



St Augustine

St. Augustine is widely adapted to the warm, humid (subtropical) regions of the world. It is believed to be native to the coastal regions of both the Gulf of Mexico and the Mediterranean. St. Augustine is the most commonly used lawn grass in Florida. Common pest problems include chinch bugs and tropical sod webworms.

MAINTENANCE: Cut 4" or higher, vary mowing pattern to avoid ruts. Never cut more than 1/3 of grass blade at one time.



Zoysia

Zoysia were introduced into the United States from Asia and provide attractive turf throughout much of the United States. In recent years, dramatic improvements in zoysia have been made by turfgrass breeders. These improvements include insect resistance, accelerated establishment, and overall performance. This grass continues to grow in popularity in Gainesville.

MAINTENANCE: Cut 4" or higher.



Centipede

Centipede is a slow-growing grass with low fertility requirements when compared to other Florida lawn grasses. Centipedegrass grows close to the ground, is medium textured, and is naturally lighter in color than other lawn grasses. It has fair shade tolerance and survives drought conditions by going dormant, which results in brown turf. It can be established from seed, sod, or plugs, and it spreads by aboveground stems called stolons. Maintenance and fertility requirements are low compared to other turfgrasses.

MAINTENANCE: Mow 2"



Bahia

Bahiagrass forms an extensive, deep root system. It sustains better than other grasses in infertile, sandy soils and does not require high inputs of water or fertilizer. This makes it a good choice for home sites on large lots or acreage or for anywhere that there is no irrigation system. It should be noted that during extended drought periods, bahiagrass will go into a drought induced dormancy and turn brown until conditions become favorable for regrowth.

MAINTENANCE: Mow as low as possible, blades need to be very sharp.