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Converting a Research Green to a Bentgrass Fairway

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Converting a Research Green to a Bentgrass Fairway

Abstract

The project was initiated to convert an existing research putting green to a 007 creeping bentgrass (*Agrostis stolonifera*) fairway. The previous green was attached to an adjacent fairway, which made it difficult to perform routine maintenance practices. With the addition of the A-4 creeping bentgrass green in the fall of 2011, the square footage of greens height bentgrass would not be affected by the conversion.

Keywords

RFR A1218, Horticulture, Turfgrass

Disciplines

Agricultural Science | Agriculture | Horticulture

Converting a Research Green to a Bentgrass Fairway

RFR-A1218

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Introduction

The project was initiated to convert an existing research putting green to a 007 creeping bentgrass (*Agrostis stolonifera*) fairway. The previous green was attached to an adjacent fairway, which made it difficult to perform routine maintenance practices. With the addition of the A-4 creeping bentgrass green in the fall of 2011, the square footage of greens height bentgrass would not be affected by the conversion.

Materials and Methods

The area was first treated with two applications of glyphosate in a 3 percent solution. It was reduced to a height of 0.1 in. and verticut several directions. The excess debris was collected and removed from the site. The site was aerated two directions to alleviate soil compaction. The bentgrass seed was drilled into the soil profile using a Moredo walk behind seeder on April 19, 2012. Seed was drilled at a rate of 2 lb/1,000 ft². A 0-52-10 starter fertilizer was applied at a rate of 1 lb phosphorus/1,000 ft² and was treated with Hertiage® G Fungicide to prevent disease injury to seedlings.

Results and Discussion

Seed germination was observed six days after planting. The first mowing occurred four weeks after planting at a height of 0.5 in. The area was completely established by July 19, 2012 and is currently ready for future trials.