Use of Dazomet for Annual Bluegrass Control in Fairway Renovation. (C05hardebeck104757-Oral)

Authors:

- G.A.Hardebeck* Purdue University
- Z.J.Reicher Purdue University
- B.E.Branham University of Illinois

Abstract:

Dazomet is a soil fumigant with potential for replacing methyl bromide. Field experiments were performed in 2000 and 2001 assessing the efficacy of dazomet for Poa annua control in fairway renovation. Studies where designed to determine the optimum rate of dazomet, the optimum soil preparation method, and the minimum seeding interval for creeping bentgrass after application. In one set of studies, dazomet was applied from 165 to 495 kg ha-1 to fairway height P. annua. In another set, dazomet was applied at 330 kg ha-1 to P. annua with various soil preparation methods involving aerification and core removal. In all studies, 'Providence' creeping bentgrass was seeded 0, 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9 days after treatment (DAT). Percent cover of creeping bentgrass was recorded in the field plots and soil cores were harvested 7 DAT, lightly ground, and irrigated in the greenhouse where P. annua germination was counted. Dazomet at 413 kg ha-1 provided the best control of existing turf and germination of P. annua seed. Few differences existed between the effects of the different soil preparation methods in control of P. annua germination. Seeding as early as 1 to 3 DAT had no effect on establishment.

Corresponding Author Information:

Glenn Hardebeck Purdue University 1150 Lilly Agronomy Dept West Lafayette, IN 47907 USA phone: 765 494-8087 fax: 765 496-6335 e-mail: ghardebeck@purdue.edu

Presentation Information:

Presentation Date: Thursday, November 14, 2002 Presentation Time: 10:15 am

Keywords:

Poa annua, Basamid, Soil Fumigation, Soil Fumigant