Planting date and herbicide effects on non-toxic endophyte infected tall fescue establishment. (C06-andrae125007-Poster)

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Abstract:

Development of non-toxic endophyte infected tall fescue emphasizes the importance of (1) maintaining endophyte viability during establishment and (2) properly renovating existing tall fescue pastures to minimize toxic fescue escapes. In study 1, Jesup EI, Jesup EF, Jesup MaxQ, and KY31 EI were planted on September 13, October 4, and October 30 into clean tilled seedbeds at two locations to examine planting date effects on endophyte viability. Endophyte infection rate decreased slightly with later planting dates. Endophyte infection rate of Jesup EF and KY31 EI declined more than Jesup EI or Jesup MaxQ at later planting dates. In study 2, existing stands of toxic tall fescue were treated with single or double applications of paraquat, glyphosate or glufosinate to examine herbicide options for renovation of toxic tall fescue. Jesup MaxQ tall fescue was no till-seeded into killed sod. Glyphosate and paraguat provided the best control of existing fescue and glufosinate provided the poorest. Glyphosate and glufosinate controlled dallisgrass better than paraquat. Alkaloid levels of renovated stands harvested in June will be reported.

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