



SUCCESSFULLY ESTABLISHING SEEDED BERMUDAGRASS

Competition from other grasses and weeds is the number one reason for bermudagrass stand failure. Taking steps to reduce this competition will increase your chances of success. Don't get in a hurry to plant. If soil temperature is not 65°F or higher at a depth of 4", bermudagrass will not germinate. When the seed does germinate it will be weaker and more subject to disease.

For No-Till

- Be sure seed is not dropping too deep; 1/8" or less is ideal. One method to prevent deep planting is to pull the drop tubes from the openers and let the seed fall behind the opener to be pressed into the loosened soil by the press wheel.
- Be sure that existing residue is not too thick for seedlings to emerge and that the seed is making soil contact beneath the residue.

For Clean-tilled Ground

- Plow and disk, then culti-pack before and after planting to form a very firm seedbed. Several passes may be necessary to achieve proper firmness. Bermudagrass seed will not establish in a fluffy, loose seedbed. Take care to place seed at a proper depth of 1/8" or less.
- For fields with a history of undesirable weeds and annual grasses, prepare the seedbed well in advance to allow the first flush of crabgrass and other weed and grass competition to emerge. Use a non-selective, non-residual herbicide such as glyphosate to kill this flush of weeds before planting Cheyenne II, Ranchero Frio or Mohawk.

Proper firmness (prior to seeding)



Too soft (3/4" depression)

