

Varieties	Region of Adaptation
Cool Season Grasses:	
Kentucky bluegrass blend ¹	Mountains
Tall fescue blend	Mountains and Piedmont
Adventure, Brookston, Falcon, Finelawn, Galway, Hounddog, Jaguar, Olympic, Rebel	
Tall fescue/Kentucky bluegrass	Mountains and Piedmont
Warm Season Grasses:	
Hybrid Bermudagrass	Piedmont and Coastal Plain
Vamont, Tifway, Tifway II & Tifgreen	
Zoysiagrass	Piedmont and Coastal Plain
Emerald, Meyer	
Centipedegrass	Piedmont and Coastal Plain
No improved varieties	
St. Augustinegrass	Piedmont and Coastal Plain
Raleigh	

¹A large number of varieties exist—consult suppliers and your local Agricultural Extension office for recommendations.

Species or Mixture	Adaptation					Maintenance		
	Shade	Heat	Cold	Drought	Wear	Annual Fertilizer (lb N/1000 ft ²)	Mowing Height (in.)	Mowing Frequency
Kentucky bluegrass	good	fair	good	good	good	2.5-4	2	med.
Kentucky bluegrass/Tall fescue	good	good	good	good	good	2.5-3	3	high
Tall fescue	good	good	good	good	good	2.5-3.5	3	high
Hybrid Bermudagrass	poor	good	poor	excel.	excel.	5-6	1	high
Centipedegrass	fair	good	poor	good	poor	0.5	1	low
St. Augustinegrass	good	good	poor	good	poor	2.5	2-3	med.
Zoysiagrass	fair	good	fair	excel.	good	1.5	1	high

Adapted from *Carolina Lawns*, NCAES Bulletin no. AG-69.

***ADDITIONAL SODDING INSTRUCTIONS CAN BE FOUND IN SECTION 6.12 "SODDING" OF THE NCDEQ DEMLR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANNING AND DESIGN MANUAL.**

MAINTENANCE NOTES:

- 1) AFTER FIRST WEEK, WATER AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE MOISTURE IN THE ROOT ZONE AND PREVENT DORMANCY OF SOD. WATER MORE DURING SUMMER MONTHS.
- 2) DO NOT REMOVE MORE THAN 1/3 OF SHOOT IN ANY MOWING. MAINTAIN GRASS HEIGHT BETWEEN 2-3 INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- 3) AFTER FIRST GROWING SEASON, ESTABLISHED SOD REQUIRES FERTILIZATION; MAY ALSO REQUIRE LIME. FOLLOW SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS.

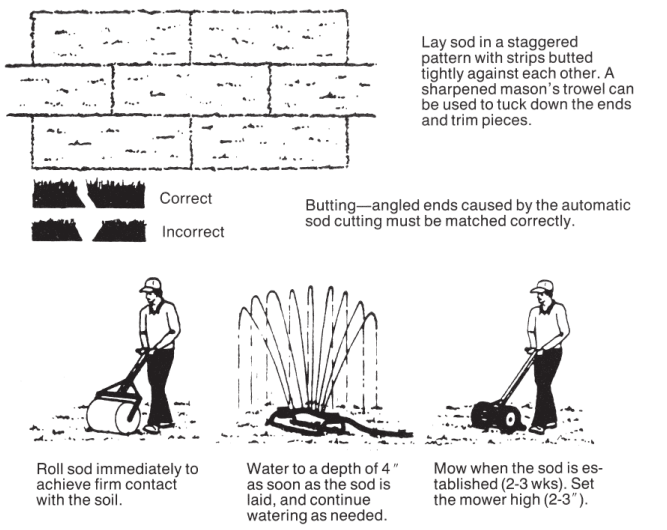
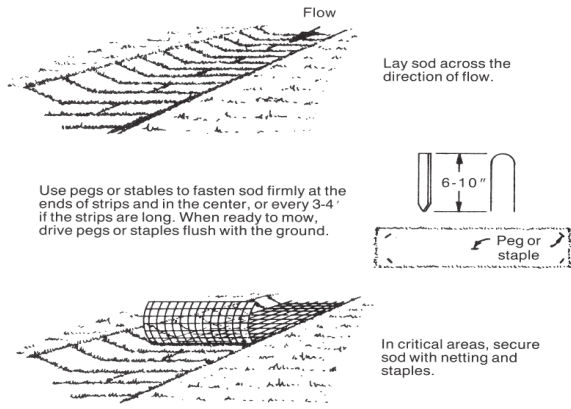
Soil preparation—Test soil to determine the exact requirements for lime and fertilizer. Soil tests may be conducted by the State soil testing lab or a reputable commercial laboratory. Information on free soil testing is available from the Agronomic Division of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture or the Agricultural Extension Service. Where sodding must be planned without soil tests the following soil amendments may be sufficient:

- **Pulverized agricultural limestone** at a rate of 2 tons/acre (100 lb/1,000 ft²)
- **Fertilizer** at a rate of 1,000 lb/acre (25 lb/1,000 ft²) of 10-10-10 in fall or 5-10-10 in spring.

Equivalent nutrients may be applied with other fertilizer formulations. These amendments should be spread evenly over the area, and incorporated into the top 4-8 inches of soil by disking, harrowing, or other effective means. If topsoil is applied, follow specifications given in Practice 6.04, *Topsoiling*.

Prior to laying sod, clear the soil surface of trash, debris, roots, branches, stones, and clods larger than 2 inches in diameter. Fill or level low spots in order to avoid standing water. Rake or harrow the site to achieve a smooth and level final grade.

Complete soil preparation by rolling or cultipacking to firm the soil. Avoid using heavy equipment on the area, particularly when the soil is wet, as this may cause excessive compaction, and make it difficult for the sod to take root.



SODDING INSTRUCTIONS

DETAIL NUMBER

2019-001
SHEET 1 of 1