Developing Management Strategies for Brunswickgrass (*Paspalum nicorae* Parodi) in Bahiagrass *(Paspalum notatum) Pastures*

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Introduction

- Brunswickgrass (*Paspalum nicorae* Parodi) also known as brown-seeded paspalum has become a major weed contaminate across the Southeastern United States and has had devastating impacts on both the livestock and seed industries in Florida.
- As Brunswickgrass matures it quickly begins to lose its palatability causing livestock to avoid grazing it, allowing the plant to gain a competitive advantage within the system.
- Contaminated seed lots, potentially limiting seed salees
- Over $400,000 of bahiagrass seed left unharvested in a 4 county area alone
- Currently, control methods for this weed contaminate are limited making it difficult to control within production systems.

Objectives

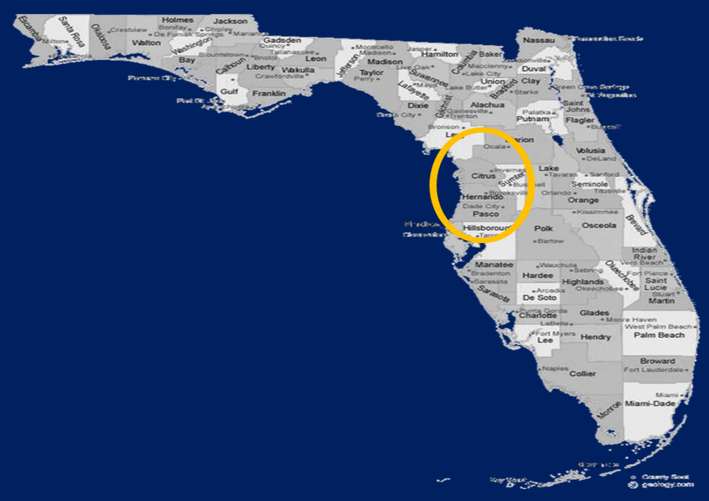
- The objective of this research is to assess Brunswickgrass sensitivity to Hexazinone in Bahigrass seed production fields in order to determine application rates and timing resulting in adequate control.

Hypothesis

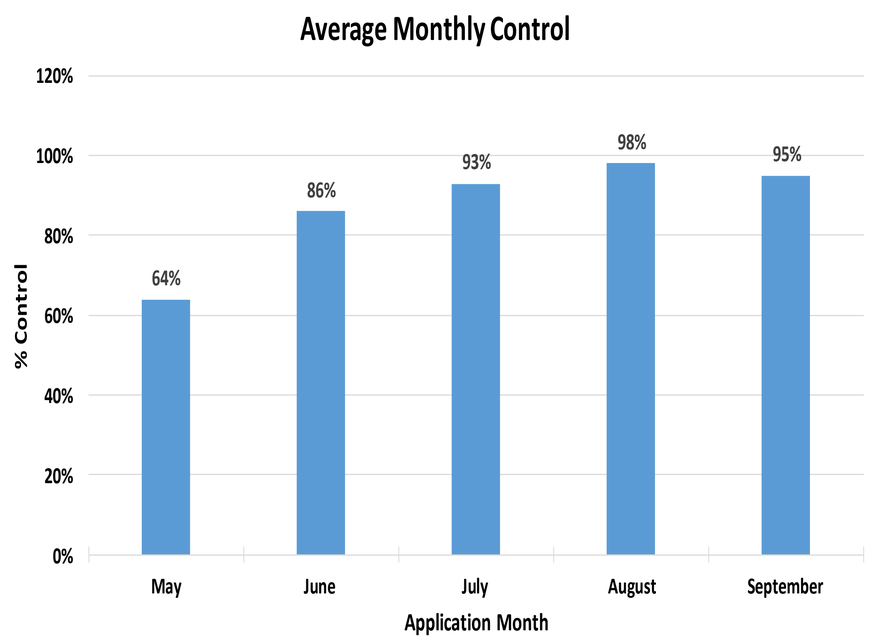
- If a 2qt application of hexazinone triggered a desireable plant response, then exposing Brunswickgrass (Paspalum nicorae Parodi) to lower rates may provide excellent control indicating a hypersensitivity to the a.i.

Material and Methods

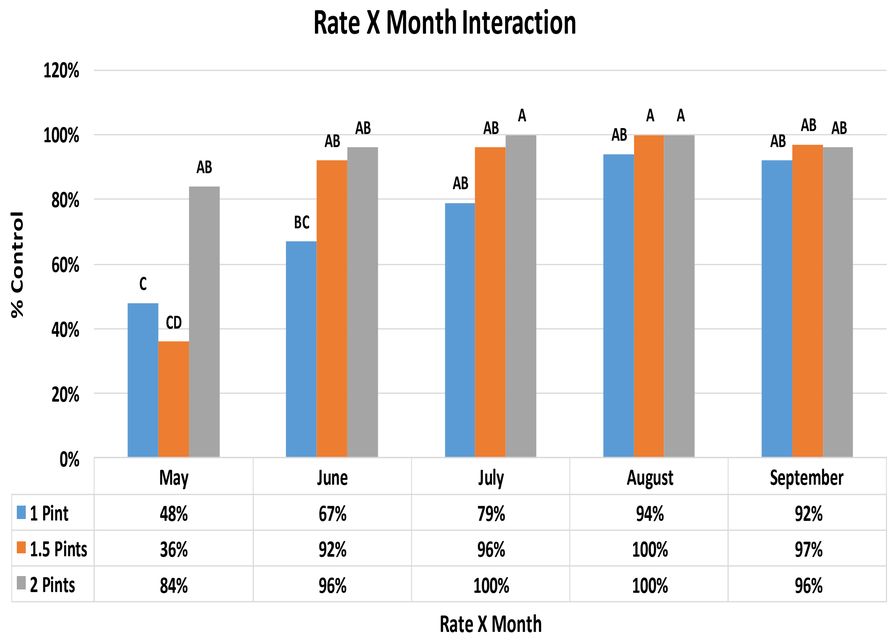
- Research was conducted across 3 locations
- Each experimental unit contained (64) 20ft x 50ft experimental plots
- Designed using a RCBD
- Hexazinone was applied at 1, 1.5, 2 pints/acre
- Pre and post-treatment counts were done at 2, GPS referenced locations
- Data was converted to % of pretreatment counts to determine control
- Data was subjected to ANOVA



Results



Average monthly control across all treatment rates.



	May	June	July	August	September
1 Pint	48%	67%	79%	94%	92%
1.5 Pints	36%	92%	96%	100%	97%
2 Pints	84%	96%	100%	100%	96%

Percent control based on application rate and timing.

Conclusion

- Application timing appears to have a direct impact on the control of Brunswickgrass.
- 1.5-pint applications resulted in a 93% average control across all application timinigs.
- Further research should be conducted assessing the effects of rainfall on Hexazinone uptake in Brunswickgrass.