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COMPARISON OF MULTIPLE RATES OF APOGEE® AND PALISADE®
FOR 'CHEYENNE' BERMUDAGRASS SEED PRODUCTION

M. D. Rethwisch*, R. Perez and M. Reay

University of California Cooperative Extension – Riverside County, 290 N.
Broadway, Blythe, CA 92225-1649 USA

Usage of gibberellic acid inhibitors have been documented to increase seed harvest of grasses in the Pacific Northwest, but had not been evaluated for bermudagrass seed production in the low desert. Four rates of Palisade® (1-4 pts/acre) and three rates of Apogee® (7-29 oz) were applied to 'Cheyenne' bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon*) to evaluate their effects on seed production. Treatments were applied just prior to inflorescence appearance, while applications of lowest two rates of both chemistries included both single as well as two applications with second application approximately two weeks after experiment initiation. All Palisade® treatments significantly reduced plant heights and inflorescence heights, as did twice applied Apogee® treatments for plant heights. Most Palisade® treatments also significantly reduced total inflorescence length as well as opened 'heads'. Data indicate that higher rates of both chemistries and especially Palisade® significantly reduced seeds per unit area.