# Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports

Volume 7 Issue 4 Turfgrass Research

Article 2

2021

# Performance of Kansas State University's Cold and Large Patch-Tolerant Zoysiagrasses in the National Turfgrass Evaluation **Program Test**

Jack Fry Kansas State University, jfry@ksu.edu

Manoj Chhetri Kansas State University, mchhetr@k-state.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://newprairiepress.org/kaesrr



Part of the Horticulture Commons

#### **Recommended Citation**

Fry, Jack and Chhetri, Manoj (2021) "Performance of Kansas State University's Cold and Large Patch-Tolerant Zoysiagrasses in the National Turfgrass Evaluation Program Test," Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports: Vol. 7: Iss. 4. https://doi.org/10.4148/2378-5977.8064

This report is brought to you for free and open access by New Prairie Press. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports by an authorized administrator of New Prairie Press. Copyright 2021 the Author(s). Contents of this publication may be freely reproduced for educational purposes. All other rights reserved. Brand names appearing in this publication are for product identification purposes only. No endorsement is intended, nor is criticism implied of similar products not mentioned. K-State Research and Extension is an equal opportunity provider and employer.







**JULY 2021** 

# Performance of Kansas State University's Coldand Large Patch-Tolerant Zoysiagrasses in the National Turfgrass Evaluation Program Test

Jack Fry and Manoj Chhetri

## **Summary**

The National Turfgrass Evaluation Program (NTEP) Zoysia Test was planted in 2019 at the Kansas State University Olathe Horticulture Center, Olathe, KS. Since planting, three experimental genotypes developed at K-State (with cooperators noted below) have outperformed 'Meyer' in establishment rate, turf quality, drought tolerance, and fall color. Earlier research has demonstrated large patch tolerance in all three experimental genotypes.

#### Rationale

Several new zoysiagrasses are under evaluation for adaptation across the US. In this experiment, we're particularly interested in looking at genotypes that were identified and developed through K-State; Texas A&M AgriLife Research, Dallas, TX; and Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN: 'DALZ 1701', 'DALZ 1707', and 'DALZ 1808'. In research conducted prior to the NTEP evaluation, these genotypes performed better than the standard, Meyer, and showed tolerance to the disease large patch.

# Objective

To evaluate performance of experimental zoysiagrasses in Kansas with a focus on new genotypes developed at K-State, which partnered with Texas A&M AgriLife Research-Dallas and Purdue University.

# K-STATE Research and Extension

Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service

K-State Research and Extension is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

View all turfgrass research reports online at: http://newprairiepress.org/kaesrr



### **Study Description**

This experiment is conducted at the Olathe Horticulture Center in Olathe, KS. The three experimental zoysiagrasses have been under evaluation since 2012 in research that was sponsored by the United States Golf Association. All zoysiagrass plugs were planted on 1-ft centers on July 11, 2019. Oxadiazon was applied immediately after planting to suppress annual grassy weeds, and applied again in April 2020. Approximately 1.5 lb N/1,000 ft² was applied in 2019 and 2020 in midsummer. Data were collected on spring green up, coverage, leaf texture, turf quality, wilt, and fall color. Coverage was rated visually on a 0 to 100% scale. All other ratings were based upon visual ratings on a 1 to 9 scale, 9 = optimum performance.

## Results

For discussion, we'll focus on the three K-State experimental genotypes that have shown excellent cold tolerance, quality, and large patch tolerance in transition zone locations (DALZ 1701, DALZ 1707, and DALZ 1808). These three genotypes will be compared with Meyer zoysiagrass, the standard cultivar used in the transition zone. In this experiment, spring green up of the three genotypes was statistically similar to Meyer (Table 1). Coverage of all three genotypes was higher than Meyer in May and June, indicating a faster establishment rate. Leaf texture was statistically similar to Meyer. Turf quality of all three experimental genotypes was superior to Meyer in August and September. In addition, Meyer experienced severe wilt in late August, whereas the three experimental genotypes had little or no wilt. Fall color in early November was higher in the experimental genotypes than in Meyer. Results in the first full year of this NTEP experiment demonstrated that these experimental genotypes developed for use in the transition zone are quite promising.

Brand names appearing in this publication are for product identification purposes only. No endorsement is intended, nor is criticism implied of similar products not mentioned. Persons using such products assume responsibility for their use in accordance with current label directions of the manufacturer.



Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service

Table 1. Turf performance of zoysiagrasses in the 2019 NTEP trial; the three experimental zoysiagrass genotypes are highlighted below, and compared with Meyer zoysiagrass in the results section

