

Turfgrass Science

Annual Bluegrass Biology and Management in Turf¹

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Annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) is a small, tufted to clumped winter annual grass. Leaf blades are smooth on both surfaces, with two distinct, clear lines, one on each side of the midrib. Leaf tips are keeled or boat shaped. The liqule is membranous. Spikelets are light green to

whitish without cottony hairs. They are arranged on branches, one to two per node. Flowers form in dense to open clusters. Reproduction of annual bluegrass occurs by seed.





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Herbicide Options for Controlling Annual Bluegrass in Florida Turfgrass

Annual bluegrass is considered a winter annual. Therefore, it starts to emerge late in the fall when soil temperatures are consistently between 60°F and 70°F. It is at this time that having preemergence (PRE) herbicides on the ground will help to minimize annual bluegrass populations. Due to a prolonged emergence period, postemergence (POST) herbicides should be used as a complement to PRE herbicides and not as a unique control tool. In this way, POST herbicides will control annual bluegrass individuals that escape PRE control.

(Always refer to the label for specific uses, application rates, turfgrass tolerance, and application timing.)

BER

Preemergence: benefin, benefin+oryzalin, benefin+trifluralin, bensulate+oxadiazon, DCPA, dimethenamid-P, dithiopyr, ethofumesate (only dormant overseeded), fenarimol, indaziflam, metolachlor, napropamide, oryzalin, oxadiazon, pendimethalin, prodiamine, prodiamine+isoxaben, prodiamine+sulfentrazone, proamide, simazine Postemergence: amicarbazone, bispyribac-sodium (only dormant overseeded), foramsulfuron, metribuzin, pronamide, rimsulfuron, simazine, sulfometuron, sulfosulfuron, trifloxysufluron

STA

Preemergence: atrazine, benefin, benefin+oryzalin, benefin+trifluralin, DCPA, dimethenamid-P, dithiopyr, ethofumesate, indaziflam, metolachlor, napropamide, oryzalin, oxadiazon, pendimethalin, prodiamine, prodiamine+isoxaben, simazine

Postemergence: amicarbazone, atrazine, ethofumesate, simazine, sulfosulfuron

CENT

Preemergence: atrazine, benefin, benefin+oryzalin, benefin+trifluralin, DCPA, dimethenamid-P, dithiopyr, indaziflam, metolachlor, napropamide, oryzalin, pendimethalin, prodiamine, prodiamine+isoxaben, prodiamine+sulfentrazone, simazine
Postemergence: amicarbazone, atrazine, clethodim, simazine, sulfosulfuron

Preemergence: benefin, benefin+oryzalin, benefin+trifluralin, DCPA, dimethenamid-P, dithiopyr, indaziflam, metolachlor, napropamide, oryzalin, pendimethalin, prodiamine, prodiamine+isoxaben, prodiamine+sulfentrazone

Postemergence: sulfometuron

Preemergence: dimethenamid-P, dithiopyr, indaziflam, oryzalin, oxadiazon, pendimethalin, prodiamine, prodiamine+isoxaben, prodiamine+sulfentrazone Postemergence: amicarbazone

Preemergence: atrazine, benefin, benefin+oryzalin, benefin+trifluralin, bensulate+oxadiazon, DCPA, dimethenamid-P, dithiopyr, indaziflam, metolachlor, oryzalin, oxadiazon, pendimethalin, prodiamine, prodiamine+isoxaben, prodiamine+sulfentrazone, simazine

Postemergence: amicarbazone, atrazine, formasulfuron, simazine, sulfosulfuron, trifloxysulfuron

Preemergence: dimethenamid-P, dithiopyr, ethofumesate (dormant overseeded bermudagrass), fenarimol, oxadiazon, pendimethalin, prodiamine, prodiamine+isoxaben, prodiamine+sulfentrazone

Postemergence: bispyribac-sodium (dormant overseeded bermudagrass)

BAHI

PASP

ZOYS

RYE

BER=Bermudagrass; STA=St. Augustinegrass; CENT=Centipedegrass; BAHI=Bahiagrass; PASP=Seashore paspalum; ZOYS=Zoysiagrass; RYE=Perennial ryegrass Refer to the publication *Pest Control Guide for Turfgrass Managers* at http://turf.ufl.edu/pdf/2012_UF_Pest_Control_Guide.pdf for brand names associated with chemical names listed.