

**APPLICATION FOR RELEASE OF (check one):**

- CULTIVAR**                       **PARENTAL LINE**  
 **ASSOCIATE CULTIVAR**       **GENETIC STOCK**  
 **GERMPLASM**

**Crop:** The Turfgrass: Seashore Paspalum (*Paspalum vaginatum* Swartz)

2. **Experimental no. or name:** UGA 17-330 (Sr14-27F.23)
3. **Pedigree and history:** UGA 17-330 is a vegetative clone developed from a single Syn-2 seed arising from the hand-pollinated cross (SR31.15.5 x UGP 343) made in the greenhouse at Griffin, Georgia in 2014 by Dr. Paul Raymer. The female parent, SR31.15.5, is a UGA developed breeding line heterozygous for the ACCase mutation 1781 Leu that confers herbicide tolerance to several ACCase inhibiting herbicides. UGP 343 (A.K.A. 11.199D) is an F<sub>1</sub> line derived from a 2011 cross of UGA 31 ('SeaStar') x 06-007C a breeding line from the Griffin breeding program.

F<sub>1</sub> progenies, from the 2014 cross were designated as Sr14-27 A, B, C, D, E, and F and were sib-mated. Seed harvested from the Sr14-27F mother plant were germinated in the laboratory and established in the greenhouse. Sr14-27F.23 was one of 30 seedlings from this cross screened for acceptable turf quality and salt tolerance prior to being transplanted into the field for initial turf evaluation in the spring of 2017. Sr14-27F.23 was evaluated in un-replicated field plots mowed at 1.5 inches height of cut (h.o.c.) along with approximately 1000 other seedlings in the 2017 Seashore Paspalum Single Plant Nursery at UGA Griffin Campus during 2017 and 2018. Sr14-27F.23 was one of 55 lines selected for further evaluation in the fall of 2018 based on superior turf quality, density, color, dwarf growth habit, and resistance to dollar spot disease. Following selection, Sr14-27F.23 was re-designated as UGA17-330 and was clonally propagated and increased during the spring of 2019. DNA from UGA17-330 was tested for the presence of the 1781 Leu mutation known to confer enhanced tolerance to ACCase inhibiting herbicides using a KASP marker by Dr. Z. Chen and found to be heterozygous for the 1781 Leu mutation.

UGA17-330 has been evaluated in seashore paspalum field trials conducted over multiple years since 2019. Field trials include the 2019-present Griffin Greens Variety Trial at 0.125 in. h.o.c., the 2020-present Griffin Advanced Fairway Variety Trial at 0.625 in. h.o.c., the 2021-present Tifton Variety Trial at 0.375 in. h.o.c., the 2021-2024 SCRI paspalum shade trial, the 2023 NTEP Seashore Paspalum trials at seven locations, and the 2024 Griffin Greens Trial. UGA17-330 was also evaluated in the greenhouse for salt tolerance and in greenhouse and field trials to verify tolerance to four ACCase-inhibiting herbicides. UGA17-330 is currently being evaluated "on-site" at seven golf courses in Florida and Georgia under RTA through UGARF. These trials are being conducted over a range of management conditions with mowing heights from green to rough h.o.c.

4. **Description of plant material:** UGA 17-330 is a clonal line that produces excellent quality turf under a range of mowing heights (Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4) and is suitable for use on golf courses, athletic fields, and other recreational venues as fine turf.

UGA 17-330 has a dwarf growth habit with exceptional turf color (Tables 1, 2, 4, and 6), excellent turf density (Table 4), medium leaf texture (Table 7) and adequate retention of color and quality during the fall and winter months following light frost or cool temperatures (Tables 2 and 3). It has excellent salt tolerance, similar to 'SeaStar' and 'SeaDwarf' and is slightly better than 'Platinum' and 'SeaScape' (Table 9). It has moderate shade tolerance similar to SeaStar and Platinum but inferior to SeaDwarf (Table 8). UGA 17-330 is similar to other cultivars with good resistance to dollar spot disease, *Clariireedia sp.* (Tables 1, 2, and 3) and better resistance to *Bipolaris sp.* leaf spot than SeaStar and SeaDwarf (Tables 2 and 3). In a single trial at Tifton, GA, UGA17-330 showed more winter injury than SeaStar or Platinum.

UGA17-330 was initially selected for its enhanced tolerance to ACCase-inhibiting herbicides due to the presence of a site-of-action mutation at amino acid position 1781 in the carboxyl transferase (CT) domain of the ACCase gene. Replicated greenhouse experiments confirm very high levels of tolerance to sethoxydim (Segment), fenoxaprop (Acclaim Extra), and Pinoxaden (Manuscript) herbicides (Figures 1, 2, and 3). In addition, UGA17-330 has good tolerance to fluazifop-butyl (Fusilade II) at recommended rates of 3.0 – 6.0 fl. oz. / acre (Figures 1 and 2). Field studies have documented high levels of crop tolerance to the aforementioned herbicides as well as their effectiveness in managing bermudagrass (Figures 4 and 5).

