

HERBAGREEN® - GOLF COURSES

Two years experience in the application of **HERBAGREEN®** in Golf Courses in Europe, showed very interesting and positive results in terms of development and the vitality of lawn. Here we briefly present the results obtained in Slovenia and Germany:



Treatment with **HERBAGREEN®** is of great benefit for development and long life of plants and lawn of golf courses.

1. How to treat with **HERBAGREEN®**

- Used a 0.5% solution of **HERBAGREEN®** in all treated areas, but always left one small area for control;
- Treatment should be done every 10 days in the initial treatment period (first month) and then every 14 days. Spraying was carried out during the summer, the first spraying is done at the beginning of May;
- It is important that the spraying is not carried out in the rain or in strong wind and sun, it is best to make it in the afternoon or evening.
HERBAGREEN® treatment is always carried out a day or two after mowing the lawn or watering

2. Results obtained by spraying **HERBAGREEN®** on golf courses

-After the first spraying the lawn of the treated takes on a dark green color, the plants grow faster and look strong;

- the grass of golf courses is rooted more luxuriant and the whole lawn is thick and durable;

- Golf courses often treated with **HERBAGREEN®** have a very uniform appearance, lawn is of the same height so it is easier to maintain;

- **HERBAGREEN®** treated lawns need less watering and are more resistant to long dry periods and high temperature;

-Treated surfaces require less fertilization with mineral fertilizers, and also much less protection than the surface of the areas that are not treated ;

- Multiple treatments during the season result in deep roots of the lawn and give it a vital, beautiful appearance very suitable for golf;

- Golf-lawn treated with **HERBAGREEN®** will not have to be reseeded as the grass will be vital and permanent, provided the treatment **HERBAGREEN®** is regular;

- The water demand of **HERBAGREEN®** treated lawns is significantly reduced. In some cases up to 50% compared to the usual water demand.

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