use the combination of the lighter rates. We also use Basagran for our yellow nutsedge areas.

For our other grassy weeds we spot spray with MSMA at a rate of 2 pounds of active ingredient per acre. A second application two weeks later is usually necessary, but is also usually effective. We apply MSMA only from June to September to avoid affecting the vitality of the bermudagrass in the spring and fall.

At Isleworth we overseed our fairways so we make a preemergent application of Barricade to our slopes and roughs. This prevents germination of Poa annua and any ryegrass seed that may be scattered by carts or equipment. We make three half-pound per acre applications of Barricade: October, Mid-January, and June or July.

Buck Buckner, CGCS
Isleworth C.C.
Winderemere, Fla.

Planning, Patience, and Prudence

Weed control has been a tough proposition this year because the constant rainfall either prevented initial spraying or necessary scheduled follow up treatments. Sedge, our biggest weed problem, loves moist conditions so it flourished. We have populations of the traditional yellow and purple nutsedge and some kyllinga. A tank mix of Basagran at (2 qt/A), with MSMA at (1 qt/A), and Horticulture Oil at (1 Qt/A) to be effective when conditions permit us to spray. A new product called “Manage” is due out next month for use in Florida and is reportedly dynamite on sedge!

I like to stop all contact herbicide spraying by October if possible to avoid damage to the bermuda in the cool season since it will not recover rapidly.

However, in the warm season we do battle with crabgrass, paspalam, and doveweed on the driving range. We use MSMA on the crabgrass, DMC on the paspalam, and 2+2 on the doveweed.

In the fall, we apply pendimethalin to our green and tee slopes to control stray overseed material and Poa annua. It is not very mobile so I have been happy with the results. We use Kerb 50W at the 1 pound per acre rate on about 20-25 acres of fairways that have recurring Poa annua infestations. If we do get Poa germination later in the season, I take it out with Simazine.

If we spot goosegrass emerging, either my assistant or myself will spot spray with Sencor in a one quart spray bottle. We do not apply pre-emergents for crabgrass or goosegrass. If we do find a goosegrass area too large for the spray bottle, we will spot spray with the boom sprayer and we will use Illozan.

Stuart Leventhal, CGCS
Interlachen C.C.
Winter Park, Fla.

Responding to Changing Conditions

For eight years our greens did not have Poa annua; now we have seven greens with a noticeable infestation. We are using...