5. **Need for and potential users of plant material:** Seashore paspalum is a warm-season turfgrass adapted to coastal environments in generally the same regions of the world as bermudagrass and paspalum has several characteristics, including salt tolerance, that make it a species of choice especially in areas affected by salt. Paspalum's use as a turfgrass has continued to grow world-wide over the past 20 years, however the inability to selectively control bermudagrass and other weedy grasses has been a consistent problem for turfgrass managers. This greatly limits adoption of paspalum as a turf and often precludes conversion of existing bermudagrass golf courses to paspalum. After decades of research, weed scientists have failed to identify herbicide chemistry to adequately address this issue.

In 2009, our breeding program, working with Dr. Wayne Parrott and our graduate student, Dr. Doug Heckart, were able to select for a novel mutation in seashore paspalum conferring high levels of tolerance to many ACCase-inhibiting herbicides. After many years of research and breeding, UGA 17-330 is proposed for release. This cultivar combines exceptional turfgrass performance with high levels of a non-GM source of herbicide resistance to four ACCase-inhibiting herbicides currently registered for use on turfgrass sites.

6. **Justification for release:**

A) UGA 17-330 is the first seashore paspalum clonal cultivar developed utilizing a novel active- site mutation conferring non-GM-based enhanced tolerance to four ACCase-inhibiting herbicides. This trait provides an opportunity to effectively manage

bermudagrass and other weedy grasses that often plague managers of paspalum (Figures 1-4).

- B) GA 17-330 has excellent turf quality over a wide range of mowing heights and has often outperformed SeaDwarf, SeaStar, and Platinum (Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4).
- C) UGA 17-330 has excellent genetic color often better than SeaDwarf, SeaStar, and Platinum. (Tables 1, 2, and 4).
- D) The salt tolerance of UGA 17-330 is similar to that of SeaStar and better than that of Platinum and SeaScape (Table 9).

- 7. Participating scientists: **Drs. Paul Raymer, Wayne Parrot, Douglas Heckart, and Zengbang Chen**
- 8. Location(s) at which plant material was developed: **UGA Griffin Campus**
- 9. Recommended form of intellectual property protection and royalty: **Utility Patent with license for marketing.**

**Cultivar and associate cultivar applications only provide the following information:**

- 10. Method of propagation: **Vegetative (Clonal)**
- 11. Amount of breeder seed stocks available (if applicable): **N/A**
- 12. Amount of foundation seed stocks available if applicable: **N/A**
- 13. Amount of cutting or bud material available for vegetatively propagated material for nursery distribution (if applicable): **Approximately 2000 ft<sup>2</sup> of breeder plant material established on the UGA Griffin campus in 2023 and approximately 1 acre established at Pike Creek Turf in 2023.**
- 14. Describe any unusual difficulty anticipated in the production of any class of seed stocks: **None.**
- 15. Suggest up to three names for the cultivar, if appropriate:  
**Name to be determined by Licensing Committee or Licensing Group.**

APPLICATION FOR RELEASE

17-330 (Sr14-27F.23) Turfgrass: Seashore Paspalum (Paspalum vaginatum Swartz)

Application for the release of cultivar

After the application has been reviewed and approved by the Committee and requested changes have been made, please send the entire application through DocuSign, including this signature page. There are directions for establishing your own DocuSign account; the College OIT help desk will be able to help you if you run into issues establishing your account, or if you have other questions.

At the Add Recipients step, please be sure to click on the signing order check box, so that it goes for signature in the correct order. Use Needs to Sign for everyone below:

Release recommended by:

A. DocuSigned by: Paul Raymer 04/04/2025 | 1:17 PM EDT
Originating Scientist Paul Raymer Date

B. DocuSigned by: Wayne Parrott 04/04/2025 | 1:18 PM EDT
Chair GAES PCGRC Date
This will be Wayne Parrott, wparrott@uga.edu

C. DocuSigned by: [Signature] 04/04/2025 | 1:19 PM EDT
Department Head Date
This will be either
• Jodi Johnson-Maynard, jlmaynard@uga.edu, or
• Leo Lombardini, lombardini@uga.edu, or
• Harald Scherm, scherm@uga.edu

Signature by the DH and Assistant Deans indicates that 1) the DH has reviewed the application with the executive committee and/or appropriate commodity committees as needed, and 2) the application has been reviewed to ensure that the genetic material was developed with GAES funds and that the application includes appropriate collaborators involved in developing the genetic material.

