

Overseeding Fairways, Tees And Greens to Control *Poa Annua* Problems

By Mark G. Grundman, Sr. Turf Specialist
NK Medalist

More and more golf courses are following the trend toward lowering mowing heights and allowing more play. This trend, while bringing in more revenues, seems to be allowing more and more *Poa Annua* encroachment in our fairways, greens and tees.

With this encroachment, are you running into more modeling effects, disease susceptibility, less drought tolerance and more mid-summer die-back?

If so, overseeding on a regular basis can be your salvation.

With current studies now showing that in five year programs of overseeding, shoot density increased every year of the study. We have also found that it is desirable to use higher seeding rates with lower cutting heights. This is because lower cutting heights require more plants per square foot to maintain one hundred percent cover. The one pound of Bluegrass seeding rate per one thousand square feet, listed in most text books, works well when grasses are mowed at three inches. Research now indicates that seeding rates should be doubled for every halving of cutting height. For instance, while a one pound overseeding rate might be acceptable for a three inch cut, a two pound rate will be better for a one and one-half inch cut and a four pound rate

for a three-quarter inch mowing height. This provides the desired shoot density of the stand without the usual "Equalibration" period.

Also, effects of Kentucky Bluegrass, Ryegrass and Bentgrass seeding rates on encroachment of Annual Bluegrass is quite profound. Using a low seeding rate or a weak cultivar will **open the door** for invasion of Annual Bluegrass. This invasion can occur simultaneously with emergence of blues, ryes and bents anytime within the first six months to a year after planting, due to a thin stand. Heavier seeding rates along with use of proper grass varieties and species in heavy Annual Bluegrass areas showed significant advances in reducing Annual Bluegrass problems.

Ideal seeding rates to control the previous problems are:

Kentucky Bluegrass: 2-3 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

Perennial Ryegrass: 4-8 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

Creeping Bentgrass: 1-2 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

High perennial seed counts in your soils can counteract *Poa Annua* problems of the future.

The days of mid-summer turf loss can be over with annual overseeding programs integrated into your annual maintenance programs.



DISTRIBUTORS OF:

RAIN BIRD

Hunter

CRELINE

AND OTHER QUALITY TURF IRRIGATION PRODUCTS.

- CONTROLLERS
- HEADS
- VALVES



RAIN BIRD GOLF

- PIPE/FITTINGS
- PUMPS/METERS
- WIRE/VALVE BOXES

LOCATIONS:

15400 28th Avenue North
Suite 2
Plymouth, MN 55447
(612) 559-0057

415 Sundial Drive
St. Cloud, MN 56387
(612) 259-6448

1971 Seneca Road
Bay "H"
Eagan, MN 55122
(612) 687-0282