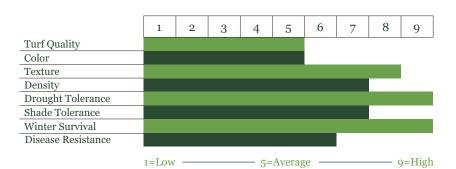


# Dall

COMMON NAME: Sheeps Fescue

SPECIES: Festuca ovina

Living on high, rocky slopes, with bitter cold and snow in the winter and the intense arctic sun in the summer, the Dall sheep survives and thrives in the harshest conditions. Low soil fertility, low maintenance, low rainfall and irrigation, harsh winter conditions with little or no snow, and intense summer sun are no obstacles to outstanding turf performance. With a pleasant blue/green and gray/green color, Dall sheeps fescue is an excellent choice for those low maintenance turf that require toughness. Dall mixes well with other fine fescues, such as OreGro's Chancellor chewings or Granite hard fescue. It also performs well up to 30% of mixtures with perennial ryegrass and Kentucky bluegrass.



### MEDIUM MATURITY

USAGE
Home lawns
Sports fields
Parks
Roadsides
Low maintenance

# SEEDING RATES

Golf course roughs, slopes: 250 lb per acre

Parks, roadsides: 200 lb per acre

Home lawns: 6-8 lb 1,000 sqft

Home lawns: 10% - 30% of total mix

# Dall

Turf

#### COMMON NAME:

Sheeps fescue

#### SEED COUNT:

530,000 seeds/lb.



#### FERTILIZER MANAGEMENT

- Always take a soil test and consult your local extension service or fertilizer dealer for specific recommendations.
- Correct soil acidity, best between 5.5 and 7.
- Depending on the results of the soil test, a complete fertilizer such as 16-16-16 at 5 lb per 1,000 sqft, is helpful for establishment.
- Applying 1 lb of nitrogen per 1,000 sqft four times per year will keep the turf a pleasant green color. One of the applications should be made in the late fall.
- · For low maintenance, cut nitrogen in half.

#### CLIMATE

# ZONES

3B 3C, 4C 4A, 4B 5A, 5B

6A, 6B, 7

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	Ο	N	D
			•	•				•	•		
			•					•			
			•	•	•		•	•			
				•	•		•	•			

MONTHS OF SOWING

# SOIL TYPE

Adapted to a wide range of soils from clay loam to sandy loam. Soil should have adequate surface drainage.

#### IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT

- Sowing: Keep soil uniformly moist until grass has emerged. Reduce watering, depending on weather conditions.
- Maintenance: Depending on weather conditions, irrigate as needed to prevent wilting and dormancy. Irrigating deeply and infrequently will force deeper rooting and enhance drought tolerance.

#### MOWING MANAGEMENT

- Healthiest mowing height is between 3 and 4.5 inches. Mow when no more than 1/3 of the leaf blade is removed.
- Sports fields may be moved shorter for short periods of time.
- Roadsides/low maintenance: mow once per year up to once a month. Mow higher for better turf resilience.

