

<i>Variety</i>	<i>General Info</i>	<i>Advantage</i>	<i>Disadvantage</i>	<i>Traffic</i>	<i>Watering</i>	<i>Soil</i>	<i>Disease Insects</i>	<i>Mow Height</i>
Warm Season St. Augustine	<p>Commonly found in the gulf states and Southern California.</p> <p>It grows fast and spreads using runners or stolons. A blue green color that lasts into the fall.</p>	<p>Best choice for sandy soil and salty air.</p> <p>Consider fertilizing with extra iron since sandy soils are often deficient</p>	<p>In fall it goes dormant turning all brown while it sleeps</p> <p>Two common problems with this grass are a virus called St. Augustine Decline (SAD) and chinch bugs.</p> <p>SAD causes yellow spots on the leaf blade and may require planting plugs of resistant varieties, but fertilizing with iron should help maintain the color even while fighting this virus.</p>	<p>Toughest grass for heavy traffic</p>	<p>Watered if drought is longer than a week</p>			<p>Set your mower blade to 2-3"</p>
Warm Season Zoysia	<p>Grown in both the Southern and Transition zone.</p> <p>Best method for establishing a Zoysia lawn is by sod, as it grows slowly.</p>	<p>Is known for its fine, lush vegetation</p> <p>Grows best in full sun</p>	<p>Feels a little prickly on bare feet.</p> <p>In fall it goes dormant turning all brown while it sleeps</p>	<p>Fairly good on foot traffic.</p>	<p>Watered if drought is longer than one week</p>			<p>Zoysia should be mowed short, at 1-2".</p> <p>A reel mower works best, cleanly cutting the fine yet stiff blade.</p>