



Gazelle is an improved heat and disease resistant “Double Dwarf” tall fescue variety developed for superior turf quality across a wide area of adaptation.

Gazelle receives top ratings for turf quality and brown patch resistance but most importantly provides reduced vertical growth which results in less vegetative clippings to the lawn care professional. We have engineered other desirable qualities in

Gazelle including fast germination, quick fill, and the ability to thrive in full sun or partial shade.

Variety Comparison NTEP

Final Report NTEP 01-14
1997-2000 National Tall Fescue Test
Turfgrass Quality Ratings 1-9, 9=Ideal

Variety	Rating
Rembrant	6.3
Plantation	6.2
Dynasty	6.1
Shenandoah II	6.0
Scorpion	6.0
Brandy	5.9
Falcon III	5.9
Southern Choice	5.8
GAZELLE	5.8
Kentucky 31	3.9
LSD=.1	

- Tied for 2nd for the least amount of vertical growth among 129 improved tall fescue varieties and experimentals in the 1997-2000 Final NTEP Tall Fescue Test
- Exhibits high quality turf performance
- Improved resistance to brown patch disease
- Exhibits improved resistance to leaf spot, pythium blight, and winter net blotch
- Recommended for permanent turf in full sun or partial shade
- Intended for home lawns, commercial sites, parks and golf course roughs
- Developed for the discriminating superintendent, landscaper and sports turf manager
- Utilized from the dry temperate climates of southern California to the hot and humid regions of the southeastern US

SEEDING RATE:
(new) 6-8 lbs./1000 sq. ft.
(established) 2-3 lbs./1000 sq. ft.



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


2541 Commerce St
La Crosse WI 54603



DESCRIPTION

Gazelle is an improved heat and disease resistant “Double Dwarf” tall fescue variety developed for superior turf quality across the a wide area of adaptation. Gazelle receives top ratings for turf quality and brown patch resistance but most importantly provides reduced vertical growth which results in less vegetative clippings to the lawn care professional. We have engineered other desirable qualities in Gazelle including fast germination, quick fill, and the ability to thrive in full sun or partial shade.

Turf Maintenance Characteristics

Growth Habit	Estab. Rate days	LHC Tol. 1/2"	Mowing Freq.	Traffic Tol.	Thatch Prod.	Comp. Mix	N. Reg.	Shade Tol.	Cold Tol.	Drought Tol.	ET rate mm/day	Endo-phyte	Salinity Tol. mmhos
Bunch 	Med. 14-21 	Poor	2x Week 	Very Good 	Low-Med	Fair-Good	Med 6 lbs* 	Very Good 	Very Good 	Excellent 	Very High >10 	Yes >50%	11 Good 

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

APPLICATION

Gazelle is recommended for permanent turf in full sun or partial shade, on home lawns, commercial sites, parks and golf course roughs. It was developed for the discriminating superintendent, landscaper and sports turf manager in a range of environments. Gazelle can be utilized from the dry temperate climates of the intermountain West to hot and humid regions of the Southeastern US with excellent results. Gazelle is best utilized in grass seed mixtures maintained at a high height of cut with Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, hard fescue, sheep fescue or strong creeping red fescue.

PERFORMANCE

Gazelle has one of the most extensive testing histories in the NTEP. Since 1993 it has been evaluated at over 285 test/location/year turf trials conducted across North America. Gazelle tied for 3rd and 4th in turf quality in the 1993-1995 and 1997-2000 Final NTEP Tall Fescue Test respectively. It also tied for 2nd for the least amount of vertical growth among 129 improved tall fescue varieties and experimental varieties. Gazelle exhibits improved resistance to brown patch, leaf spot, pythium blight and winter net blotch.

SEEDING

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

Rates: 6-8 lbs/1000 sq. ft. on new seedings. 2-3 lbs/1000 sq. ft. on established turf. Seed count of Gazelle is 223,000 seeds per pound and is dependent on the year of harvest, location of production and seed production practices.

Depth: Sow at 1/4 to 1/2 inches. Slice seeding of existing turf may require lowered mowing height or growth regulator to reduce canopy height of existing turf. This management practice enhances establishment of newly emerging tall fescues seedlings.

Variety Comparison NTEP

Final Report NTEP 01-14

1997-2000 National Tall Fescue Test

Mean Turf Quality

(LSD @ 0.05=0.1)

1-9; 9=Ideal Turf

Variety	Rating
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CULTURAL PRACTICES

Soil Preparation: Prepare a firm seed bed free of clods, sticks, and vegetative debris. Seed should be in contact with soil. Tall fescues are best established in well drained soils, but will tolerate heavy soil conditions better than many other cool season grasses.

pH: Soil is best maintained at a neutral pH of 7.0. However, Gazelle is adapted to a range of soil pH conditions and will perform relatively well in moderately acidic or alkaline soils.

NPK requirement: Gazelle would be described as a medium to high user of fertilizer. In Northern regions 4-5 lbs. N/year; in transitional climates 5-7 lbs. N/year; southern regions 5-7 lbs. N/year with minimal utilization in summer months to discourage foliar turfgrass diseases such as brown patch. NPK ratios are generally recognized 5-1-3 with clippings retained on the turf.

Water Use: Tall fescue is recognized as a dehydration avoidant species (Beard, 1986) with improved drought tolerance. Tall fescue has an abundant deep and fibrous root mass which mines available subsoil moisture during stress periods. ET rate of >10 mm per day is highest among cool season turfgrass. Infrequent but heavy irrigation to stimulate deep subsoil root growth is recommended.

Thatch Management: Requires little thatch management. Only high N levels with minimal traffic pressure encourages thatch accumulation. Verticutting, lower mowing heights and dethatching are recommended for dormant sod or grass breaking dormancy in the spring. At any give dethatching, never remove more than 1/2 inch of thatch. If the thatch layer is greater than 1 inch, removal must be done over a period of years.

Mowing height: Gazelle should be mowed at 1 1/2—3 inch.

Weed Control: From No. Carolina State University (NCSU) Pest Control Recommendations for Turfgrass Managers 2003. In established turf for post emergent broadleaf control 2,4-D and *dicamba* (Banvel). Spring pre-emergent control DCPA or *bensulide* (dacthal). Pre-emergent crabgrass and goosegrass control on established tall fescue with *pendimethalin* (Pre-M), *proflaminate* (Barricade), *oxadiazon+benefin*, or *oryzalin* (Surflan), *benefin* (Balan), siduron (Tupersan), *dithiopyr* (Dimension).

*All reference to pesticides, herbicides and fungicides whether a generic or named product 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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