



# Effects of Fertilizers and Rates to Champion Bermudagrass Putting Green Turf Quality (TQ) Clemson University, Clemson, SC

## Experiment Info:

Planted:  
Harvest:  
Yield Goal:  
Target Fert.:  
Variety:  
Population:  
Row Width:  
Prev. Crop:  
Plot Size:  
Replications: 4

## Soil Test Values (ppm):

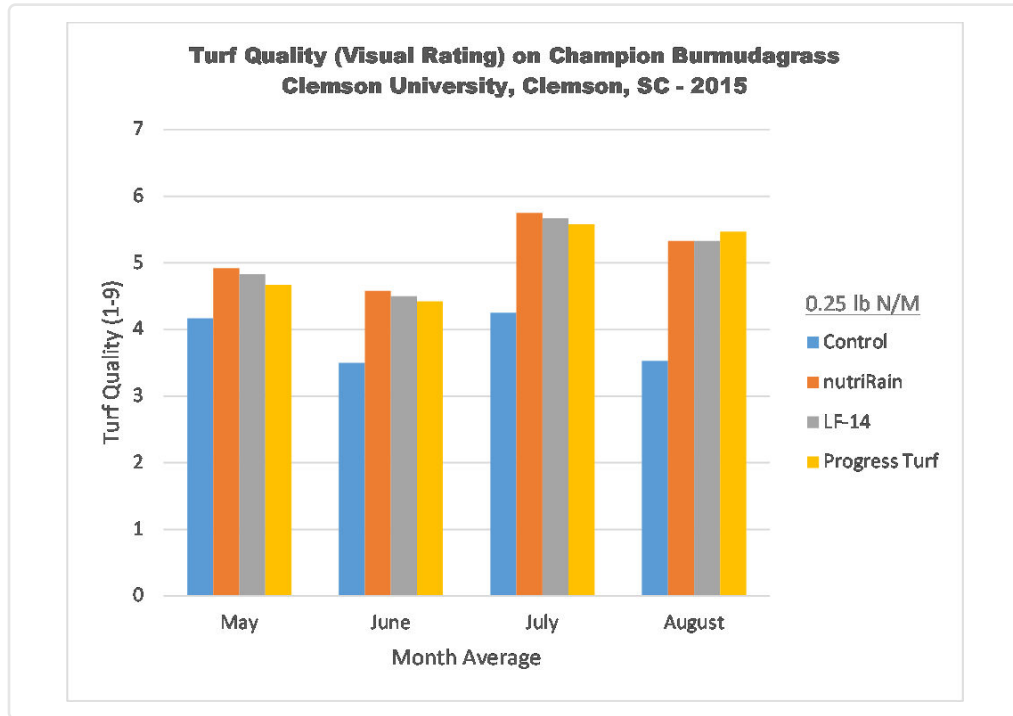
pH:  
CEC:  
%OM:  
Bray P1:  
Bicarb P:  
K:  
S:  
%K:  
%Mg:  
%Ca:  
%H:  
Zn:  
Mn:  
B:

## Objective:

The objectives of this study were to determine the turf quality of LF-14 (12-0-4) and Green Lawn (20-0-2) in comparison to a local best-selling fertilizer, Progress Turf (10-3-5), on a 'Champion' bermudagrass turfgrass plot maintained as a putting green in the southern transition zone.

Turf Quality is a visual rating on a 1-9 scale with 9 being perfect turf, 1 being completely dead turf, and 6 being acceptable. TQ ratings were taken on a weekly basis for a 21 week (w) period after the initial fertilizer application with additional fertilizer applications taking place every three weeks.

Applications were made: May 11, June 1, June 22, July 13, August 3, August 24.



## Conclusions:

TQ was consistently higher with the 0.5 lb N rate treatments than with the 0.25 lb N rate treatments, and the control was consistently rated the lowest. At the 0.5 lb N rate, LF-14 performed well in the Spring (May) and early Summer (June) whereas Green Lawn performed well in the mid- to late-Summer (July and August). At the 0.25 lb N rate, Green Lawn performed well in the Spring (May) and early Summer (June and July).