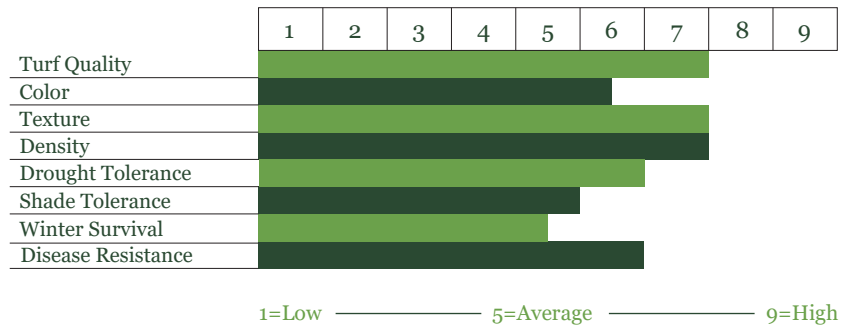


# Continental II

COMMON NAME: Perennial Ryegrass

SPECIES: *Lolium perenne*

Continental II perennial ryegrass was developed by OreGro Research for increased salt tolerance. Showcasing excellent turf quality in a variety of management schemes, Continental II is a work horse that goes well as a pure stand, or mixed with Kentucky bluegrass or fine fescue. Dark green and fine leaved, Continental II has excellent turf density and mowing quality.



## MEDIUM MATURITY

| TURF                         | WINTER OVERSEEDING           |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Athletic fields, playgrounds | Greens                       |
| Fairways, roughs             | Tees                         |
| Parks, home lawns            | Fairways, roughs             |
| Low maintenance              | Athletic fields, playgrounds |

## SEEDING RATES

### TURF

Athletic fields, playgrounds: 8-10 lb per 1,000 sqft  
 Fairways, roughs: 8-10 lb per 1000 sqft  
 Parks, home lawns: 8-10 lb per 1000 sqft  
 Low maintenance: 3-5 lb per 1000 sqft

### WINTER OVERSEEDING

Greens: 30-40 lb per acre  
 Tees: 20-30 lb per acre  
 Fairways: 300-600 lb per acre  
 Roughs: 250-500 lb per acre  
 Athletic fields, playgrounds: 10-15 lb per 1000 sqft

# Continental II

Turf

COMMON NAME:

Perennial Ryegrass

SEED COUNT:

240,000 seeds/lb



## ESTABLISHMENT

- Continental II germinates and establishes quickly on a prepared seedbed. Rake soil smooth, rake in seed, and roll to firm the seedbed. Topdressing with mulch will aid in moisture conservation.
- If overseeding warm-season grasses, scalp off as much material as possible and remove.
- Broadcast the seed, and topdress with sand, mulch, or other suitable products no greater than 1/2" in depth.
- Under ideal conditions, there should be color within a week, and the first mowing will be between two and three weeks.

## CLIMATE

## MONTHS OF SOWING

### ZONES

|       | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,3   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | ● | ● | ● |   |   |
| 4A,4B |   |   | ● | ● | ● |   |   |   | ● | ● |   |   |
| 4C,5A |   |   |   | ● | ● | ● |   |   | ● | ● |   |   |
| 5B    |   |   |   | ● | ● | ● |   |   | ● |   |   |   |
| 6,7   |   |   |   | ● | ● | ● |   |   |   |   |   |   |

## IRRIGATION

During establishment, keep soil uniformly moist. After the turf is established, water deeply as needed to keep the turf actively growing and healthy. Adapt your water applications to your soil type, structure, and local weather conditions.

## FERTILIZATION

- A soil test will accurately measure nutrient level and acidity of your soil. Adjust soil acidity and apply a complete starter fertilizer before planting.
- Apply 3-6 lb of nitrogen per 1,000 sqft annually in split applications. Consult your local garden center, extension agent, or fertilizer company for local needs and special conditions.

## MOWING

- Using a sharp mower, adjust your mowing heights accordingly...
  - Home lawns, parks: 3 inches
  - Sports fields: 2-3 inches
- In specific uses, perennial ryegrass may be mowed as short as 1/4 inch for brief periods. Always mow when less than 1/3 of the leaf blade will be removed.