

# Sir Walter Buffalo Grass

There are so many reasons why DNA Certified Sir Walter is Australia's No.1 Buffalo. DNA Certified Sir Walter Buffalo has stood the test of time, proving time and time again that it will go anywhere and grow anywhere; in full sun or shade, in extreme heat, frost or drought. Born right here in Australia, since 1997 there has been over 50 million metres of DNA Certified Sir Walter sold Australia wide - the equivalent to 350,000 homes. It is versatile and hardy, the factors which cause most other lawns a problem. There is really no match for DNA Certified Sir Walter.



#### Uses:

Home Lawns Naturestrips Commercial landscapes

# **Growth Style:**

Stoloniferous

## Texture:

Broad soft leaf

# **BENEFITS**

- Shade tolerant
- Excellent drought tolerance
- Medium salt tolerance
- · Good wear resistance
- Short dormancy period
- · Minimal irrigation
- Recycled water can be used as an irrigation source
- · Adapts to most soil types

#### **MAINTENANCE**

## Fertilising:

- Apply Lawn Food in September and again in December. Remove thatch each spring in mid to late November by mowing the lawn at 20mm and follow this with an application of Lawn Food and a deep irrigation. Topdressing with sand or loamy soil to achieve a level surface minimises turf scalping.
- Topdressing can take place after full recovery from de-thatching processes or at any time during mid-late spring.
- In summer the use of wetting agents will keep the turf green and reduce the incidence of dry patches.
- In March apply Lawn Food to aid root production.

#### Weed control:

If weeds appear it is best to remove them by hand if possible as chemicals can discolour or kill the grass. Specific products that are safe to use on your DNA Certified Sir Walter Buffalo lawn are available at our Anco stores. **Never** use chemical products containing DICAMBA on Buffalo lawns.

# Mowing:

Regular mowing improves the quality and look of a DNA Certified Sir Walter Buffalo lawn. The ideal mowing height is 30-40mm. Mow weekly in spring and summer. Less frequent mowing is required in autumn and winter. Buffalo can loose some colour in winter. This is normal for warm season grasses. Increase the mowing height to 50-60mm in late autumn and winter.

#### **Backed by Lawn Solutions:**

As a member of the Lawn Solutions Australia house of brands, your purchase of DNA Certified Sir Walter will also be covered by our nationwide warranty.





#### **MELBOURNE**

200 Manks Rd Clyde Vic 3978 Freecall 1800 010 110

# Installation & Watering

# TURF INSTALLATION

Install your lawn immediately upon delivery. Begin watering the grass within 30 minutes of installation.

Turf is a living plant that requires ground contact and moisture to survive. In hot weather, protect unlaid turf by placing stacks in shade, or lightly sprinkling with water.

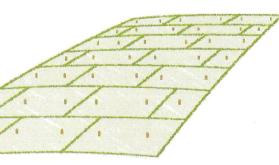
Begin installing turf along the longest straight line such as a driveway or path. Butt and push edges and ends against each other tightly, without stretching. Avoid gaps or over lapping. Stagger the joints in each row in a brick like fashion, using a large knife to trim corners, etc. Avoid leaving small strips at outer edges as they won't retain moisture.

To eliminate causing indentations or air pockets avoid walking or kneeling on turf while it is being installed or just after watering. After installing the turf, rolling the entire area to improve turf/soil contact and remove air pockets is beneficial.

On slopes place turf across the slope. On steep slopes, use wooden pegs to anchor the turf.

We recommend Buffalo is topdressed with washed sand at a rate of ½m³ per 100m². This helps to retain moisture and aids establishment.





# WATERING

Give your new grass lawn at least 25mm of water within half an hour of installation.

In the **first week**, turf may require watering three times per day in warmer or windy conditions. Water daily or more often, keeping turf moist until it is firmly rooted (about two weeks). These first two weeks are the most critical time for the turf. If possible, try to avoid watering at night as this can increase the risk of disease. **Do not allow turf to dry out at any stage.** 

In the **third and fourth week**, less frequent and deeper watering should begin. Heavy watering, but not as often, encourages deep rooting, Ideally you want the turf roots to get 100-150mm deep.

Weather conditions will dictate the amount and frequency of watering. Be certain that your new lawn has enough moisture to survive hot, dry or windy periods. Water areas near buildings more often where reflected heat dries the turf.

In Autumn & Winter, watering should dramatically reduce during these cooler months when we generally receive more rainfall and the turf goes into dormancy.









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