

RAM 100

POA TRIVIALIS

Whether it's used as a winter overseeding grass to maintain high quality putting surfaces or providing turf that will persist on poorly drained shaded areas in northern climates, Superintendents and turf managers alike can rely on the improved turf performance of Ram 100...a truly versatile grass.

Ram 100 is recognized in the south for providing a dense dark green fine textured turf that will transition out smoothly in late spring. Rapid establishment and a fibrous root system allows for immediate mowing where other species require a "grow in" period.

In northern climates Ram 100 is utilized on parks, home lawns and areas where other grasses fail to persist in dense shade. Ram 100 also exhibits excellent cold tolerance.

Ram 100 is compatible with other species such as perennial ryegrass, bentgrass, chewings and slender creeping red fescue.

Ram 100...developed by Pure Seed Testing, a name that Superintendents and turf managers around the world know and trust.

KEY POINTS

- Versatile...north and south
- Provides dense dark green fine textured turf
- Tolerates very close mowing and does not require a "grow in" period
- Smooth late spring transition in southern climates
- Excellent shade tolerance
- Excellent tolerance to poorly drained soils
- Mixed specie compatible
- NTEP Overseeding quality proven

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BACKGROUND & APPLICATION

Ram 100 *Poa trivialis* (exp. PST-OLS) is an advanced synthetic cultivar developed by Pure Seed Testing, Inc. Ram 100 is the result of an isolated polycross of 24 plants selected for dark color, compactness and freedom of disease. These plants trace their origins to four maternal sources. 26 parents originally made up the population but only 24 maternal plants were selected. No variants or off-types have been observed in the reproduction and multiplication of Ram 100.

Primarily used as a winter overseeding grass on dormant Bermuda greens, tees and fairways, Ram 100 does not require a grow in period, is very tolerant of close mowing and provides a dense dark green fine textured turf that will smoothly transition out in late spring as Bermudagrass comes back to life.

Ram 100 is compatible with other species such as perennial ryegrass, bentgrass, chewings and slender creeping red fescue. Ram 100 is also well suited for shaded and poorly drained sites in northern climates.

ESTABLISHMENT & MAINTENANCE

SEEDING RATES:

Permanent turf: 2 - 4 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. when sown as a monostand or 5 - 10% by weight of a mixture.

Southern winter golf course overseeding:

- Greens: • 8 - 12 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. when sown as a monostand
- 25 - 30 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. where 20% is Ram 100 and 80% is per. ryegrass
- 20 - 25 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. where 20% is Ram 100, 20% is fine fescue and 60% is per. ryegrass
- 6 - 8 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. where 30% - 40% is Ram 100 and 70% - 60% is bentgrass

Fairways: 175 - 250 lbs/acre where 20% is Ram 100 and 80% is per. ryegrass

Tees: 8 - 10 lbs/1000 sq. ft. where 20% is Ram 100 and 80% is per. ryegrass

PLANTING AND GERMINATION:

It is important to keep the seedbed moist during establishment. *Poa trivialis* has a shallow fibrous root system so seed to soil contact at planting will help ensure establishment. Under ideal conditions germination can be realized in about 7 - 10 days.

FERTILITY AND IRRIGATION:

For winter overseeding, fertilize at 0.5 - 1.0/lb of N per 1,000 sq.ft., when actively growing. In northern climates, the rule of thumb is 3 - 5/lbs of N per year during the growing season. Because *Poa trivialis* has a shallow root system it is important to maintain root zone moisture. In northern climates *Poa trivialis* is typically blended with other species so the norm is deep infrequent irrigation to prevent dormancy or drought stress. Under these conditions *Poa trivialis* will persist in areas that are favorable such as dense shade and areas that tend to hold moisture.

MOWING:

For winter overseeding of greens, tees and fairways there is no need to disrupt existing mowing programs...mowing can begin immediately. Under these conditions *Poa trivialis* is tolerant of putting green mowing heights of 0.125 inch up to fairway mowing heights of 0.5 - 1.0 inch. In northern climates where other species are part of the turf, mowing heights need to be adjusted to their requirements. Typically first mowing should take place when the turf is approximately 2.0 inches in height and then maintained at 1.5 - 3.0 inches. When mowing, never remove more than one third of the total plant height.

2004 USGA/GCSAA/NTEP On-Site Overseeding Trial 2004 - 05 Data; The Traditions Club at Texas A&M

	Fall Quality	Winter Quality		Transition Period Quality			Mean Quality
	Nov. 10	Dec. 8	Feb. 8	April 29	May 13	June 13	
RAM 100	6.0	3.3	4.7	7.7	6.3	3.0	5.0
Colt	6.0	2.7	4.3	6.7	6.3	4.0	5.0
Starlite	6.0	3.0	4.3	6.0	5.3	3.3	4.9
Winterplay	6.0	3.0	4.7	7.3	6.0	3.0	4.8
LSD	2.3	1.9	2.5	1.1	1.6	1.8	0.4

Rating Scale: 1-9; 9 = Best

2004 USGA/GCSAA/NTEP On-Site Overseeding Trial 2004 - 05 Data; Roanoke C.C., Roanoke, VA

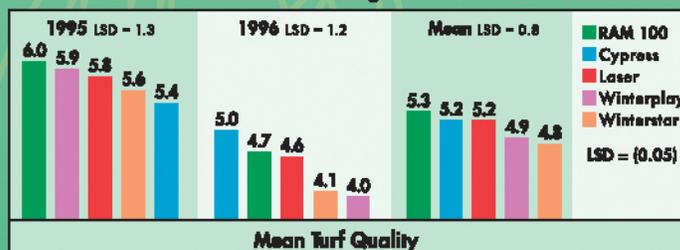
	Mean Turf Quality	Genetic Color	Winter Color	Spring Density
Winterplay	6.3	4.7	3.3	6.7
RAM 100	6.0	5.3	3.7	6.7
Starlite	5.9	3.0	3.3	6.3
Colt	5.6	3.7	3.0	6.3
LSD	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.2

Rating Scale: 1-9; 9 = Best

Karsten Turfgrass Research Facility University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ

Visual Density	RAM 100	Darkhorse	Sabra 3
Dec. 17	8.3	9.0	8.3
Jan. 30	8.8	8.3	8.8
Mar. 24	9.0	8.8	8.3
April 24	5.0	5.0	5.8
Density based on a 1-9 scale; 9 = Best Possible			
Visual Color Grand Mean	4.1	4.1	4.0
Color based on a 1-9 scale; 9 = Darkest Possible			

Pure Seed Testing Shade Trial



Turf quality based on a 1-9 scale; 9 = ideal

