

Effects of Fertilizers and Rates to Champion Bermudagrass Putting Green Root Weight and Length Clemson University, Clemson, SC

Experiment Info:

Planted:
Harvest:
Yield Goal:
Target Fert.:
Variety:
Population:
Row Width:
Prev. Crop:
Plot Size:
Replications:
Soil Test Values (ppm):

pH:	
CEC:	
%OM:	
Bray P1:	
Bicarb P:	
K:	
S:	
%K:	
%Mg:	
%Ca:	
%H:	
Zn:	
Mn:	
B:	

Objective:

The objectives of this study were to determine the effect of liquid LF-14 and Green Lawn fertilizers in comparison to a local best-selling fertilizer, Progress Turf, on a 'Champion' bermudagrass turfgrass plot maintained as a putting green in the southern transition zone.

Root weight measurements were taken once at the end of the study period. A standard golf course cup cutter was used to harvest a turf and soil sample. The roots were then washed, removed from the turfgrass plant, and dried for at least 72 h. After drying, the roots were burned in a Muffle Furnace, and the amount of weight (g) lost equated to the weight of the sample. Root weights were given as g m_{-1} .

Root length measurements were taken once at the end of the study period. A standard golf course cup cutter (10.25 cm in diameter) was used to harvest a turf and soil sample. The roots were washed, and the longest root was measured. Root lengths were given in cm.



Conclusions:

• At the 0.25 lb rate, nutriRain (20-0-2) gave the longest roots and the most root mass of any of the products. There was no significant difference observed at the 0.5 lb rate.