



(Above) Overall view of plot where malic hydrazide was used to left of white strip. Light area, at right, is infested with poa annua. (Right) Closeup of a treated strip. Poa is heavy in area to right of diagonal.

*Gives Good Results at
Charlotte, Fair at Sea Island*

Malic Hydrazide May Be Control for Poa Annua

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For a number of years the Milwaukee Sewerage Commission has conducted overseeding trials with winter grasses on fine textured Bermudagrass greens. It has used different grasses, singly and in combination. This pioneer work in this field has paved the way for better winter greens in the south.

In 1962 J. M. Latham, Commission agronomist, suggested using malic hydrazide on half of the larger plots. It was not applied to the smaller plots of single grasses.

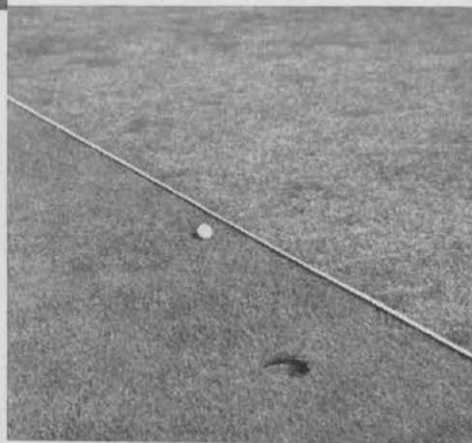
The plots at Charlotte CC were located on the practice green in front of the clubhouse.

Put on at Seeding Time

On strips where malic hydrazide was applied, there was no poa annua. It was thick everywhere else. The malic hydrazide was applied at seeding time. At several other locations it damaged Bermuda and checked growth of the over-seeded cool season grasses. This happened mostly when weather was hot at seeding time.

At Sea Island, another bad spot for poa annua, malic hydrazide reduced, but did not eliminate poa annua.

During the winter, poa annua is a problem on many greens, especially on courses from north Florida to Virginia and further west in that belt. Golfers object because poa annua growth is spotty.



During cool spells it creates uneven surfaces because poa grows faster than the other grass.

Trivialis May be Answer

Poa trivialis masks poa annua better than any other cool season grass. The two are alike in color. Its use along with malic hydrazide may be the answer to this vexing problem. However, the Charlotte results show the possibility, but must be accepted with caution because of Sea Island results. Further trials must be made to test the results and to find the secret of successful use of malic hydrazide.

Palmer Maples is doing a fine job of curbing poa annua in the fairways at Charlotte. He uses sodium arsenite along with a wetter-sticker. The first application is made at 4 pounds per acre and is applied while Bermuda is still dormant. Subsequent applications are at 2 lbs. per acre.