

SEED RESEARCH OF OREGON

The germination of ideas

FEATURES

- Excellent salt tolerance
- Endophyte enhanced
- High heat tolerance
- High disease resistant to Rapid Blight, Dollar Spot, Summer Patch, Leaf Spot and Pink Patch
- Very fine textured
- Good shade tolerance
- Uses: Ideal turf choice for home lawns, shady sites, golf courses, low maintenance landscapes and for winter overseeding of dormant bermudagrass

BENEFITS

- Stress tolerance
- Low fertilizer input
- Reduced growth for hard to mow sites
- Fewer pesticides required
- Top performance for Southern winter overseeding of dormant bermudagrass greens, tees and fairways

SEEDING RATES

- Seeds/lb: 500,000
- Seeds/kg: 1,100,000
- New turf:
 - 4–6 lbs/1,000 sq ft
 - 20–30 gr/m²
 - 200–250 lbs/acre
 - 225–285 kgs/hectare

ESTABLISHMENT

- Germination: 7–10 days
- First mowing: 2–3 weeks after emergence
- First limited use: 4–6 weeks

SHORELINE

SLENDER CREEPING RED FESCUE

Shoreline (SRX 55R and SRX 55QR) slender creeping red fescue (*Festuca rubra* var. *rubra*) is a unique fine fescue that combines salt tolerance and Rapid Blight resistance, with the density of slender creeping red fescues. Shoreline has increased heat tolerance when compared to older slender creeping red fescues, enabling it to be used in all areas where fine fescues are adapted. Shoreline is an extremely versatile fine fescue that can be used in a broad range of turf sites, from golf greens for links courses to fairways and low maintenance non-mown roughs and roadsides. Shoreline has a darker green color, short rhizomes for repair and dense turf with winter-active growth. Shoreline is endophyte-enhanced for increased resistance to many insects and improved stress tolerance.



The variety Shoreline is descended from plants collected at the ocean's edge in England crossed with plants selected from European varieties, and plants collected in the United States. Multiple generations of screening in Missouri, Pomona and

Fresno, California and in Oregon led to the development of a variety with improved heat and stress tolerance. This variety has been in multiple trials where it has demonstrated excellent resistance to high salt levels and Rapid Blight disease in Arizona and South Carolina. In areas where this disease is a problem, Shoreline can be used as a component of winter overseeding mixtures for greens, tees and fairways or as part of a permanent turf in areas with salts. Shoreline slender creeping red fescue can also be used on roadsides where salts are used for ice management.

Uses

Shoreline will perform well in sun or shade, and under low, medium or high maintenance. It has excellent heat and drought tolerance and improved resistance to many diseases including Leaf Spot, Pink Patch, Summer Patch and Dollar Spot. It can be mown down to 1/4 inch (0.6 mm) for greens and 1/2 inch (1.2 mm) for fairways, but can also be used for lawns or unmown areas. Shoreline can be used for hard to mow areas, such as slopes or creeksides and used as a cover crop in grapes and orchards.

Shoreline slender creeping red fescue can be planted alone or with Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass or other fine fescues. It is desirable to add Shoreline to perennial ryegrass or *Poa trivialis* in mixtures for Southern overseeding in areas where salts may be a problem. Shoreline can be mown at greens height in Northern areas for fine fescue greens or for winter overseeding of Southern bermudagrass greens.



SHORELINE

SLENDER CREEPING RED FESCUE

Evaluation of Rapid Blight Resistance Under Salt Stress at Clemson University (Peterson et al. Applied Turfgrass Science 2005) (additional cultivars and species in trial)

Cultivars	Species	% Rapid Blight	Cultivars	Species	% Rapid Blight
Dawson E	Slender CRF	0.6	Hawkeye	Perennial rye	45.0
Providence	Creeping bent	5.0	Peregrine	Perennial rye	53.7
Shoreline	Slender CRF	11.2	Brightstar SLT	Perennial rye	71.2
Seaside II	Creeping bent	11.9	Winterstar	Poa trivialis	75.6
SR 5100	Chewings F	22.5	Laser	Poa trivialis	80.0
SR 5210	Strong CRF	28.1	LSD @ 5%		14.0

2003 National Fineleaf Fescue Test Drought Tolerance (Wilting) (2004–2007 Data)

Drought Tolerance: 1–9; 9=No Wilting					
Cultivar / Species	Wilting	Cultivar / Species	Wilting	Cultivar / Species	Wilting
Shoreline Slender CRF	4.7	Scaldis Hard F	4.3	Treasure II Chewings F	4.0
SR 5130 Chewings F	4.7	Seabreeze Slender CRF	4.3	Shademaster Strong CRF	3.7
Garnet Strong CRF	4.7	Gotham Hard F	4.0	Boreal Strong CRF	3.7
Audubon Hard F	4.7	J-5 Chewings F	4.0	LSD@ 5%	1.0

2006 CTBT Fineleaf Fescue Test – 2007–2008 Mean Quality, Madison, WI

Quality: 1–9; 9=Best					
Cultivar / Species	Quality	Cultivar / Species	Quality	Cultivar / Species	Quality
Shoreline Slender CRF	7.9	SR 5250 Strong CRF	6.9	Boreal Strong CRF	6.0
Epic Strong CRF	7.8	Cindy Lou Strong CRF	6.8	DawsonE Slender CRF	5.1
Shadow II Chewings F	7.7	Sealink Slender CRF	6.6	Koket Chewings F	4.7
SR 5130 Chewings F	7.5	Intrigue Chewings F	6.1	LSD @ 5%	1.4

2006–07 Winter Overseeding Trials – University of Arizona

Ratings: 1–9; 9=Best					
Cultivar/Species	Feb. Density	Mean Quality	Cultivar/Species	Feb. Density	Mean Quality
Shoreline SICRF/ Champion PR	8.3	6.8	Par 5 PR	7.8	6.5
Champion GQ PR	7.0	6.8	PhD Blend PR	7.3	6.2
Jacklin Blend A PR	7.0	6.7	Standard PR	7.3	6.0
SR 5130 CF/ Champion PR	8.5	6.6	Gulf AR	5.3	3.6
Fiesta 4	7.5	6.6	Non Overseeded	2.0	2.6
SR 5250 StCRF / Champion PR	8.0	6.5	LSD @ 5%	1.2	0.8

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.