

Production and Quality Control

Genetic purity and preservation of Sunday Ultra-Dwarf Bermudagrass variety is of the utmost importance. Only licensed turfgrass producers are authorized to grow Sunday. All Sunday Ultra-Dwarf Bermudagrass grown and distributed across the United States is certified by local state crop certification agencies that provide rigid standards and regulations for production, harvesting and handling, that when adhered to, ensure a genetically pure, high quality "certified" product. Additionally, all licensed Sunday production is monitored through on-going quality control and quality assurance programs.



Best Management Practices

Installation and Establishment

Installation and the care taken during the initial days that follow the installation are the most critical factors in determining the long-term quality and performance of Sunday Ultra-Dwarf Bermudagrass. Harvesting and transplantation is extremely stressful to any turfgrass and precautionary measures should be taken to help reduce further cultural and environmental stresses. Sunday is a tough, hardy turfgrass that once established, produces a beautiful lifetime golf course green.

Proper care, including pre-installation soil preparation and limiting transport time to less than 24 hours, yields positive results. Improper care can cause death of the turfgrass or damage that results in lengthy recovery and additional expense.

Irrigating Newly Sprigged Sunday

Proper watering upon installation is essential to successful establishment

- Week One – water seven minutes per hour for eight hours of sun
- Week Two – water three minutes per hour for eight hours of sun
- Week Three – normal irrigation per weather
- Week Four – normal irrigation per weather

Mowing

- Sunday sprig grow-in can be uneven and care should be taken not to scalp high spots
- Mow as soon as roots are established and surface is smooth, approximately 12 days, at a HOC of .150
- At four weeks, you should have 80% coverage
- At five weeks, you should have 100% coverage
- See Post Establishment Mowing on page two for more information

Fertility

- Use a transplant-friendly regimen that will help reduce shock and minimize disease
 - Pre-plant suggestions: use a 0-0-50 with a 0-0-0 micro-nutrient package and a 6-12-18
 - Following installation, apply .40lbs of nitrogen per week for the first four weeks. Preferably split into two applications.
- pH should reside around 6.2

Reducing Surface Irregularities

- Begin rolling seven days after planting
- Begin a heavy topdressing two to three weeks after planting
 - Use sand that is conducive to your profile
- Needle tinning may begin two to three weeks after planting, followed by a slow roll

Increasing Turf Density

- Mow as frequently as possible, frequency create density
- Begin aerifying six weeks after installation with 1/4 inch tines, with a slow brush
- Use a plant growth regulator as needed per weather conditions

*Do not use weed control during establishment

Post Establishment

Mowing

Mowing is a critical and often underappreciated cultural practice:

- Walk vs. Ride – Walk .090
- Prism – Walk .090
- Winter Mowing Height - .100
- Green Speed Average – 10.5
- Change mowing direction daily
 - Do not employ verti-grooming

Irrigation

- Base frequency of irrigation on weather conditions
- Wetting Agents are preferred depending on your soil profile and performance
- Frequency – every three weeks

Thatch Management

- Topdress weekly
- Verticutting frequency is dependent on the performance level and the depth will depend on thatch layer.
A general recommendation is
 - Depth of 1/8 inch or a setting of -.123
 - Frequency – twice a month
 - Recovery time – four days
- Aerify six times per year and drag the plugs. This ensures a quick recovery time.
- Plant growth regulators are to be used weekly at a rate that is conducive to weather conditions

Fungicides

- Apply as needed due to weather conditions