

# Eureka II

## H A R D F E S C U E

### 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
Bunch	Medium 18-21	Poor	2x Month	Poor-fair	Medium	Good	Low 4 lbs.	Very Good	Very Good	Good	Medium 7-8	Yes>90%	<3 Poor

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

Cebeco International Seeds, Inc./NJAES

### DESCRIPTION

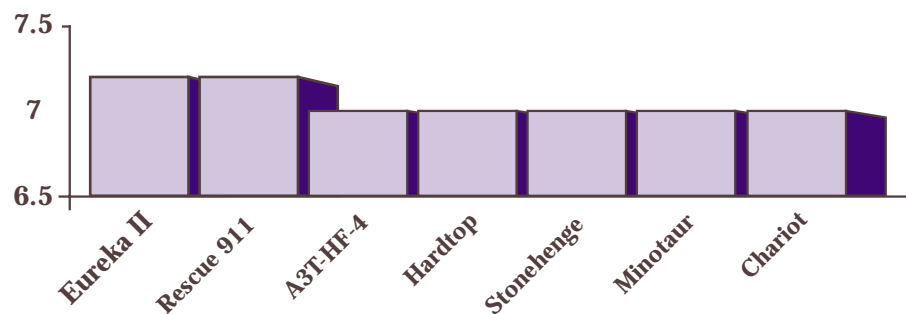
Eureka II is a deep dark green, very dense, decumbent (less mowing) bunch grass that spreads very slowly with basal tillering. Once fully established it requires little supplemental irrigation or fertilizer and tolerates acidic, infertile shady planting sites. Eureka II requires soils with good to excellent internal drainage for optimal turf performance. Eureka II is an endophyte enhanced hard fescue with > 90% *Epichloe typhina* endophyte which provides resistance to a number of leaf and crown feeding insects and nematodes.

### APPLICATION

Eureka II is best utilized in polypspecies turfgrass mixtures for improved shade tolerance and elegant, fine textured, reduced maintenance turfgrass in mild temperate climates. Eureka II is compatible with Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, colonial bentgrass and other fine fescues. Eureka II is a key component in Anvil®, a custom low maintenance turfgrass blend or mixture for the lawn and landscape professional.

### Genetic Color

1998 National Fineleaf Fescue Test  
Progress Report 2000 NTEP No. 01-4



### PERFORMANCE

Eureka II was entered in the 1998 Fine Fescue NTEP Test along with 78 fine fescue and 22 chewing fescue varieties. Data from the most recent 2000 Progress Report conducted across 28 locations in the U.S. and Canada indicates that Eureka II tied for 3rd in turf quality and 1st in color among hard fescue varieties. Eureka II also exhibits good resistance to dollar spot incited by *Sclerotinia homoeocarp* and red thread, *Laetisaria fuciformi*, plus moderate resistance to brown patch, *Rhizoctonia solani*, and summer patch, *Magnaporthe poae*.

### SEEDING

**Dates:** Spring and fall when soil temperatures are above 60°F or higher. 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 ft<sup>2</sup> or 19.5 -24.5 g/m<sup>2</sup> Seed count of Eureka II is generally 530,000-550,000 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 predominate 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:** Hard 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 bunch type growth habit of Eureka II hard fescue 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 months.

**Mowing height:** Standard mowing height for Eureka II 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 the higher range. Mixtures containing perennial ryegrass and colonial bentgrass may be mowed at lower mowing heights.

**Weed control:** (From NCSU Pest Control Recommendations for Turfgrass Managers 2002 and Pacific Northwest Weed Management 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.

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



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