Developed by Pure-Seed Testing, Inc., in cooperation with the University of Georgia, Sea Spray is the first release of an improved, seeded Seashore Paspalum. It is excellent for use on turfgrass areas that are irrigated with effluent water or subject to naturally high saline conditions. Ideal for temperate-to-hot, humid coastal climates, Sea Spray also provides excellent drought tolerance and good shade tolerance. Interseeding improved, vegetative Seashore Paspalums such as Salam, Excalibre, SeaIsle 1, SeaWay, and Millenium.

Golf greens, tees, fairways, and roughs • Parks / Home turf
Sod production • Low-maintenance turf
Erosion control / Coastal sites influenced by salt
Growth Habit and Characteristics:

- Aggressive, prostrate, spreading growth habit
- Uniform, moderately dense turf with bright blue-green color and medium blade texture
- Very deep-rooted, with aggressive stolon and rhizome growth
- Prefers soils with moderate to high salinity; tolerant of most soil types, pH range of 4.5–9.0

Performance Characteristics / Adaptations:

- Very high salt tolerance; greater than bermudagrass
- Germination with water quality up to 17,000 ppm
- Full sun to moderate shade tolerance
- Excellent drought tolerance
- Good cold tolerance, similar to most bermudagrasses
- Good wear tolerance; moderate recovery
- Very good performance in wet, boggy conditions
- Tolerates 0.5"–1.5" cutting height
- Very good disease tolerance in saline conditions

Establishment and Maintenance:

- Seed at 2 lbs / 1,000 sq ft (10 g/m²)
- Best planted late spring through mid-summer; fall plantings not recommended
- Seedbed should be kept moist during germination and early establishment
- Germinates in 10–17 days with optimal soil conditions, 65°–80° F (18°–16° C). Do not plant with soil temperatures below 60° F (15° C). Full coverage in approximately 8–10 weeks
- First mowing recommended when turf reaches approximately 1" in height
- Seashore paspalum is sensitive to 2,4-D related herbicides and the use of 2,4-D should be avoided
- Coated with Zeba and includes hydrophilic mulch for easier spreading; increases moisture retention and rapid establishment

Established Turf Maintenance:

- For best performance, fertilize at annual rate of 2–3 lbs / 1,000 sq ft of N (9.8–14.6 g/m²), early fall and spring fertilizations best; summer fertility with high nitrogen is not recommended; avoid applications of more than 0.5 lb / 1,000 sq ft of N (2 g/m²) of fast release, water-soluble nitrogen; high salt index fertilizers work very well with Sea Spray
- Recommended mowing height of 0.5"–1.5" with reel mowers; to reduce incidence of scalping during summer season, gradually increase mowing height during peak growing conditions
- Deep, infrequent irrigations are best throughout the growing season
- For best turf quality and improved winter color in mild climates, annual light renovation, aeration, and topdressing strongly recommended in early to mid-September; allow time for full recovery prior to the onset of cooler temperatures
- For season-long winter color, overseed after renovation / aeration program with salt-tolerant varieties such as Caddieshack II, Equate or LaQuinta perennial ryegrasses at 10-15 lbs/1,000 sq.ft. (50–75 g/m²) for conventional turf