Penn State Extension Pasture Forage Species Kentucky Bluegrass

Characteristics

- Dark-green grass that forms a dense sod in fertile, well-drained soils
- Narrow, creased, V-shaped leaves and canoeshaped leaf tips
- Seed head is a panicle inflorescence
- Grows 12 to 18 inches in height

Attributes

- Excellent pasture grass
- Leaves are clustered close to the ground
- Tolerates frequent and close grazing
- Stores carbohydrates in roots and rhizomes
- Rhizomes form dense sod, tiller and fill in bare spots
- Dense sod can reduce weed establishment
- Good erosion control
- Winter hardy
- Very palatable

Limitations

- Little shade tolerance
- Little growth in summer when temperatures exceed 75 degrees
- Will go dormant and turn brown during hot, dry summers and will resume growth in fall
- Slow to establish seeds take 14 days to germinate
- Low yielding plants

Management

- Maintain soil at a pH of 6 or 7
- Apply nutrients based on soil test reports
- Remove horses from pasture until all fertilizer has been incorporated into the soil

- Pairing with white clover when seeding provides soil nitrogen
- Seed conventionally into a firm well-prepared seed bed or use a no-till drill
- When seeding a pure stand plant at 10 to 14 lbs. of seed per acre; heavier rates to ensure quicker ground cover
- Seeding with other higher yielding grasses will increase production
- Mow to maintain a plant height of 2 to 4 inches to promote tillering
- ◆ If pasture is overgrazed, white clover may dominate the pasture; to suppress the clover, allow the blue grass to grow to 8 to 12 inches in height and /or apply nitrogen fertilizer



Donna Foulk - dlf5@psu.edu - Equine Natural Resources Educator http://extension.psu.edu/animals/equine

extension.psu.edu

An OUTREACH program of the College of Agricultural Sciences



