

Wrangler Bermudagrass Seed

Wrangler Bermudagrass Seed - Wrangler bermudagrass is the cattleman's choice for high quality forage in the tough growing conditions of the transition zone. Wrangler excels in states from Kansas east to Virginia where other bermudagrasses typically fail.

Wrangler Bermudagrass has consistently outperformed Guymon, Mirage, and Cheyenne in the test. The overall performance of Wrangler is comparative to Tifton 44 in the forage trials. The performance of Wrangler has been exceptional for a seeded variety when compared to the hybrid vegetative types. For more information on Wrangler Bermuda please contact us .

BUY "WRANGLER" BERMUDA GRASS SEED

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Application:

New Pastures: Plant 10 - 12 lbs. per acre. Plant at 1/8" on heavy soils an 1/4" on sandy soils.

Wrangler Bermudagrass should be planted in Late spring when soil temperatures are 65 degrees fahrenheit or above. Planting through summer months are successful if moisture is available for germination and seeding establishment. Prepare a firm seed bed free of weeds and clods to provide good soil to seed contact. Ph should be checked prior to planting. A range of 6.0 to 7.5 is sufficient.

Maintenance:

A fertilizer low in nitrogen but high in phosphorous and potassium is recommended as a starter fertilizer to promote seedling vigor without promoting excessive weed growth. Increase nitrogen as seedlings develop and a sod forms.

Weed Control: Not recommended in the seedling stage except for very light applications of 2-4 D to control broadleaf weeds. Residual herbicides are not recommended in the first 60 days.

Irrigation: If applicable, keep soil moist for germination, as seedlings develop reduce frequency of watering but increase the amount.

Harvesting Schedule: Every 30 to 60 days depending on fertility and soil moisture. As a rule, the more frequent cuttings provide higher quality forage with less total dry matter while less frequent cuttings reduce quality but increase dry matter production.

Wrangler is an excellent choice for pasture, hay, or soil conservation in temperate and subtropical regions. Wrangler is well adapted to the transition zone of the United States (OK, KS, MO, AR, TN, VA, etc.) where winterkill of Arizona common and other bermudagrass is a problem.

CULTURAL PRACTICES

Fertility: A total of 100 to 200 lb./ac/year (112 to 224 kg/ha/year) of actual Nitrogen is recommended based on expected precipitation and level of dry matter production or quality desired. The Nitrogen should be split into at least two applications, the first in early spring and the second in mid summer. Minimum soil levels of 65 lb./acre phosphorous and 200 lb. /acre Potassium should be maintained for maximum production at the desired Nitrogen level.

Wrangler Bermudagrass: PVP Number 200000065

Unauthorized Propagation Prohibited – U. S. Protected Variety – 1994 PVPA