Taos was developed from two cycles of phenotypic selection. In the spring of 1998, 18 plants were selected on the basis of compact crowns, dark genetic color, general freedom from disease and uniform height and maturity. The 18 clones were combined in an isolated polycross nursery and produced F1 seed in 1998. Approximately 41% of the 1000 plants in the F1 nursery were removed prior to pollination to produce cycle 1 seed in 1999. Approximately 27% of the 1000 plants in the cycle 1 nursery were removed prior to pollination to produce cycle 2 breeder seed in 2000.

- Taos has an average total plant height of 102.0 cm.
- Taos has an average flag leaf height of 48.7 cm.
- Taos has an average flag leaf length of 11.5 cm.
- Taos has an average flag leaf width of 6.2 cm.
- Taos has an average panicle length of 20.5 cm.
- Taos is a medium maturity cultivar with an average heading date of May 20.

Means averaged over two years.

Taos was developed using two cycles of selections. Taos originates from the varieties Obsidian (27.8%), EA41 (27.8%), Starfire (22.2%), Black Magic (11.1%), and Santa Fe (11.1%). Breeder seed of Taos was first produced in 2000.

Taos is a medium maturity cultivar with a heading date of May 14, similar to Bonanza (May 13) and Shortstop (May 16). Taos has a total plant height of 114.4 cm, similar to Silverado (113.7 cm) and Rebel Jr. (111.6 cm). Taos has a flag leaf height of 56.1 cm, similar to Rebel Jr. (59.6 cm) and Silverado (58.2 cm). All data from 2004.

In a turf trial planted in Rhode Island, New Jersey and Virginia in 2002, Taos exhibited good turf quality with an average score of 6.4. Taos exhibited very good genetic color with an average score of 6.7. All data averaged over two years. Taos has been tested under lawn conditions in Rhode Island, New Jersey, and Virginia. Taos exhibited good turf quality at these locations.