



Cindy Lou

strong creeping red fescue

TURF MAINTENANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Growth Habit	Estab. Rate Days	LHC Tol. 1/2"	Mowing Freq.	Traffic Tol. (Brinkman)	Thatch Prod.	Comp. Mix	N Req.	Shade Tol.	Cold Tol.	Drought Tol.	ET Rate mm/day	Endophyte	Salinity Tol. mmhos
Rhizomes	Med. 18-21	Poor	2x Month	Good-fair	Medium	Good	Low <2 lbs.*	Very Good	Very Good	Good	Medium 7-8	Yes >90%	14 Good

LHC=low height of cut ET=evapotranspiration Nitrogen * per 1,000 sq. ft., rates may increase or decrease based on location, soil type, irrigation practices, desired turf quality, humidity and other abiotic and biotic factors.

BREEDER

Cebeo International Seeds, Inc./NJAES

DESCRIPTION

Cindy Lou is a very dark green, fine-leaf textured, aggressively rhizomatous variety of strong creeping red fescue. It exhibits an upright-crown growth habit and remains distinctly dark green and is aesthetically pleasing when managed under moderate drought stress. Cindy Lou has excellent seedling vigor and is best adapted to shady sites where low fertility and moderately low soil pH conditions dominate. Cindy Lou, like all fine fescues, requires soil with good internal drainage for optimal turf performance. Cindy Lou is an endophyte enhanced strong creeping red fescue with >90% *Epichloe typhina* endophyte which provides resistance to a number of leaf and crown feeding pests and improves tolerance to abiotic (non-living) and biotic (living) stress.

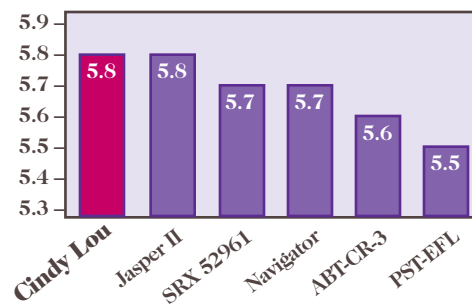
APPLICATION

Cindy Lou is best utilized in polyspecies turfgrass mixtures for improved shade tolerance, moderate to high mowing height and reduced maintenance turfgrass in mild temperate climates of cool-season turfgrass adaptation zones. Cindy Lou is compatible with Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, colonial bentgrass and other fine fescues and is often used as a companion grass in shade tolerant mixtures.



PERFORMANCE

Cindy Lou was entered in the 1998 Fine Fescue NTEP Test along with 78 fine fescue varieties. Data from the most recent 2001 Progress Report (01-4) conducted across 28 locations in the U.S. and Canada indicates that Cindy Lou tied for 1st in turf quality and 2nd in color among all strong creeping red fescue varieties. Cindy Lou also exhibits good resistance to dollar spot incited by *Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*, red thread (*Laetisaria fuciformis*) and summer patch incited by *Magnaporthe poae*.



SEEDING

Dates: Spring and fall when soil temperatures are above 60°F. Fine fescue is generally slow to tiller once germinated, so higher soil temperatures and increasing photoperiod in the spring or warm soils with decreasing photoperiod in the fall provide an optimal environment for seedling establishment.

Rates: 4.0-5.0 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. or 19.5 -24.5 g/meter sq. Seed count of Cindy Lou is generally 425,000-475,000 seeds per pound and dependent on the year of harvest, location of production and seed production practices.

Depth: Sow at 1/4 to 1/2 inch or 6.25 to 12.5mm.

CULTURAL PRACTICES

Soil preparation: Prepare firm seed bed free of clods, sticks and vegetative debris. Seed should be in contact with soil. Fine fescues are intolerant of poorly drained soils.

pH: Should be slightly acidic, 6.5 or less, for favorable growth.

NPK requirement: Of the cool-season grasses used for turf, fine fescues are more tolerant of infertile, dry soils and often dominate where there is competition from trees and shrubs for nutrients and moisture. For these reasons, fine fescues are an excellent choice for low maintenance turf. Fine fescues may not perform well during hot, humid summers, particularly if they are over fertilized, grown in poorly drained soils, or mowed too closely.

Water use: Strong creeping red fescue is recognized as a dehydration resistant and tolerant species (Beard, 1986) with improved drought tolerance. An ET rate of 7-8 mm per day is the best among the cool-season turfgrass species.

Thatch management: The dense rhizomatous-type growth habit of Cindy Lou provides opportunities for development of thatch. Verticutting, tight mowing and dethatching are recommended for dormant sod or for grass breaking dormancy in the spring. During any dethatching never remove more than 1/2 inch of thatch. If a thatch layer of greater than 1 inch exists, removal must be done over a period of years.

Mowing height: Standard mowing height for Cindy Lou is 1.0-2.5 inches or 25-62.5 mm. Mowing height is often dictated by species mixture components. Mixtures containing tall fescue and Kentucky bluegrass would be mowed at taller heights. Mixtures containing perennial ryegrass and colonial bentgrass may be mowed at shorter heights.

Weed control: (From *NCSU Pest Control Recommendations for Turfgrass Managers 2001 and Pacific Northwest Weed Control Handbook 2001*.) For general broadleaf control in established turf: 2,4-D+dicamba, 2,4-D +MCP, 2,4-D+MCP+dicamba, 2,4-D+2,4-DP and others. Pre-emergent herbicides to control annual grassy weeds in established turf: benefin (Balan), bensulide (Pre-Far), dithiopyr+trifluralin, pendimethalin (Pre-M), prodiamine (Barricade). Post emergence herbicides for annual grassy weeds dithiopyr and fenoxaprop. Sethoxydim (Poast) and fluazifop (Fusilade) are used as broad-spectrum herbicides to control broadleaf and annual grassy weeds in fine fescue seed production fields of Oregon.

NOT ALL FINE FESCUES ARE THE SAME¹

Variety	Species	Chromosome	Ploidy	Growth Habit
Cindy Lou	Strong Creeper	2n=8x=56	Octoploid	Rhizomes
Eureka II	Hard	2n=6x=42	Hexaploid	Bunch
Longfellow II	Chewing	2n=6x=42	Hexaploid	Bunch
Marker	Slender Creeper	2n=6x=42	Hexaploid	Rhizomes
CIS-FT1	Blue	2n=6x=42	Hexaploid	Bunch
Quatro	Sheep	2n=4x=28	Tetraploid	Bunch

¹ Huffard Palazzo 1998, using a laser flow cytometer have provided better understanding of ploidy levels and proper classification of many of the *Festuca* species used for turf and amenity purposes in North America.

Any and all reference to pesticides, herbicides and fungicides, whether generic or named products, is for general informational purposes only. Text reference is not intended as an endorsement, nor does omission imply criticism. Always read and follow labeled instructions



Post Office Box 229 • Halsey, Oregon 97348
Telephone: (541) 369-2251 • Toll Free: 1-800-445-2251 • FAX (541) 369-2640
intlseed@intlseed.com • www.intlseed.com

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