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.

BARRACUDA should be considered for all golf course projects, new as well as renovations/conversions, and for higher stressed or lower input environments.
SEEDING New Seeding. At a rate of 1.0-1.5 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft., in two directions, and with soil temperatures ideally above 65 degrees. 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 in., seed, then topdress.

MAINTENANCE Studies confirm that greens conversion from one cultivar to another is greatly enhanced by glyphosate treatment to kill all existing vegetation. However this is accompanied by a prolonged disruption in play. An alternate, interseeding, attempts to replace the existing stand with minimal play disruption. Because of the competitive advantage of the existing stand, multiple interseedings over time may be required to achieve maximum conversion.