



## TURF MAINTENANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Growth Habit	Estab. Rate Days	LHC Tol. 1/2"	Mowing Freq.	Traffic Tol. (Brinkman)	Thatch Prod.	Comp. Mix	N Req.	Shade Tol.	Cold Tol.	Drought Tol.	ET Rate mm/day	Endophyte	Salinity Tol. mmhos
Stolons	Med. 14-18	Excellent	3x week	Poor-fair	Med-high	Poor-fair	Low	Excellent	Good	Poor	High 9-10	No	<3 Poor

### BREEDER

Cebeco International Seeds, Inc.

### DESCRIPTION

New and improved Sabre II provides a darker green, more uniform turf surface than Sabre. Sabre II, a slender prolific stoloniferous variety, produces significantly more upright, fine textured plant types than Sabre. In addition, the unparalleled transitional qualities of Sabre will remain a "Hallmark" of Sabre II.

### APPLICATION

Developed exclusively for elite, rapid to establish, easy transitioning winter overseeding turfgrass mixtures containing improved perennial ryegrass, creeping bentgrass, colonial bentgrass, chewings fescue and slender creeping red fescue. Sabre II is also recommended as a minor component in permanent polyspecies, cool season, shade tolerant turfgrass mixtures in mild temperate climatic zones. Benefits of Sabre II in winter overseeding programs include: rapid transition, LHC tolerance at establishment, low temperature tolerance during establishment (sweetening), polyspecies compatibility, denitrification tolerance, high seed count and contour mowing enhancement. In permanent turf, Sabre II adds excellent shade tolerance without sacrificing species compatibility.

### PERFORMANCE

Studies by Dr. Art Bruneau at the University of North Carolina in Raleigh in 1995 confirmed the improved turf quality, density and color of Sabre II to the world's most popular improved *Poa trivialis* Sabre. Sabre II has been tested with similar results in Mississippi, Florida, Arizona and Oregon.

### DENSITY

Data indicates that Sabre II has better early fall density and vigor than Sabre. Early spring density has been a limiting factor to *Poa trivialis* utilization on golf course greens, tees and fairways across the USA. Early density insures rapid ground cover for early season tournament play and discourages encroachment of *Poa annua*.

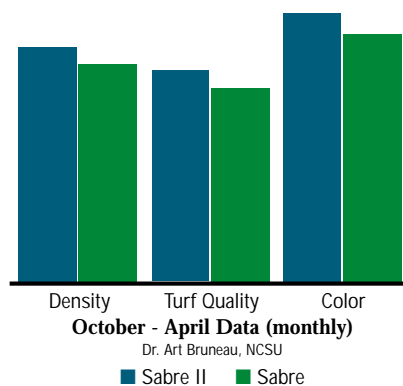
### TURF QUALITY

Studies in North Carolina, Mississippi, Arizona and Oregon indicate that Sabre II has better early season turf quality than Sabre yet provides the transitional qualities that have made Sabre America's most popular improved *Poa trivialis*.

### COLOR

Sabre II exhibits a darker green turf color than Sabre. In 80/20 mixtures containing improved dark green perennial ryegrass such as Top Hat and R2, a darker green Sabre II will produce a more attractive consistent turf with less color mottling.

1995-96 NCSU *Poa Trivialis* Overseeding Trial  
Raleigh, North Carolina



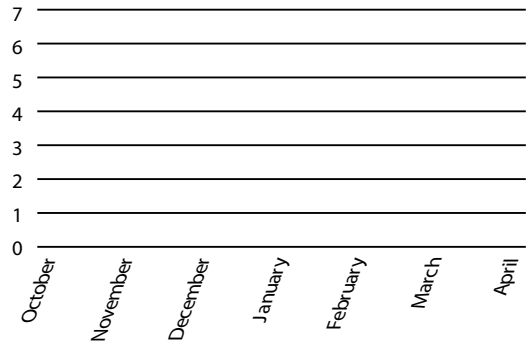
1994 *Poa Trivialis* Turf Trial  
Tangent, Oregon

