

New Members

WELCOME TO THE STA!

Larry Iafrate & Reid Paterson
City of Vaughan, ON

Mark Colpitts & Edwin Wile
Dol Turf Restoration Ltd.
Bond Head, ON

John Hollywood & Trey Sasser
Sasaki Associates, Inc.
Watertown, MA, USA

Jennifer Wacasey
Ecoval
Toronto, ON

Jason Ireton
Plant Products Co. Ltd.
Brampton, ON

Roch Robicheau
Kwik Goal Canada/Gemspart.com
LONGUEUIL, QC

Kurt Vanclief
Willowlee Sod Farms
Ameliasburg, ON

Jay Kivell
Jay Kivell & Associates
Thornbury, ON

Ian Blundy
Seneca College
Toronto, ON

Lesley Swift
City of Kitchener, ON



week later in the most southwestern part of the province and as much as a week to 10 days earlier in the northern part of the province.

Application Rates

The late fall application can range from 0.5-1.0 kg of N per 100m². The higher rate should be used if turf is very thin. On turf that receives heavy traffic, an application of potash in the late fall will also help the turf with overall stress tolerance. Potash rates should be applied according to soil test results.

Fertilizer Selection (See Table 1)

Water soluble or quick release fertilizer allows the nitrogen to be available to the plant regardless of soil temperature. If choosing a slow release form of nitrogen, no more than 25-30% of the nitrogen should be in a slow release form. Some examples of quick release forms that are suitable are urea, ammonium nitrate, am-

Above: Darker green plots showing early spring green-up are those that received a late fall fertilizer application.

monium sulfate, potassium nitrate and ammoniated phosphates. IBDU is considered a slow release formula of nitrogen, but it is well suited to the late fall application.

Environmental Considerations

Late fall fertilization has many advantages, but there are environmental risks associated with it. Late fall, winter and early spring brings precipitation which recharges the aquifers. Potential leaching of soluble substances such as nitrate is increased during these periods. It is no longer recommended on highly permeable soils, such as sand, to fertilize late in the fall. In these situations, slow release sources such as IBDU and sulfur-coated ureas should be used which help prevent leaching of nitrates. ♦

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