

During the high fertility phase of the experiment, pangolagrass and the bermudagrasses produced significantly more tonnage than the bahiagrasses, which, in turn, produced about twice as much as carpetgrass.

When combined yields for both the low and high fertility phases are compared, bahiagrasses produced about 11 tons and pangolagrass and the bermudagrasses about 15 tons per acre. Carpetgrass produced slightly less than 5 tons per acre.

When average annual yields for grasses grown under the high and low fertility phases (see Table 2) are compared, there is little difference. A comparison is inconclusive because of the two harvesting schedules and temperature differences.

Dry Matter Contents

Low Fertility—The dry matter contents of the bermudagrasses, reported in Table 4, averaged about 45 percent. This is significantly higher than the 35 percent for the bahiagrasses and carpetgrass, which in turn contained significantly more dry matter than the 27 to 30 percent found in the pangolagrasses and fescuegrass. However, during the summer the bahiagrasses and pangolagrass contained about the same dry matter content. The dry matter contents of the bermudagrasses always were higher than the other grasses.

High Fertility—The bermudagrasses contained the highest dry matter contents. Pensacola bahiagrass, Argentine bahiagrass, carpetgrass, and pangolagrass contained lower contents in that order. Average contents between dates of harvest from June until October of about 26 to 28 percent were not significantly different, although for individual harvest dates there were usually some significant differences among the grasses. Dry matter content was higher in December and April than in the summer and fall months. Average dry matter contents under the high fertility program were considerably less than those obtained under low fertility.

Crude Protein Contents

Low Fertility—The crude protein contents of the grasses are listed in Table 5. The low fertility program generally resulted in low levels of crude protein. An exception, fescuegrass, had an average of 9.1 percent for the four dates. The pangolagrass generally contained less protein (average of 3.2 percent) than the bahiagrasses (about 5.0 percent) or carpetgrass (average