Poa Annua Reptans - Creeping Bluegrass

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The first commercially available creeping bluegrass cultivar is now available for purchase. It has been named 'DW-184.' 'DW-184' is a dense, upright, dark green turf that holds its color even under extremely low nutrient levels. Once established, it produces very few flowers and for only a short time in the spring. 'DW-184' has also displayed good resistance to a variety of diseases.

Now that the initial goal of producing a high quality *Poa annua reptans* has been met, the Creeping Bluegrass Breeding Project continues to work on developing other new cultivars with still improved disease resistance, reduced flowering and winter hardiness.

Numerous creeping bluegrass trials continue to be evaluated. One of the selections in the trials has not flowered for two consecutive years. Another trial will be initiated this spring with a portion of a sand green constructed in 1997 to be seeded with new creeping bluegrass selections from the breeding program.

You can visit our web site for more information about the breeding project and 'DW-184.' You may visit our web site at: http://www.hort.agri.umn.edu/cbg/cbhome.htm

Creeping Bluegrass
And Creeping Bentgrass
Competition — Compatibility

The turfgrass population on golf course greens is continuously changing in adapting to the changing environmental conditions. Most greens have a mixed population of creeping bentgrass and Poa annua. Each species seems to perform better in particular niches and during different periods of the growing season. Since it seems inevitable that most greens will have a mixed population, we have initiated research to track population changes over time and to ascertain compatibility of creeping bluegrass and creeping bentgrass mixed seedings. One objective of this research is to identify population ratios that result in high quality turf.

The first planting was seeded on native

soil, topdressed with sand, in the fall of 1997 with mixtures consisting of two creeping bentgrasses and three creeping bluegrasses in ratios of 100:0, 75:25, 50:50, 25:75 and

0:100, by seed count. A second seeding, on a sand green, is planned for the spring of 1998 with two creeping bentgrasses and two creeping bluegrasses using the same ratios.

