

**‘TIFEAGLE’ BERMUDAGRASS RESPONSE TO THREE PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS.**

T.G. Willis<sup>1\*</sup>, H. Liu<sup>1</sup>, T. Whitwell<sup>1</sup>, J.E. Toler<sup>2</sup>, and L.B. McCarty<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Department of Horticulture, Clemson University, E-143 P&A Bldg, Clemson, SC 29634-0319 USA.

<sup>2</sup> Department of Applied Economics and Statistics, Clemson University, F-148 P&A Bldg, Clemson, SC 29634-0319 USA.

The study was performed for 20 weeks on ‘TifEagle’ bermudagrass [*Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers. x *C. transvaalensis* Burtt-Davey]. Primo MAXX 1EC (trinexapac-ethyl), Cutless 50WP (flurprimidol), and Proxy 2L (ethephon) were evaluated alone and as a tank mix. Initial PGR applications were made on 17 May 2004 with sequential applications made biweekly. PGR rates included: Primo MAXX at 2 oz A<sup>-1</sup> (0.0175 kg ai ha<sup>-1</sup>), Cutless at 2 oz A<sup>-1</sup> (0.07 kg ai ha<sup>-1</sup>), and Proxy at 2.5 oz 1000 ft<sup>2</sup> (1.91 kg ai ha<sup>-1</sup>). Measurements included: turfgrass quality, turfgrass density, clipping yield reduction, root length density, root biomass, ball roll distances, shoot chlorophyll, root carbohydrates, overseeding establishment and spring transition from *Poa trivialis* L. to hybrid bermudagrass.