

Aloha™ Seashore Paspalum

Breeder Research Report

Presented at the New Grasses Field Day

December 6, 2005

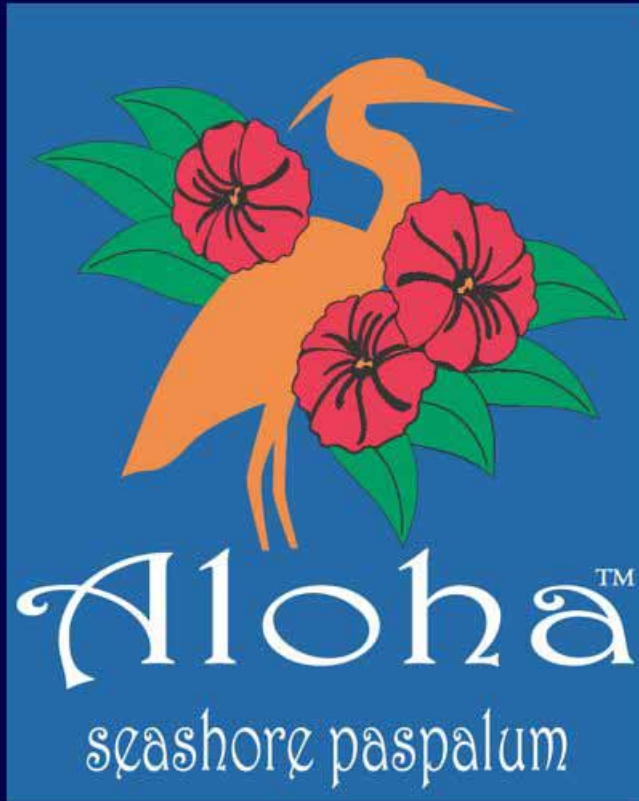
Avon Park, Florida

Summary:

Dr. Brian Scully presented his findings as the University of Florida's lead scientist in the development of Aloha™ Seashore Paspalum.

Dr. Scully found that Aloha™ Seashore Paspalum, when compared to other paspalums, had a faster grow-in rate for sod production and golf course establishment, a higher resistance to the green bug aphid and sod webworm and had a slightly wider leaf width than SeaDwarf.

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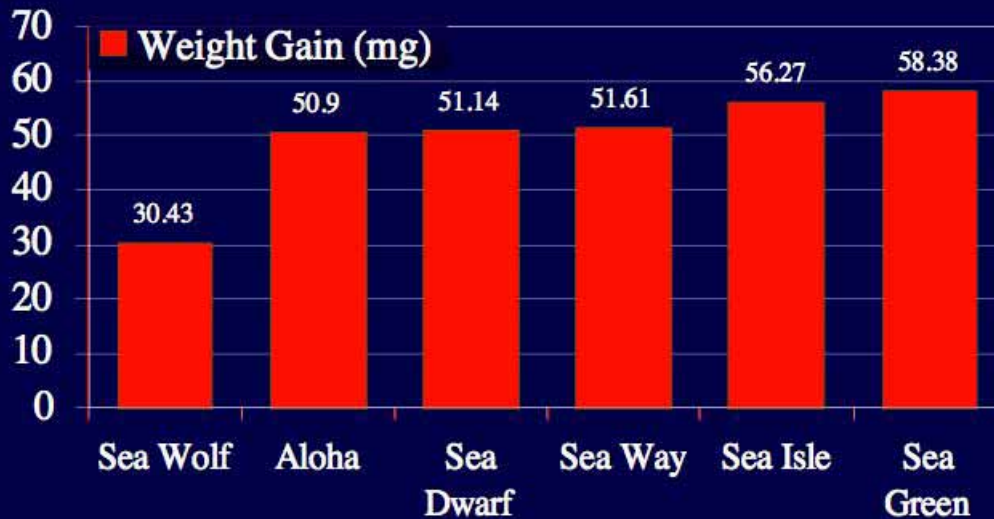


Seashore Paspalum



Resistance to the Sod Webworm - Paspalum

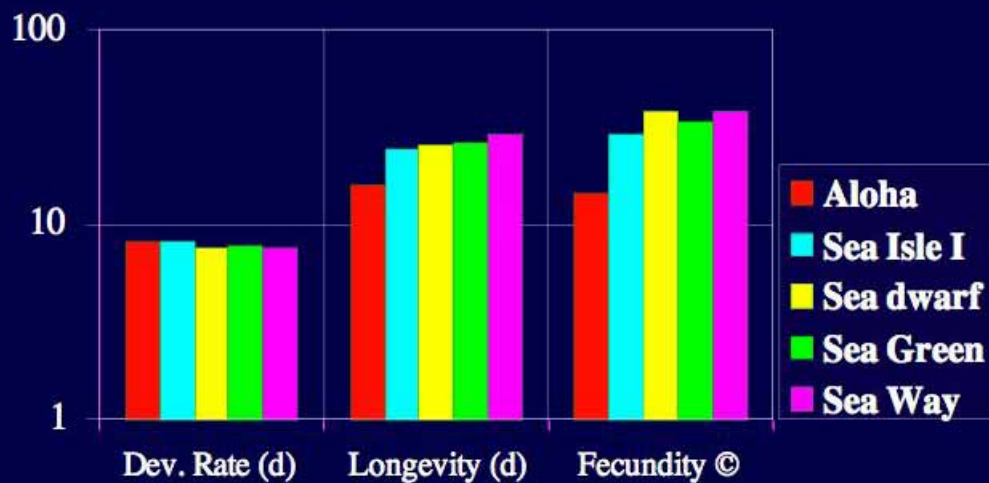
Comparison of H 44-99 ('Aloha') vs Standard Varieties



Source: Cherry & Nagata

Resistance to the Green Bug - Paspalum

Comparison of H 44-99 ('Aloha') vs Standard Varieties



Source: Nuessly & Nagata

“Grow-In” Rates - Paspalum

Comparison of H 44-99 (‘Aloha’) vs Standard Varieties

