

Industrial/Business Lawns - Centipede Maintenance (Code #BCM)

Soil Test Rating	Potassium			
	Low K	Medium K	High K	Very High K
	Coast: 0-60 lbs/A Pied: 0-100 lbs/A	Coast: 61-150 lbs/A Pied: 101-200 lbs/A	Coast: 151-250 lbs/A Pied: 201-350 lbs/A	Coast: 250+ lbs/A Pied: 350+ lbs/A
Phosphorus	<i>Recommended Pounds N-P₂O₅-K₂O per 1000 square feet</i>			
Low P Coast: 0-30 lbs/A Pied: 0-20 lbs/A	*-1-1	*-1-1	*-1-0	*-1-0
Medium P Coast: 31-60 lbs/A Pied: 21-40 lbs/A	*-1/2-1	*-1/2-1	*-1/2-0	*-1/2-0
High P Coast: 61-100 lbs/A Pied: 41-75 lbs/A	*-0-1	*-0-1	*-0-0	*-0-0
Very High P Coast: 100+ lbs/A Pied: 75+ lbs/A	*-0-1	*-0-1	*-0-0	*-0-0

Coast = Coastal Plain Pied = Piedmont, Mountain, and Limestone Valley

Recommendations:

Recommended pH:	5.0 to 6.0. If the pH is less than 5.0, see Lime Table D and the soil depth adjustment table that immediately follows the lime tables.								
Nitrogen:	1-2 pounds nitrogen (N) per 1000 square feet. The rate selected will be determined by the amount of growth and color desired.								
Magnesium:	If soil test Mg level is low and lime is recommended, use dolomitic limestone. <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Coastal Plain</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Low: 0 - 30 lbs/acre</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Medium: 31 - 60 lbs/acre</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">High: >60 lbs/acre</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Piedmont</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Low: 0 - 60 lbs/acre</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Medium: 61 - 120 lbs/acre</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">High: >120 lbs/acre</td> </tr> </table>	Coastal Plain	Low: 0 - 30 lbs/acre	Medium: 31 - 60 lbs/acre	High: >60 lbs/acre	Piedmont	Low: 0 - 60 lbs/acre	Medium: 61 - 120 lbs/acre	High: >120 lbs/acre
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Piedmont	Low: 0 - 60 lbs/acre	Medium: 61 - 120 lbs/acre	High: >120 lbs/acre						
Other:	See iron (Fe) recommendation on Fact Sheet.								

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Fact Sheet:

Apply 1/2 to 1 pound of N per 1000 square feet 2 to 3 weeks following spring green-up and again in mid-summer. Adjust the nitrogen rate based on the rate of growth and color desired. The lower rate is generally sufficient for low maintenance lawns and heavy textured soils, whereas, the higher rate is sufficient for higher maintenance lawns and coarse textured soils.

Apply the recommended amounts of P₂O₅ and K₂O following spring green-up.

If the grass shows iron (Fe) deficiency symptoms (yellowing between the veins) apply a foliar application of iron as iron sulfate or iron chelate at a rate of 0.4 ounces Fe per 1000 square feet in sufficient water to wet the foliage (1/2 gallon per 1000 square feet). If applied to the grass on a hot day (95-100 degrees F) reduce the rate to 0.2 ounces Fe per 1000 square feet. If symptoms persist repeat the applications in 7 to 10 days.

Iron chlorosis and other spring green-up problems with centipede grass are most frequently associated with high N rates, high mowing heights, and thatch problems. Although iron applications will temporarily ease these symptoms, correcting the source of the problem is the only long term solution.

If the lime recommendation is greater than 50 pounds per 1000 square feet, split the application and apply only half of the recommended amount. Wait 4 months and then retest for soil pH and lime requirement only. Take All disease of centipedegrass and St. Augustinegrass may sometimes occur if too much lime is applied; retesting before applying more lime is a precautionary measure to avoid problems with Take All disease.

Clippings do not contribute to thatch under proper management and thus should not be removed. Recycling clippings can reduce nitrogen fertilizer needs by 30% and is more environmentally sound.