

PROJECT: Study of Marion Bluegrass Seed Production Problems.

Duration: 3 years (1953-1955)

Station: University of California at Davis

Total of USGA Support: \$1,000 (USGA \$500 - Jacklin \$500)

Specific Accomplishments: The following findings were reported:

1. Fall clipping reduces seed yields by as much as two-thirds.
2. Little seed is produced in the spring following a late fall seeding. A seed crop may be expected the second spring. Seed planted before September 1 will result in a fair crop the following spring.
3. One pound of seed per acre in 30-inch rows will produce an excellent stand for seed production.
4. Experiments with rates of nitrogen and frequencies of irrigation demonstrated that greatest yield comes from most frequent irrigation and highest rate of nitrogen.
5. Seedling plants of Marion suffered damage from applications of 2,4-D. Later applications controlled weeds and did not damage Marion seedlings.
6. Phygon XL at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre gave excellent control of rust.

Findings of this study are reported in greater detail in the April 1955 issue of the USGA Journal.