

Palisades Zoysia japonica, is a vegetatively produced, medium broad textured, high density turf noted specifically suitable for home lawns, golf fairways and roughs, sports fields, industrial parks and highway medians.



Palisades is non-encroaching, so it requires little or no edging.

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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Looking for a suitable alternative to St. Augustine? When compared to St. Augustine, Palisades has a comparable shade tolerance, requires less water and fertilizer, and is a thicker, denser turfgrass. Palisades has performed well in numerous applications from home lawns to golf courses. In the national turfgrass evaluation trials, Palisades was the number one course textured Zoysiagrass at two Texas locations, two years in a row.



Palisades
Zoysia™

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

- Medium to coarse texture
 - Uniform density
- Stolons and rhizomes
- Excellent establishment
- Rapid re-growth and repair
 - Few seed heads
- Low thatching tendency
- Tolerates close mowing (1/2")
- Vertical growth, less trimming
- Less invasive, no edging required

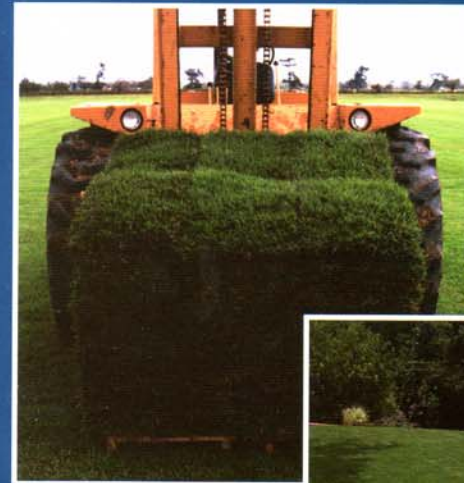
Environmental Merits

- Low water use
- Shade tolerant
- Cold hardy
- Heat tolerant
- Salt tolerant
- Low fertilizer requirements
- Low herbicide requirements

Insect Resistance

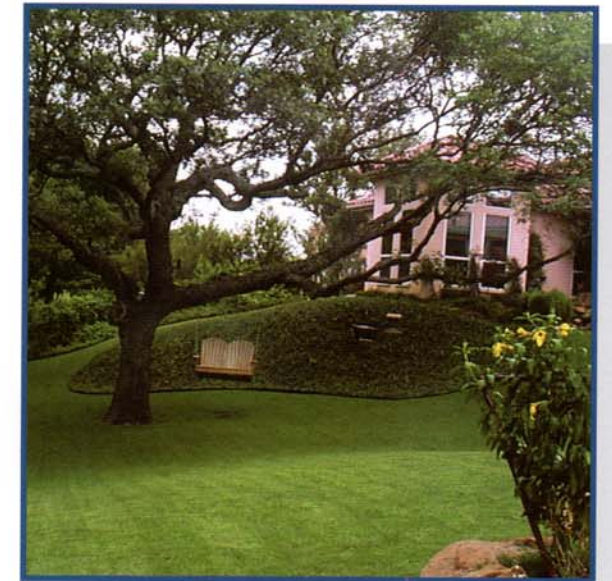
- Chinch bugs
- Mole crickets
- Sod webworm

Palisades can be established as sprigs, plugs or solid sod and will require between 3 to 4 #N per 1000 square feet per year for a highly maintained turf, to a more modest 1 1/2 to 3 #N for a high quality, low maintenance turf. Palisades is classified as having low irrigation needs, requiring one to two deep irrigations per month during dry periods. Higher irrigation frequency will provide excellent quality turf, but may also demand additional fertilization.



When maintained as a golf course fairways or sports field, Palisades will require two weekly mowings with a reel mower at heights ranging from 1/2" to 7/8". When utilized for home lawns, the rotary mower will provide a quality turf with weekly mowings.

Palisades is a medium to coarse textured turf noted for its shade tolerance and low water use requirements. It will tolerate mowing as close as one half inch with good weed competitions ideally as high as two to two and a half inches for home lawns. Palisades close mowing would permit use on golf course fairways especially where water availability is of concern.



Irrigation water should be supplied providing for deep penetration with infrequent application to maximize plant performance and nutrient efficiency.