Cultivar evaluation trials identify disease-prone cultivars





Leaf spot of Kentucky Bluegrass

Summer Patch of Kentucky Bluegrass

### **Proven Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars**

Aries	Full Back	Midnight
Blue Coat	Hampton	Noble
Blue Note	Impact <sup>4</sup>	Sudden Impact <sup>3</sup>

### **Promising Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars**

Aramintha	Endurance	Merlot
Barvette HGT	Keenland	Nu Chicago
Bluebank	Legend	Oasis
Bolt	Mazama	Skye
Cabernet		

# **Zoysiagrass Sod**

Only three zoysiagrass cultivars are currently recommended in Maryland for certified sod production due to potential winter hardiness problems or due to a lack of availability of other cultivars. 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.

Meyer (v)	Zenith (s)	Zeon (v)
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# **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. Two 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 or if the bermudagrass was established late in the growing season. 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)	Patriot (v)	Riviera (s)
Northbridge (v)	Premier (v)	Yukon (s)



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, although a maximum of 5% is generally preferred. 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 more intensive management).

**Kentucky Bluegrass (85-100%) and Perennial Ryegrass (0-15%).** Due to the high maintenance requirements usually needed 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 in a mixture with Kentucky bluegrass, as the perennial ryegrass will predominate if seeded at a higher rate. Although perennial ryegrass is generally not recommended for mixing with Kentucky bluegrass due to the susceptibility of perennial ryegrass to numerous 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 Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars**

Aries	Full Back	Midnight
Blue Coat	Hampton	Noble
Blue Note	Impact <sup>4</sup>	Sudden Impact <sup>3</sup>

### Promising Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars

Aramintha	Endurance	Merlot
Barvette HGT	Keenland	Nu Chicago
Bluebank	Legend	Oasis
Bolt	Mazama	Skye
Cabernet		

### **Proven Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars**

Apple GL	Grandslam GLD <sup>4</sup>	Palmer V <sup>4</sup>
Apple SGL <sup>4</sup>	Homerun	Rio Vista <sup>4</sup>
Banfield	Line Drive GLS	Soprano
Fiesta 4 <sup>1</sup>	Octane <sup>4</sup>	Stellar 3GL <sup>4</sup>

### **Promising Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars**

Benchmark	Karma	Stamina
Diligent	Monsieur	Thrive
Infusion		

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, hard-blue fescue, and sheep fescue. The hard fescues are particularly good for low maintenances sites in Maryland. Creeping red fescues 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:

- (C) = Chewings Fescue
- (H) = Hard Fescue
- (R) = Creeping Red Fescue

Beacon (H)	Navigator II (R)	Spartan II <sup>₄</sup> (H)
Gotham <sup>4</sup> (H)	Radar (C)	Sword (H)

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