

Texas Tough Bermudagrass Seed

Texas Tough Bermudagrass Seed - is a dual purpose Bermuda pasture grass seed blend. Texas Tough provides excellent grazing for cattle while also providing great hay production. A blend of low, medium and tall varieties of Bermuda allows for excellent results in adapting to most Southern soil conditions. Virtually disease free, extremely drought tolerant and easily established from seed Texas Tough is the right choice for dual purpose pastures in the Southern Climates.

BUY TEXAS TOUGH BERMUDAGRASS SEED

For orders over 250 lbs.please use our eQuote system for discounts!

When to Plant: Texas Tough + is a warm season forage grass utilized for grazing or haying. Plant Texas Tough + in spring and summer when soil temperatures are consistently above 65° F (normally beginning April 15 – May 1). The optimum soil temperature for germination and root growth of bermudagrass is 75° to 80° F.

Site Selection: Plant Texas Tough + in full sun and well-drained soil in Texas and across the southern states where bermudagrass is currently grown. Proper drainage is essential for successful establishment and the development of mature, healthy forage.

Soil Test: Prior to seeding, a soil test is recommended. Results of this test will determine fertilizer and other amendments needed. Add lime as needed to establish a minimum 6.0 soil pH.

Seedbed Preparation: Loosen soil to a depth of six inches by disking. Level area to proper grade with approximately 1/2 inch pulverized soil at the surface.

Seeding Rate for New Pasture Applications: Plant 10 pounds of Texas Tough + per acre for new pasture applications. More seed may be needed when stands are established early or late in the season to ensure full coverage.

Overseeding or Repairing Established Bermudagrass: Texas Tough + may be over seeded into your existing stand of bermudagrass, such as coastal, to improve its overall forage quality or repair damaged areas of seeded bermudagrass and vegetative bermudagrass varieties. The suggested renovation-seeding rate is 5 pounds per acre. For bare areas, use the new pasture application-seeding rate. If the turf is in very poor condition, or the damaged areas very large, total removal of the existing grasses before seeding Texas Tough + is recommended for maximum stand uniformity and overall forage performance.

When overseeding into an existing pasture, care must be taken to ensure adequate seed to soil contact. Herbicides with NO SOIL ACTION may be applied to eliminate any undesirable grasses before seeding. Follow label instructions for usage and observe the required waiting period, if any, before seeding. Pastures can be aerated or disked to remove accumulated thatch areas during germination and the early establishment phase prior to first grazing or haying.

Planting: Care must be taken not to cover the seed with too much soil – no more than ¼ inch of soil covering the seed is recommended. Effective methods include broadcasting by hand or using seed spreaders followed by light roller or dragging. Because of the high seed count of Texas Tough + per pound the seed should be mixed thoroughly with dry sand at a ratio of 5 parts sand to 1 part seed and the spreader opened only 1/16 to 1/8 inch.

Moisture: Soil moisture around the seed is necessary for about 1 to 2 weeks. The seedbed should be kept moist during germination. Once established, less frequent, deep moisture encourages deep root growth.

Germination: Texas Tough + has very good seeding vigor. Under ideal conditions, germination begins within 7 to 10 days. Again, soil moisture is very important during the germination period. Allow 14 to 28 days after the first seedlings emerge for complete germination, fertilize per soil test once the seed has germinated.

Establishment Time: Under ideal conditions, full coverage is attained 4 to 6 weeks after seeding and normal moisture. If planting is early or late in the season, more time may be needed for establishment.

First Haying or Grazing, Minimum Height and Cutting Frequency: The pasture is ready for the first cutting or grazing approximately 8-10 weeks after seeding or when the grass has grown to 14-18 inches tall. Minimum recommended mowing height is 4 inches. After the first cutting for hay, mow every 28 days and add fertilizer each time. (In lieu of a new soil test 250 pounds of 17-17-17 fertilizer per acre is adequate.)

Winter Overseeding: Winter overseeding of dormant bermudagrass may be done for year round pasture. It is NOT generally recommended on immature pasture (less than 6 to 8 months of age). Late season plantings and newly established bermudagrass may be damaged by allowing ryegrass to get too tall, leaving it unable to compete with the ryegrass species during the spring transition.

BERMUDAGRASS STUDY* II

MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY

STARKVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

DRY
MATTER YIELDS (LBS/ACRE)

2002		2	2001			
YR	AVG	RANK				
TEXAS TOUGH			9488			
5888	7688	1				
PASTO RICO			8418			
6174	7296	2				
TIERRA VERDE			7814			
6012	6913	3				
CHEYENNE			6857	5040	5949	4
GAUCHO			6762	4346	5554	5
SUN GRAZER			5150	3902	4526	6

STUDY PLANTED MAY 30, 2001

BERMUDAGRASS STUDY* I

OVERTON, TEXAS

DRY
MATTER YIELDS (LBS/ACRE)

			1997*	1998	1999	2000	4 YR AVG	RANK
TEXAS TOUGH						2480		
5262	11,749	6997	6622					1
CD						2737		
90160			6365					2
3550	9696	9479						
TIERRA VERDE						2085		
4885	9054	7065	5772					3
RANCHERO								
FRIO								
9116	5739	1943	2912	8984				
		4						
COASTAL**						1611	3739	8507
8859	5679							
5								
CHEYENNE						2408	3430	6640
8159	5159	6						
KF-CD194						1914	3664	7407
6826	4953	7						

* STUDY PLANTED MAY 2, 1997

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HYBRID ESTABLISHED FROM SPRIGS