



Barracuda creeping bentgrass (MVS AP-101) is an advanced generation broad genetic based variety developed in cooperation with Rutgers University. Nine unique parents, the result of extensive screening programs for improved disease resistance, high shoot density, and lower input sustainability, all trace back to plants collected from old golf courses in the United States. Barracuda readily establishes, with lower yet upright growth and high tiller shoot density. Color is moderately dark bright green. Colder climate performance as gauged by winter color, frost tolerance, and snow mold resistance is excellent. In NTEP trials for both Greens and Fairway performance, Barracuda ranked in the top LSD grouping in most categories measured, particularly those for overall quality/appearance and resistance to disease. Several leading category scores were also posted.

BROAD DISEASE RESISTANCE

LOW INPUT PERFORMANCE

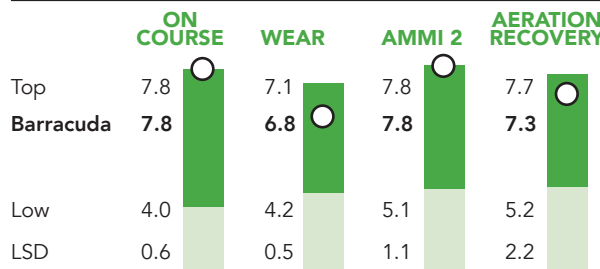
HIGH SHOOT DENSITY

NORMAL MAINTENANCE

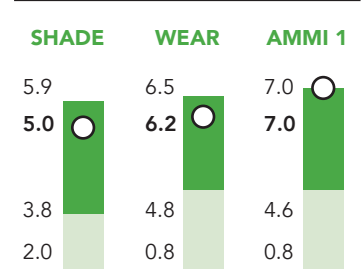
AREAS OF USE

- Golf Course Greens, Tees, and Fairways
- New Seeding, and Renovations/Conversions
- Lower Input Environments

PERFORMANCE ON GREENS



FAIRWAYS



2008 NTEP Data; 1-9; 9 = Highest ■ Range of Values Measured ○ MVS Variety Ranking AMMI 1; PA1, MA1, NJ1, MD1, VA5, IL1, WA3. AMMI 2; PA1, KY1, MN1, AR1, UT1. On Course; Pinehurst, NC

SEEDING

New Seeding: at a rate of 1-1½ lbs per 1000 sq ft, in two directions, and with soil temperatures ideally above 65°F. An extender like granular corn meal may improve uniformity. Insure solid seed to soil contact. Interseeding (to introduce a new variety into an existing stand): after aerifying or verticutting, preferably several times at 4-8 oz per 1000 sq ft. Fill core holes to 3/16", seed, then topdress.

