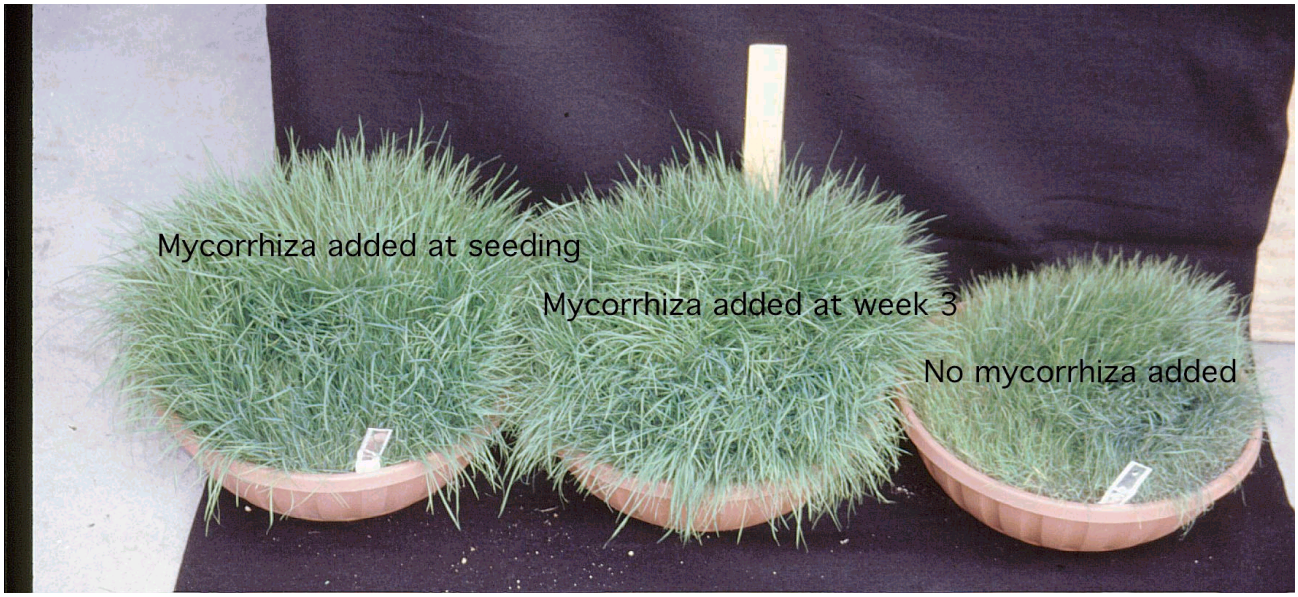
Soil Success-Sol ™ Applied During Establishment Increases Bentgrass Cover and Biomass By Over 56%



Objective # 1: To increase bentgrass cover during grass establishment
Methods: An aseptic suspension of *Glomus intraradices* spores (Soil Success-Sol) was used as a soil drench during creeping bentgrass establishment at the time of seeding and fertilizing. A grass seed and fertilizer treatment only served as a control. *Glomus intraradices* spores were applied at a rate of 100 spores per square ft.
Results: Grass coverage on the mycorrhiza treatment was 48% after 2 weeks compared to 21% for the non-mycorrhiza treatment.

Objective # 2: To increase root, above ground biomass and mycorrhizal colonization of establishing bentgrass.
Methods: Pots were excavated, dried and weighed to determine root and above ground biomass. Additional root samples were cleared, stained and examined using the grid point method to determine mycorrhizal colonization.
Results: Treatments where mycorrhiza had been applied at seeding (week 0) or 3 weeks after seeding had significantly greater root and above ground biomass compared to a non-inoculated control treatment. The week 0 and week 3 treatments had 40 and 43% mycorrhizal colonization compared to 0% for the control. This study indicates Soil Success-Sol can be effectively used as a soil drench in porous soils during the early stages of bentgrass establishment and can significantly increase bentgrass cover, above and below ground growth.
Source: Mike Amaranthus, Ph.D. and Calen Albrecht. September 2000.