Rate and Timing Evaluation of Roundup Pro for Control of Annual Bluegrass (*Poa annua*) and Phytotoxicity and Growth Suppression of Tall Fescue

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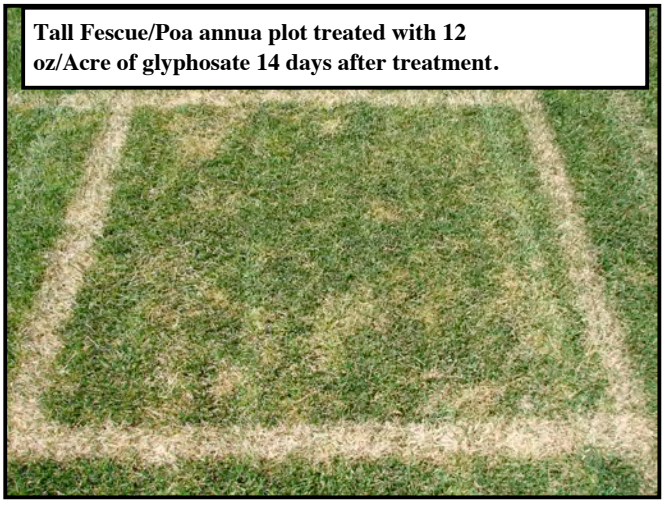
The objective of these trials was to evaluate different timings and rates of glyphosate applied as Roundup Pro for selective control of annual bluegrass in tall fescue turf. We also evaluated the tolerance of tall fescue and degree of growth suppression caused by glyphosate. Trials were initiated on June 13th and July 18th. Previous trials have demonstrated unacceptable injury to tall fescue from late summer treatments. Three rates were evaluated: 8, 10, and 12 fl oz per acre. Pendulum 3.3 EC was applied as a pre-emergent herbicide to all plots on June 5th at a rate of 1.8 fl oz per 1,000 sq. ft. to minimize reinfestation of annual bluegrass. No turf injury occurred from any treatment. Tall fescue growth was suppressed 43, 52, and 56 percent two weeks after treatment (WAT) at the 8, 10, and 12 ounce rates, respectively. Three WAT, the growth suppression was 85, 92, and 93 percent, and at 5 WAT, the growth suppression dropped to 25, 39, and 41 percent, respectively. At 7 WAT, there was a growth rebound effect of 28, 17, and 24 percent, respectively. All treatments provided over 90% control of annual bluegrass with the two higher rates performing slightly better.



Tall Fescue/Poa annua plot treated with 12 oz/Acre of glyphosate 14 days after treatment.

Note: Roundup Pro is labeled for golf course use but not specifically for selective annual bluegrass control in tall fescue. This research is preliminary and should not be construed as a recommendation for selective control of annual bluegrass in tall fescue. Use Roundup Pro only as directed on the label.