



Poa pratensis

Probably the most outstanding feature of **Monte Carlo** Bluegrass is its winter color and spring density. Its high tiller density provides a thick carpet that will stand up to the abuses of high traffic associated with parks and athletic fields. Sod producers and homeowners enjoy **Monte Carlo's** dwarf growth characteristics, which result in fewer mowings and reduced maintenance costs. In recent university and NTEP trials, this cultivar has shown good resistance to Leaf Spot, Stem Rust, Stripe Smut and Dollar Spot, as well as good heat and drought tolerance

Characteristics:

- Excellent Winter Color and Spring Green Up
- Strong performance with low fertility and irrigation
- Great Summer Heat & Drought Tolerance
- Strong Overall Disease Resistance

Recommended Use:

Golf Courses (Fairways, Tees, and Roughs), Sod Farms, Athletic Fields, Parks, and Home Lawns

Climatic Zones:

3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 (may not be adaptable to all areas within each climatic zone)

Establishment & Maintenance:

Monte Carlo, like all bluegrass's, requires 2 - 3 weeks for complete germination. Color may be observed before that time, however in good growing weather where soil temperatures are above 65° F (18° C), expect 8 to 10 weeks for a complete stand of grass. The first mowing may be expected in about six weeks. **Monte Carlo** possesses good mowing qualities and can be maintained at cutting a cutting height ranging from 1/2 inch to 2 inches (12 – 50 mm). **Monte Carlo** does well in sand or heavy clay soils, and like all bluegrasses, performs best in soils with a pH of 5.5 to 8. Three to five pounds N per 1,000 square feet per year is adequate in most areas of the United States. However, because of **Monte Carlo's** dark genetic color, lower fertilizer rates may produce an acceptable color.

Seeding Rates:

Sod Farms, Golf Fairways	100 lbs per acre (112 kgs/hectare)
Athletic Fields, Parks	80 - 100 lbs per acre (90 – 112 kgs/hectare)
Golf Tees, Home Lawns	2 - 3 lbs per 1000 sq. ft. (1 – 1 1/2 kg/ sq meter)

This variety was bred and developed at Rutgers University in New Brunswick, NJ.