



**GRAFF'S
TURF FARMS**

We Grow with You in Mind!



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609 Buffalograss

This is a female hybrid plant that has to be vegetatively propagated, so it is not available through seeding. As a hybrid, it grows more aggressively and fills in faster than seeded varieties. It is also darker green in color and is a denser turf than some buffalograss varieties. Buffalograss is a warm season grass, whereas Bluegrass and Fescues are cool season grasses. The main advantage to bringing a warm season grass to our climate is that, once it is established, it requires less water during the summer because of the shorter growing season. The appearance of Buffalograss is strictly dependent upon how it is maintained. The biggest difference between 609 and Bluegrass is that 609 will stay green for only 3 to 4 months versus 8 to 9 months for Bluegrass. Buffalograss is typically available from early May through early August.

Soil Recommendations

Buffalograss effectively grows on almost all soil types, but proper soil preparation is very important in order to eliminate deficiencies in the soil and to give the grass a head start in its establishment. For a step-by-step guide, visit our website or call and talk to one of our knowledgeable staff.

Watering

In order to allow Buffalograss to fully establish itself for the highest amount of potential savings, this grass needs to be watered like Kentucky Bluegrass for its first year. After this establishment year, the grass will need less watering. The color of the grass will depend on the amount of water given to it and fertilizing done (i.e. for a more natural look, water and fertilize less; for a denser, greener grass, water and fertilize more).

Fertilization

609 Buffalograss requires a low to medium nitrogen application with 2-3 pounds per 1000 square feet of actual nitrogen per year in most situations. This amount should be separated into 3 applications throughout the growing season. Immediately after fertilizing, the fertilizer must be watered into the ground. Please visit our website at for proper fertilization instructions.

Mowing

During the more aggressive growing months, this grass needs to be mowed once every 2 weeks. The prime growing/mowing height is between 2" and 6". The shorter the grass is mowed, the thicker it will be. The yard should be mowed once in the early spring in order to remove the layer of dead grass. Remember that you should not cut more than 1/3 of a grass blade off in any one mowing to minimize the stress on the grass. For best results, be sure the mower blade is sharp each time you mow to avoid damage to the blades of turf.