**TifQuik Bahiagrass**

Bahiagrass is a warm-season perennial grass. TifQuik is a more upright variety than most bahiagrasses, which grow more prostrate. It also has a lower hard seed content, which improves its germination speed, seedling vigor, and establishment time. This helps extend the grazing season, speeding up the first grazing and hay harvest and increasing initial yields. With proper management, it can produce 10-15% more growth, which means increased carrying capacity.

Unlike some other varieties, TifQuick doesn’t handle overgrazing well, since it has more upright growth. However, the upright growth lends itself better to hay usage, since more of the usable forage is above the cutter bar height. More prostrate varieties have to be grazed closely to reap the maximum value from the forage.

Bahiagrass is a deep-rooted and sod-forming grass. It is adapted to a wide range of soil conditions and has low fertility needs. It produces forage earlier in the spring and later in the fall than many pasture grasses. It makes a good break crop and transition crop, good for setting up pasture that was previously in agronomic crops.

**Planting and Fertilization**

Plant in early spring on upland soils and late spring on lower, moist soil. It can also be planted in late summer, though there may be more problems with dry weather and weed competitions.

It is best to apply 35-50 lbs N after the seedlings emerge and have started to grow. With an early planting, a second application in early summer may be necessary to achieve good ground cover—about 50-75 lbs/A.
TifQuik Bahiagrass

A total annual N application of 100-200 lbs/A will be needed, generally divided into at least 2 applications. Higher N rates can be used, but only in very intensive grazing or hay production systems.

P and K needs will depend on soil tests. All the phosphorus can be applied at once during the year, while K application should be split into at least a spring and fall application, as bahiagrass is a luxury consumer.

TifQuik in Rotation
TifQuik helps break pest and disease cycles in an agronomic crop rotation. Keeping the stand for at least two years will reduce early and late leaf spot, decreased southern blight, stem rot, and white mold in peanuts and cotton, fewer thrips, less tomato spotted wilt virus in peanuts and tobacco, and reduced peanut and soybean root-knot nematode and soybean cyst nematode in following crops. It is best to follow TifQuik with peanuts or soybeans.

To extend the grazing season further and increase forage quality, TifQuik can be overseeded with winter annual grasses (small grains) and legumes. Prior to overseeding, the stand will need to be mowed or grazed as short as possible in the fall, then lightly disked.

Most serious insect threats will be fall armyworms and mole crickets.