

Rated number one nationwide in national trials over a three year period, Cavalier Zoysia matrella, is a vegetatively produced, fine textured, high density turf with long slender leaves noted specifically for high quality uniformity of appearance and distinct summer presentation. It is similar in appearance to Tifway Bermudagrass, but has improved winter hardiness and survivability under reduced management.



Cavalier is a suitable alternative to Emerald Zoysia, as it has a less tendency to scalp. When compared to St. Augustine, Cavalier is a thicker, denser turf requiring less fertilizer.

## Grower Standards

- Grown by members of Turfgrass Producers of Texas
- Grown under rigid guidelines of The Texas Seed Certification Programs.
- Texas Seed Certification tag insures a genetically pure, high quality product.



Developed in part by a grant from The United States Golf Association in cooperation with the Texas A&M Experimentation Station. U.S. Plant Patent 11,570.

## Contact Information

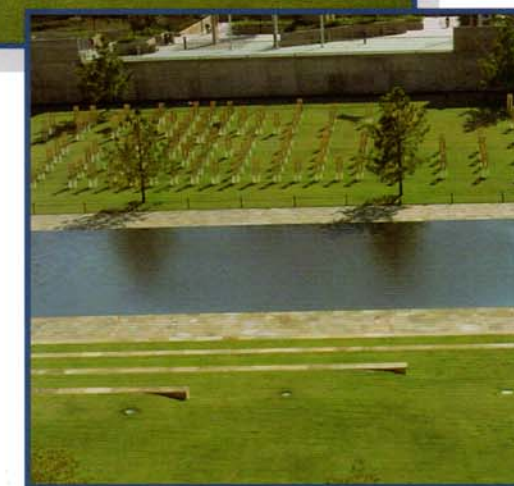


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Cavalier demonstrates excellent shade tolerance, moderate to low water use and good salt tolerance. It is an excellent choice where temperature extremes, low fertility, and salt levels are a problem. Rated number one in National trials over a five-year period, Cavalier is suitable for sports fields, golf course fairways, tee boxes and home lawns. It was specifically adapted for use in the Midwest, the transition zone and throughout the Southern United States.





### Soil Preparation

Get your soil tested to determine the nutritional status of your soil. Results will also help you determine what soil amendments are needed to ensure a healthy, mature lawn. Remove all grass and weeds in preexisting lawn. Roto-till the soil to ensure good sod to soil contact. After tilling, begin soil work to eliminate drainage problems (slope away from house, garage, etc.) and low areas in your lawn. Rake the soil smooth and remove all rocks, large soil clods, and plant roots/sod chunks. Be sure to keep the soil level about 1 inch below sidewalks or the driveway.

### Order and Schedule Delivery

Order your selected sod from a local sod retailer and schedule delivery after all soil preparation is completed and you are ready to install. All sod should be planted the day of delivery. Quick installation is crucial to ensuring a healthy lawn. The longer grass sits on a pallet the more likely it is to die, or take longer to establish.

### Installation

Install sod immediately after delivered. Begin installing sod along a driveway or sidewalk, pushing edges together tightly without stretching. Use a sharp knife, spade or machete to trim edges of sod to fit the landscape. Be sure to stagger joints of the sod in a brick-like (running bond) pattern to avoid continuous seams. Always place sod across steep slopes and stake in place if needed. Begin watering sod within 30 minutes of installation. In hot weather, place unused sod in the shade and keep it moist until it is laid in the landscape. After a light watering, roll the sod with a roller to ensure good sod to soil contact.

### Watering

Water new sod as soon as possible after installation. Professional sod companies commonly have a person hand watering sod as soon as it is laid. Water at least once per day during the first two weeks after installation. Use enough water to keep the sod and soil moist but not soaking wet. Make sure the sod and upper soil profile remain moist throughout the day. Be extra cautious during hot, dry and windy weather. Sod can quickly dry out. Proper watering will ensure good turf rooting into the soil. As soon as the new grass is well rooted (cannot pull grass from soil) begin a deep and infrequent watering program to promote a deep and healthy root system.

### Maintaining The New Lawn

Until a new lawn has a fully established root system, avoid heavy use. Mow grass as soon as it starts growing. Make sure that you have a newly sharpened blade. Mow at the correct height for the grass.

## Agronomic Merits

- Fine leaf texture
- High shoot density
- Long slender leaves
- Spreads by stolons
- Good recovery from injury

## Environmental Merits

- Excellent heat and cold tolerance
  - Good shade tolerance
  - Good salt tolerance
- Moderate to low water use
- Dense canopy offers excellent competition with weeds

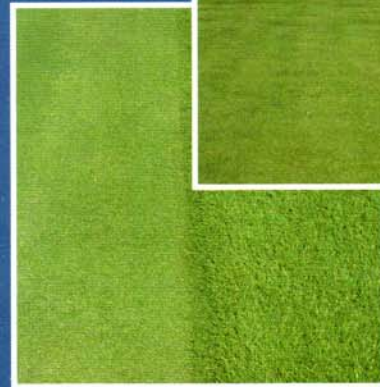
## Insect Resistance

- Tropical sod web worm
  - Fall armyworm
  - Tawny mole cricket
  - Hunting bill bug
- Differential grasshopper

## Disease Resistance

- Pythium blight

Cavalier requires between 3 to 5 #N per 1000 square feet per year for a highly maintained turf, to a modest 2 to 3 #N for a high quality, low maintenance turf. It is considered intermediate in irrigation requirements and will require weekly irrigation during prolonged dry periods. Irrigation water should be supplied providing for deep penetration with infrequent application to maximize plant performance and nutrient efficiency.



Cavalier can be established from plugs, sprigs, or as solid sod. Its optimum height of cut is dependent on its targeted use, performing well at 3/8 inches for golf course tee box or slightly higher for fairways, to a comfortable one and a half to two inches for the average home lawn mowed with a rotary mower.



When maintained as a golf course fairway, tee box, or sports field, Cavalier requires two weekly mowings with a reel mower at heights ranging from three to five eighths inches. When utilized for home lawns, the rotary mower will provide a quality turf with weekly mowings.