

Turf-Type American Buffalograss from Seed (*Buchloe dactyloides*)

Suggested Uses for Turf-Type Seeded Buffalograss

- Golf course fairways and roughs
- Playgrounds and parks
- Softball and baseball fields
- Highway shoulders and roadsides
- Natural and re-vegetated areas
- Institutional turfgrass
- Home lawns
- Airfields and airport runway medians
- Cemetery turf
- Erosion control on slopes



Advantages of Seeded Buffalograss Turf

- Reduced irrigation and fertilization needs
- Seed available for easier establishment
- Tolerates temperature extremes
- Establishes quickly from seed
- Cold and winter hardy
- Dark blue-green turf color
- Low maintenance requirements
- Reduced upright growth rate
- Little or no thatch accumulation
- Excellent color and texture contrast
- Certified seed available
- Grows in dry, compacted soils
- Sod forming for reduced weeds
- Drought and heat tolerant
- Dense and fine textured
- Moderately good traffic tolerance
- Thrives in full sun
- Fewer mower clippings
- Few insect or disease problems
- Open growth for wildflower plantings



Disadvantages of Buffalograss Turf

- Does not grow well in shade
- Does not grow well on poorly drained soils
- Greens up later in spring than bermuda
- Not tolerant of winter overseeding
- Does not grow well on sandy soils
- Weeds can invade if over-maintained
- Dormant earlier in fall than bermuda
- Some herbicide sensitivities

Cost Comparison—Turf-Type Buffalograss

Cost comparisons for installation and time to establish — three methods of planting turf-type buffalograss varieties

<i>Planting Method</i>	<i>Cost per square foot (estimated)</i>	<i>Cost per acre (estimated)</i>	<i>Time to 100% coverage</i>
Sod	\$.30	\$13,000	3 to 4 weeks **
Plugs	\$.25	\$11,000	10 to 12 weeks
Burr Seed	\$.05	\$ 2,200	6 to 10 weeks

* Cost comparison is based on completion of plug or sod installation or seed application only. It does not include additional costs during establishment periods.

** Immediately after installation, sod will technically be 100% coverage; however it will go through an initial transplant shock before re-establishing itself after three or four weeks.

Turfgrass Maintenance & Management Level Comparisons

<i>Turfgrass Species</i>	<i>Fertilization</i>	<i>Irrigation</i>	<i>Pesticides</i>	<i>Mowing</i>	<i>Overall</i>
American Buffalograss	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Centipedegrass	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low
Fine Fescues	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low
Zoysiagrass	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium
Turf-Type Tall Fescue	Medium	Low	Medium	High	Medium
Bermudagrass	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium
Kentucky Bluegrass	High	High	Medium	High	High

Buffalograss Variety Characteristics

<i>Buffalograss Variety</i>	<i>Adaptation & Range</i>	<i>Color</i>	<i>Leaf Texture</i>	<i>Disease Resistance</i>	<i>Cold Tolerance</i>	<i>Spring Green-up</i>	<i>Turf Quality</i>	<i>Density</i>
Imperial Blend	All Zones	Dark Green	Medium Fine	Excellent	Winter Hardy	Early Average	High	High
Bison	All Zones	Dark Green	Medium	High	Very Winter Hardy	Average	Medium-High	Medium-High
Cody	All Zones	Dark Green	Medium- Fine	Excellent	Winter Hardy	Average	High	High
Bowie	All Zones	Medium Dark	Fine	Excellent	Very Winter Hardy	Early	High	High

To determine whether a cultivar's performance is different from another, subtract one entry's mean from another entry's mean. If this value is larger than the LSD value, the observed difference in cultivar performance is significant and did not happen by chance. Complete tables are available upon request.