

Buffalograss is a warm-season; perennial native grass that forms a sod and the mature height is generally 8 inches or less. Native to the Great Plains from Canada to Mexico. Buffalograss is a dioecious species having separate male and female plants. The male plant when flowering has an erect stem with a flag-like spike. The female plant forms a burr below the canopy which contains the seed. Buffalograss has finely textured leaves and spreads by runners or stolons. Buffalograss prefers well-drained clay loam and clay soils. Buffalograss is thought of as a “dual-purpose” grass since it has long been used for both ranges as well as turf applications. The low-maintenance aspect of buffalograss has created great interest in developing new turfgrass cultivars with increased leaf density, faster establishment, and improved color.

Uses:

Erosion control: The sod forming ability of Buffalograss makes it a very good conservation species in drier climates.

Livestock: Buffalograss has always been one of the most important grazing species in the short-grass prairie regions.

Landscape: In the past 15 years several turf-type buffalograsses have been released, both seeded and vegetative varieties. These varieties show improvements in color, density, and rate of establishment

**Commercially Available
Cultivars**

Forage:

Bison
Texoka

Turf:

Cody
Bowie
Bison
Texoka

FEATURES

Warm season
Sod forming
Mature height ~8 inches
Low maintenance

USES

Erosion control
Livestock
Landscape
Water restricted areas
Lawns
Acreages
Golf courses
Parks
Commercial sites
Roadside
Medians

SEEDING RATES

- New Turf
2-3 lbs. / 1000 ft² or 90 to
120 lbs. / Acre
Forage 15 PLS lbs./Acres

SEEDING DATES

Late spring early summer