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.