

13 COOL-SEASON LAWN GRASSES

<p>KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS It's not from Kentucky and it's not blue. Growing from seed requires patience; germination takes seven to 21 days. Commonly installed as sod.</p>	<p>CREeping RED FESCUE Found in quality seed mixtures for shade, but also grows well in full sun. Also, salt-tolerant, which reduces damage from ice melters.</p>
<p>HYBRID BLUEGRASS A traffic- and drought-tolerant Kentucky/Texas Bluegrass hybrid. Found in lawns and golf courses down into northern Texas.</p>	<p>CHEWINGS FESCUE Look for seed mixtures with at least 25 percent, by weight, of this highly traffic-tolerant grass. Handles mowing heights as low as two inches.</p>
<p>ROUGH BLUEGRASS Considered a weed, and easily confused with Annual Bluegrass. Its unsightly clumps must be killed off and reseeded or sodded.</p>	<p>HARD FESCUE AND SHEEP FESCUE Both must be grown from seed and can help convert a lawn to a naturalized look. Like to be left alone once established.</p>
<p>ANNUAL BLUEGRASS This is a prolific weed: One plant can produce 360 viable seeds. Harsh winters and hot, dry summers often kill it.</p>	<p>COMMON-TYPE TALL FESCUES Improved lawn-type Tall Fescues have all but replaced this common-type variety in lawns. Stay away if you want a nice-looking lawn.</p>
<p>PERENNIAL RYEGRASS Found in most northern lawn seed mixtures, it's what makes southern golf courses green during winter. Severe winters can kill it.</p>	<p>TURF-TYPE TALL FESCUES When planting this grass, at least 80 percent of the seed mix should be tall fescue. Occasionally, overseeding this traffic-tolerant, durable grass may be necessary.</p>
<p>ANNUAL RYEGRASS Considered a weed, so watch out for it in seed mixtures. Creates a shabby, uneven lawn, but dies after one year.</p>	<p>CREeping BENT GRASS A fluffy, patchy weed that grows quickly. Used for putting greens, as it can tolerate mowing heights as low as 1/10 inch.</p>
	<p>BUFFALO GRASS Perhaps the only true lawn grass native to North America, seed is scarce, expensive and delicate. Typically, cannot withstand normal watering, fertilizing and mowing.</p>

8 WARM-SEASON LAWN GRASSES

<p>COMMON SEEDED BERMUDAGRASS Native to Africa. Bermudagrass lawns go dormant and turn brown in winter but can be overseeded with Ryegrass to retain winter color.</p>	<p>BAHIA GRASS Good insect and disease resistance, but it doesn't produce a perfect, lush lawn. Also used as a pasture grass.</p>
<p>IMPROVED SEEDED BERMUDAGRASS The most popular grass choice in southern and western states. New varieties, with better cold tolerance, expanded use into northern states.</p>	<p>CENTIPEDE GRASS Recovers slowly from damage and never goes dormant during winter but doesn't tolerate heavy traffic. Called "Poor Man's Grass" during the Great Depression.</p>
<p>HYBRID BERMUDAGRASS The most luxurious of the southern lawn grasses. Some hybrids classified as dwarf or ultra-dwarf require extensive daily maintenance.</p>	<p>ZOYSIA GRASS Seed is available but establishing by sod works best. Leaf thickness and toughness can make it difficult to mow. May produce excessive thatch.</p>
<p>ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS Establishes vegetatively only – no seed available. Not traffic-, cold- or drought-tolerant and can be susceptible to diseases and insects.</p>	<p>SEASHORE PASPALUM Cold-intolerant grass that provides excellent wildlife habitat in naturalized landscapes. Can be used as a pasture grass. Easily confused with Bermudagrass.</p>

CLIMATE ZONES FOR LAWN GRASSES

