

Paspalum notatum

(Bahia grass)

Paspalum notatum is a tough perennial grass used for lawns and turf as well as as forage and pasture for livestock. The leaves are coarse, medium green. It emerges from stolons and rhizomes but both are very slow to spread giving Bahia a tufted open habit that may allow weeds to encroach upon the turf.

Although bahiagrass does not produce a carpet-like, dense lawn like some other warm-season lawn grasses, it does provide a good, low-maintenance lawn where slightly reduced visual quality is acceptable. It sustains better than other grasses in infertile, sandy soils and does not require high inputs of water or fertilizer. Furthermore Bahia grass doesn't form excessive thatch and has a low tolerance for shade, traffic, or saltwater. It doesn't grow well in high-pH soils, such as those found in coastal areas. Bahiagrass is susceptible to iron deficiency in high-pH (PH>7) causing the yellowing of leaf tissue.



Plant Image

Landscape Information

French Name: Buffalo. Paspalum. Kikuyu

Pronunciation: poh-AY-see-ee PASS-pal-lum

Plant Type: Lawn

Origin: South America

Heat Zones: 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

Hardiness Zones: 8, 9, 10, 11

Uses: Ground cover

Size/Shape

Growth Rate: Moderate

Tree Shape: Spreading

Height at Maturity: Less than 0.5 m

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Leaf Image

Botanical Description

Foliage

Leaf Margins: Entire
Leaf Textures: Glossy, Coarse
Leaf Scent:
Color(growing season): Green

Flower

Flower Showiness: True
Flower Color: Green

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Other Image

Horticulture Management

Tolerance

Drought Tolerant: Yes

Salt Tolerance: Poor

Requirements

Soil Requirements: Clay, Loam, Sand

Soil Ph Requirements: Neutral, Alkaline

Water Requirements: Low

Light Requirements: Full

Management

Edible Parts:

Plant Propagations: Seed
