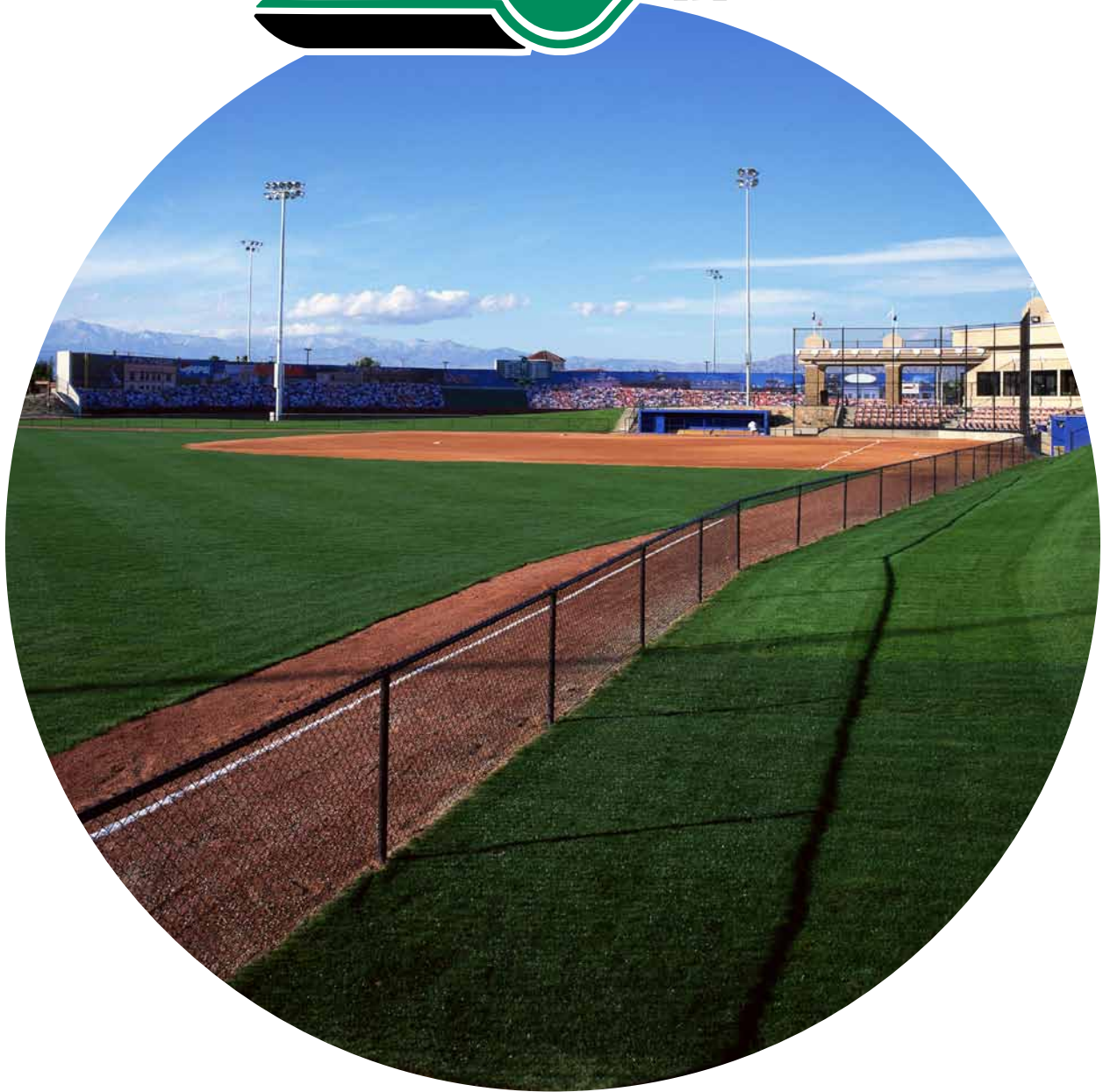




A-G Sod Farms Inc.



Ball Park

This versatile blend of turfgrass species will adapt to a variety of uses and maintenance regimens. We start with a healthy stand of warm-season Hybrid Bermuda and overseed with a blend of cool-season Ryegrass and Kentucky Bluegrass. The Hybrid Bermuda tolerates heavy traffic and high temperatures. The Ryegrass and Kentucky Bluegrass tolerate shade and offer winter color. All three varieties in our Ballpark Mix have a fine leaf texture.



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Ball Park

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



MAINTENANCE GUIDE

WATERING: For the first 20 days, water as needed to keep the topsoil moist but not soggy to a 3-inch depth. Two or three cycles per day may be needed. After 20 days, water three or more times a week during warm weather. In cooler weather, water once or twice a week. Sandy soil requires more frequent watering than clay soil. Inland areas require more water than coastal areas. Special attention should be paid to slopes and mounds where runoff occurs. More frequent, shorter watering may be necessary. It is best to water between the hours of 4 and 10 AM for less wind evaporation and less risk of disease.

FERTILIZATION: Fertilize in six to ten week intervals, depending on turfgrass color and health. Use an all-purpose fertilizer and follow label directions.

MOWING: Mow seven to ten days after installation. Mow to a height of 3/4 to 1 1/4 inches. Ballpark mix can be mowed with either a rotary or reel mower. Never mow more than one third of the blade at any one time as it may injure the plant.

DISEASES: Hybrid Bermuda is highly resistant to common disease problems. Ryegrass and Bluegrass are more susceptible to disease in warm, moist conditions. If a brown area appears, closely examine the area several hours after the irrigation cycle. If the leaves are shriveled and the soil is dry, it is probably an irrigation problem. If the leaves have spots or a moist, slimy texture, the problem is probably a disease. Place a sample of the leaf material in a plastic bag and immediately consult your local garden center. If a disease is suspected, apply a broad spectrum fungicide or one recommended by your local garden center.

WEEDS AND INSECTS: After your new sod has been established at least four weeks, you may begin pesticide or weed applications if needed. Because pest and weed conditions vary from area to area, it is best to follow the recommendations of your local garden center.

DETHATCHING: Dethatch every one or two years. The preferable time to dethatch is in the spring.

TECHNICAL DATA

Common Name: Ball Park
 Species: Cynodon dactylon - Hybrid Bermuda (Tifgreen 328 or Tifway 419 - varies by farm)
 Poa pratensis - Kentucky Bluegrass
 Lolium perenne - Perennial Ryegrass

Growth Rate: Summer 1/2 to 1 1/4 inch per week
 Winter 1/4 to 1 inch per week

Root Depth: 2 to 5 feet, depending upon soil type and watering patterns.

ADAPTABILITY
 Soils Range: Fair tolerance to saline soil conditions. Amendments are recommended for heavy clay soils to promote drainage.

Temperature Tolerance: 10°F to 110°F
 ET₀: .5 minimum, .8 preferred
 pH Range: 5.0 to 8.5, 7.0 optimum
 Shade Tolerance: Prefers full sun but adapts to 50% shade.
 Geographic Range: (Refer to Temperature Tolerance)

STANDARDS AND MEASURES
 100% Weed Free Sod
 Size: 8 to 10 sq. ft. per piece, depending upon market
 Big Rolls: 200 to 500 sq. ft.
 Soil Thickness 1/2 inch, plus top growth
 Weight: 2,500 to 3,000 lbs. per pallet



FRESNO, CA
(888) 800-8483

PALMDALE, CA
(800) 669-4763

RIVERSIDE, CA
(800) 233-5254

STOCKTON, CA
(800) 588-6882

FORT COLLINS, CO
(970) 482-6574

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