

Buffalo Grass

Buffalo Grass is a warm season grass species that:

- Spreads by above ground stems or seed
- Is native to North America
- Can be mowed or left un-mowed
- Better than other warm-season grasses in altitudes above 6500 ft

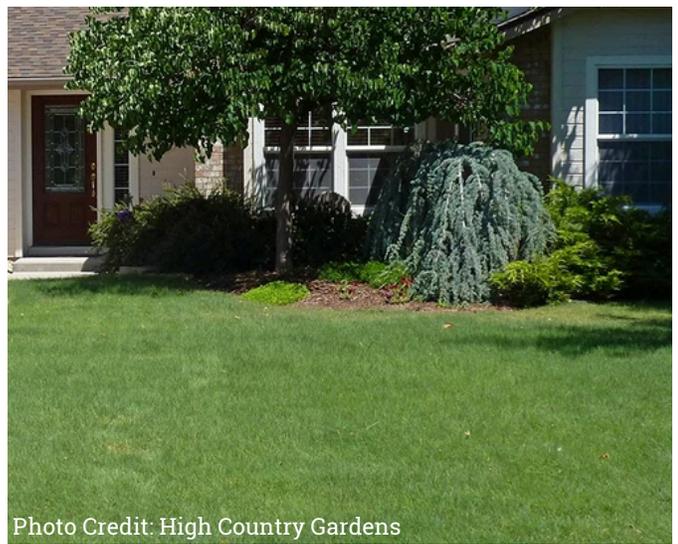
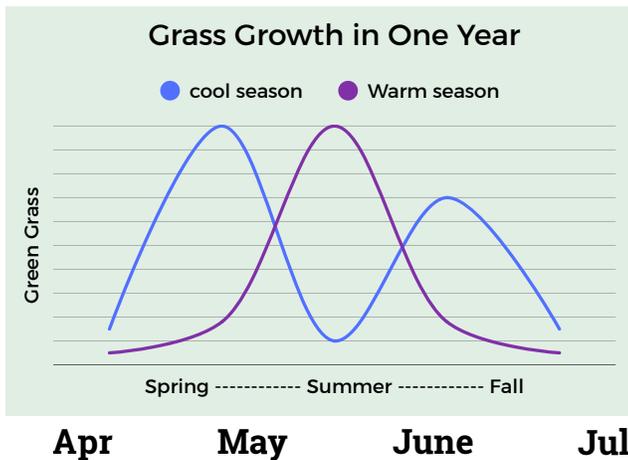


Photo Credit: High Country Gardens



Advantages of Buffalo Grass

- Drought Resistant
- Lower Water Consumption
- Wide Range of Uses
- Cold Weather Resilience
- Stands up to High Traffic
- Easily Naturalized
- Low Maintenance
- Easy to Establish

Apr

May

June

July

Aug

Sept

Oct

Nov

Why Plant It?

- Buffalo grass is a great low maintenance lawn option. It can be mowed like other lawns, but doesn't have to be. It remains short, only growing to be about 6 inches tall.
- Great option for areas with clay soil.
- Can be used as a prairie grass for natural plantings, or used as a maintained lawn.
- Can be grown from seed, plugs, or sod. Most commonly grown from seed
- Grows great in areas that get 6-8 hours of direct sun

What to Expect Throughout the Year

Spring (April–May)

- Typically begins to green up before bermuda grasses, but a couple weeks later than cool season grasses
- Watering in spring does not benefit buffalo grass.

Summer (June–August)

- Peak growing season. Nice green color, excellent density.
- Water deep once every 2 weeks
- Mowing once per month depending on desired height.

Fall (September–October)

- Growth slows, but color remains rich through early fall.
- Begins dormancy as temperatures drop—color fades to tan by late October/early November.

Winter (November–March)

- Fully dormant; straw color.
- No mowing, no watering

Water Savings

- Saves water, requiring only one third the water of a traditional lawn.
- Water once every 7-10 days
- Drought tolerance