	Spring green up		Coverage (%)			Texture		Turf quality		Wilt	Fall color
Entries	7 April	19 May	19 May	17 June	10 Aug	17 June	10 Aug	27 Aug	29 Sept	27 Aug	5 Nov
Meyer	4.7	8.0	31.0	65.0	89.3	7.3	6.0	4.7	5.7	3.3	4.0
Emerald	4.3	8.0	53.0	76.7	91.7	9.0	8.0	8.3	7.3	8.0	6.3
Zeon	4.3	8.7	66.7	86.0	95.0	9.0	8.0	8.3	8.0	7.0	5.7
FZ 1410	4.7	7.3	53.3	75.0	100.0	4.3	4.0	5.7	5.3	9.0	5.0
FZ 1368	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	_‡	-	-	-	-	-
FZ 1367	1.0	2.0	0.3	24.0	63.3	9.0	8.3	4.0	3.7	6.0	4.3
FZ 1440	1.0	3.3	3.0	50.0	76.7	9.0	8.3	4.7	4.7	7.0	3.7
FZ 1422	<b>4.</b> 7	7.3	53.3	73.3	100.0	8.3	7.0	7.7	7.7	8.7	5.0
FZ 1727	2.3	7.0	47.7	70.0	98.3	9.0	8.3	7.7	8.0	6.3	5.7
FZ 1436	1.0	2.7	3.7	36.7	71.7	9.0	8.3	4.0	3.7	6.3	4.7
15-TZ-11715	3.3	7.7	63.3	78.3	98.3	9.0	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.0	5.3
16-TZ-12783	2.3	6.7	40.0	70.0	95.0	7.3	5.7	6.3	7.0	7.7	5.3
16-TZ-13463	3.0	6.7	51.0	58.3	91.7	9.0	7.3	6.3	6.7	4.7	5.0
UGA GZ 17-4	1.0	2.3	3.0	16.7	60.0	9.0	9.0	3.3	2.3	5.7	7.0
Empire	<b>4.</b> 7	7.7	81.7	96.0	100.0	5.3	4.0	5.3	6.0	9.0	4.7
DALZ 1713	1.3	3.0	3.7	36.7	73.3	7.7	6.7	4.3	3.7	8.3	4.3
DALZ 1714	1.3	3.0	2.3	20.0	48.3	7.7	7.3	3.3	3.0	7.3	7.0
DALZ 1802	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
DALZ 1806	1.0	2.3	1.3	11.0	30.0	9.0	8.7	2.7	2.7	-	7.3
DALZ 1807	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-		-	-	-
DALZ 1808*	5.0	7.7	63.3	85.0	100.0	7.7	6.7	7.3	7.3	8.3	5.3
DALZ 1311	5.0	7.7	75.3	92.7	100.0	4.7	4.0	5.3	5.3	9.0	4.7

continued



Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service

Table 1. Turf performance of zoysiagrasses in the 2019 NTEP trial; the three experimental zoysiagrass genotypes are highlighted below, and compared with Meyer zoysiagrass in the results section

	Spring	reen un	Coverage (%)			Texture		Turf quality		Wilt	Fall color
Entries	7 April	green up 19 May	19 May	17 June	10 Aug	17 June	10 Aug	27 Aug	29 Sept	27 Aug	5 Nov
DALZ 1408	1.0	2.0	1.7	16.7	56.7	9.0	8.3	3.3	3.0	5.7	5.3
DALZ 1409	1.0	2.0	1.7	10.0	40.0	9.0	8.7	3.0	2.3	6.3	7.0
DALZ 1601	<b>4.</b> 7	8.0	76.7	92.7	100.0	4.7	4.0	5.3	5.3	9.0	5.3
DALZ 1603	5.0	8.0	75.0	90.0	100.0	4.7	4.0	5.3	5.3	9.0	5.7
DALZ 1613	3.7	6.0	36.0	63.3	83.3	8.0	7.7	8.0	5.0	8.0	4.3
DALZ 1614	4.0	7.3	56.7	68.3	96.7	8.0	7.7	8.0	7.0	7.0	6.3
DALZ 1701	4.7	7.3	56.7	83.3	100.0	7.3	6.7	7.3	7.3	8.7	5.7
DALZ 1707	5.0	8.7	68.3	85.0	100.0	7.3	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.3	6.0
FAES 1319	5.0	7.3	68.7	73.3	100.0	7.0	6.3	7.7	7.7	8.7	5.0
FAES 1335	2.0	5.3	28.3	60.0	86.7	8.3	7.7	5.3	5.0	7.7	5.7
FZ 1327	5.0	8.0	70.0	90.0	96.7	5.0	4.0	6.0	5.7	8.7	5.3
FZ 1407	4.7	8.0	65.0	91.0	100.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.3	9.0	4.7
FZ 1721	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
FZ 1722	3.0	6.7	21.7	60.0	90.0	9.0	8.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	6.0
FZ 1723	4.3	7.0	38.7	68.3	95.0	9.0	8.0	5.3	5.7	6.0	5.0
FZ 1728	1.0	4.3	6.7	46.7	76.7	9.0	9.0	4.3	4.3	3.7	5.3
FZ 1732	3.0	6.3	48.3	65.0	93.3	8.7	7.7	8.0	7.3	7.0	6.0
LSD <sup>¶</sup> <sub>0.05</sub>	0.6	1.0	15.4	11.3	12.9	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4	0.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Visual ratings were based on a scale of 1 to 9 (1 = poorest measure, 6 = acceptable, and 9 = optimum measure).



Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service



To determine statistical differences among entries, subtract one entry's mean from another's. If the result is larger than the corresponding least significant difference (LSD) value, the two are statistically different.

<sup>\*</sup>Highlighted rows show data for the three experimental genotypes which have been developed cooperatively by Kansas State University, Texas A&M AgriLife Research – Dallas, and Purdue University.