

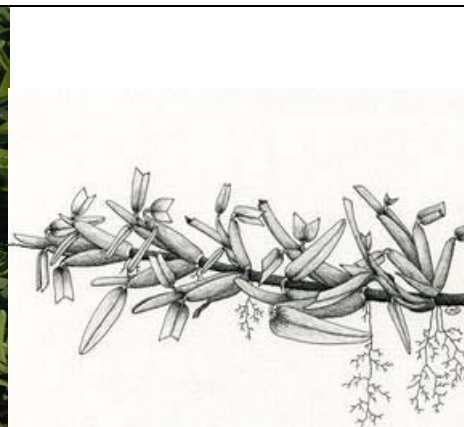
Common Turfgrass Species

<http://ipm.ucdavis.edu/TOOLS/TURF/TURFSPECIES/index.html>

St. Augustinegrass

Warm-season turfgrass. Prefers full sun, but has a high tolerance for shade. Grows quickly during the summer months, but slows down during the spring and fall and enters a dormancy period in the late autumn. Not wear tolerant, it is used for lawns and general purpose turf.

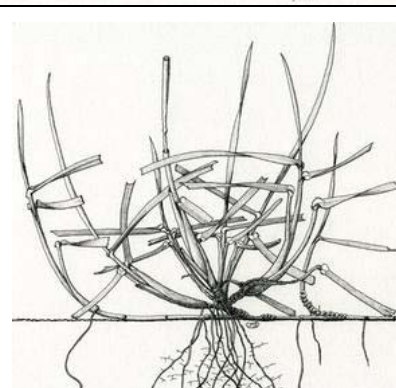
Broad blades, medium-green. Leaves and stems are hairless. The stolon and leaves have a flat appearance. Prostrate, creeping growth habit. Spreads by stolons.



Tall fescue

Cool-season grass, well adapted to sunny or partially shady areas. Stays green during cool weather. . New varieties that are finer in texture and shorter in stature are known as turf-type tall fescues and dwarf turf-type tall fescues. The most common lawn grass in California.

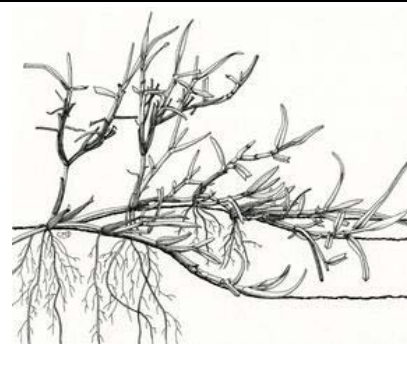
Coarse-textured medium to dark-green grass. Has a bunch-type growth habit rather than a creeping-type, open areas may develop and need to be reseeded.



Bermudagrass

Warm-season grass. It does best in full sun and high temperatures. Goes dormant and turns brown in winter. Very water-efficient. Can be severely damaged from traffic during the winter months when they are not growing, giving weeds a chance to invade.

Medium to coarse-textured gray-green grass. Hybrids are more fine-textured and vary in color from deep blue-green to dark green. Spreads by rhizomes and stolons.



Kikuyugrass

Warm-season grass that spreads quickly and thrives in areas with moderate temperatures. Extremely vigorous growth habit. Susceptible to cold but is able to recover quickly from moderate wear or severe injury. Although once considered to be primarily a weed, kikuyugrass is now sometimes managed as a turf species.

Coarse-textured, light green grass, sometimes mistaken for St. Augustinegrass. Spreads by seeds, rhizomes, and stolons.