Species	Establishment Rating 1-9; 9 = maximum vigor	Turf Quality 9 = ideal turf	Color Rating 1-9; 9=very dark
<b>SABRE II</b>	6.3	6.4	6.7
<b>Sabre</b>	5.7	5.5	5.3
ISD @ 0.05	0.7	0.4	1

Turf plots established in 1993

**CULTURAL PRACTICES**

- Soil preparation: Renovate dormant warm season turf using verticutting, aeration or low mowing 3-4 weeks following application of .5-.75 oz/1000 sq.ft. Primo or up to 30 days dry down of existing turf. Diquat @ 1 qt/acre can be used to artificially induce dormancy prior to renovation on growing warm season turf around sprinkler heads and soils with high water holding capacity. Remove thatch and old verdure. Seed should be in contact with soil, top dressed (greens and tees) with sand, dragged and irrigated until sufficiently established.
- ¥ pH: Sabre II and Poa trivialis in general prefer neutral to slightly acidic soils.
- ¥ NPK requirement: 6-1-3 when clippings are removed or approximately 1/4 lb. N per week during 60 day grow-in on greens. After day 60 drop to 1/8 lb. N per week during remainder of growing season. Sabre II is extremely responsive to increased levels of nitrogen. Keep P levels to a minimum to help reduce Poa annua encroachment on overseed turf.
- ¥ Water use: Poa trivialis responds more favorably to irrigation than to any other cultural practice. Because of its numerous and short fibrous roots, supplemental irrigation on a light, frequent basis is needed for dense, aggressive tillering. Extended periods of moisture stress will result in unattractive purplish-brown leaf discoloration, premature plant senescence and death. ET rate of 9-10mm per day indicates that Poa trivialis is high user of available soil moisture.
- ¥ Thatch management: Slender prolific stolons can produce medium to high levels of thatch generally under high nitrogen levels and when grown as a perennial species under dense shade. Thatch is generally not a problem on overseeded turf where traffic pressure naturally thins growing turf.
- ¥ Mowing height: Sabre II may be mowed at very low heights for extended periods of time on overseed greens, tees and fairways. Generally, mowing heights of 9/64-1/8 are recognized in the industry. Small seed size (2,000,000 seeds per pound), ability to germinate in a dormant grass mat, and maintaining relatively low mowing height during grow-in results in minimal disruption of play.
- ¥ Weed control: Phenoxy based lawn care products can be used to control broadleaf weeds with excellent results. In overseeding, numerous post-emergent, pre-emergent and growth regulator strategies to control winter annual grassy and broadleaf weeds have been recommended for greens, tees and fairways.
- ¥ Diseases of Poa trivialis: Brown patch (Rhizoctonia solani); Pythium spp. (Pythium spp.); Dollar spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa); yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis); Drechslera and Bipolaris (Helminthosporium spp.); Fusarium patch (Microdochium nivale) (B. Martin, 1996).
- ¥ Phytotoxic effects of Fungicides: Phytotoxic effects of some fungicides on Poa trivialis. Dr. Bruce Martin, Ph.D. in golf Course Management, June 1996 pp. 57-60.



Use	Mixture				Seeding rates lbs./1,000 sq. ft.		
	Poa trivialis Sabre II	Perennial Ryegrass Top Hat, Gator Derby Supreme, R2, Regal, Ph.D.	Chewing & Slender Creeping Fescue Longfellow, Enjoy, Marker	Creeping or Colonial Bentgrass Cobra, Viper	Greens	Tees	Fairways or Lawns
Permanent Shade	30	40	30				4
	100%						2
Overseeding	100%				10-12	6	90-170 lbs./acre
	20%	80%			25	10	250 lbs./acre
	30%	70%			20-25	8-10	215-250 lbs./acre
	20%	60%	20%		25	10	250 lbs./acre
	60%			40%	6-10		



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