D. Signed by: [Signature] 04/04/2025 | 1:23 PM EDT
For Griffin and Tifton, Assistant Dean Date
This will be either
• Timothy Grey, tgrey@uga.edu, for Tifton, or
• Jeff Dean, jeffdean@uga.edu, for Griffin

E. Signed by: Harshwardhan Thippareddi 04/07/2025 | 8:27 AM EDT
Associate Dean for Research Date
• This will be Dr. Harsha Thippareddi, agresch@uga.edu
• And the last step will also be Dr. Harsha Thippareddi, agresch@uga.edu

Approved: Signed by: Harshwardhan Thippareddi 04/07/2025 | 8:27 AM EDT
Dean and Director Date

16. Name approved by plant cultivar and germplasm release committee:

**Table 1. Summary of Seashore Paspalum Advanced Fairway Trial - 2020-2024**

Line	Turfgrass				Dollar		
	Quality (11)* (1-9)	Grow in (2) (%)	Greenup (1) (%)	Color (1) (1-9)	Seed Heads (1) (1-9)	Spot (1) (%)	NDVI (1) (0-1)
17-330	<b>7.2</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.757</b>
SEADWARF	6.4	<b>91.3</b>	35.0	7.6	5.3	<b>3.0</b>	0.697
SEASTAR	6.3	<b>94.3</b>	<b>51.7</b>	7.9	<b>7.5</b>	15.0	0.710
PLATINUM TE	6.7	<b>96.7</b>	<b>63.3</b>	7.3	<b>7.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	0.713
SEASCAPE	<b>7.0</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.770</b>
<i>Test Mean (28 entries)</i>	6.9	<i>77.7</i>	<i>63.3</i>	8.3	<i>5.1</i>	7.0	<i>0.754</i>

**Bolded** means are in the top statistical group.

\*Number of independent observations.

**Table 2. 2019 Seashore Paspalum Greens Trial Summary - Griffin, GA 2019-2024 Data**

Line	Quality(23) <sup>1</sup> (1-9)	Cover(2) (%)	Grnp(4) (1-9)	Color(2) (1-9)	Fall Color(4) (1-9)	Winter Color (1-9)	SeedHeads(7) (1-9)	Dollar Spot(11) (%)	Bipolars L.S.(3) (1-9)	NDVI (11) (0-1.0)	Stimp (2) (ft.)
	17-330	<b>7.7</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.672</b>
Sealsie 2000	7.1	45.6	<b>8.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>	8.3	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	0.631	6.9
SeaDwarf	7.0	<b>76.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	6.1	6.8	<b>6.4</b>	6.5	<b>4.8</b>	4.2	0.631	<b>7.2</b>
SeaStar	6.9	<b>71.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	6.6	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>	7.1	<b>3.7</b>	3.6	0.630	7.0
SeaScape	6.8	56.3	8.0	<b>7.2</b>	6.0	5.8	8.1	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.652</b>	<b>7.1</b>
Platinum TE	6.8	60.0	<b>8.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	8.1	<b>4.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>	0.649	6.9
<i>Test Mean (27 Entries)</i>	6.4	<i>70.5</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>5.7</i>	4.6	<i>0.673</i>	<i>7.1</i>

**Bolded** means are in the top statistical group.

1. Number of independent observations.

**Table 3. Seashore Paspalum 2024 Greens Trial – Griffin, GA - Grow-in Data**

Line	Cover_Oct		Cover_Nov		Bipolaris_Oct		Quality		Qual Fall_Nov		Color	
	(%)	(1-9)	(%)	(1-9)	(1-9)	(1-9)	(1-9)	(1-9)	(1-9)	(1-9)	(1-9)	(%)
UGA 17-330	<b>80.0*</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>
PLATINUM TE	<b>68.3</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>
SEASLE 1	<b>83.3</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>
SEASISLE 2000	<b>81.7</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>
SI SUPREME	<b>75.0</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>
SEASCAPE	<b>68.3</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
SEASTAR	<b>90.0</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>TRIAL MEAN</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>

\* Bolded means are in the top statistical group.

**Table 4. 2021 Seashore Paspalum Variety Trial - Tifton, GA - 2023-24 Data Summary**

H.O.C. = 0.375 inches (Tee)

Genotype	Turfgrass Quality		Color		Texture		Density		Seed Heads		Winter Inj. (%)
	2023 (1-9)	2024 (1-9)	2023 (1-9)	2024 (1-9)	2023 (1-9)	2024 (1-9)	2023 (1-9)	2024 (1-9)	2023 (1-9)	2024 (1-9)	
17-330	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>50</b>
Seastar	<b>6.3</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>20</b>
SeaScape	<b>6.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>57.3</b>
Platinum	<b>5.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>19.3</b>
<b>Trial Mean (10 Entries)</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>36.4</b>

**Bolded means are in the top statistical group.**

1. Rapid spring recovery from winter injury reflected in 2024 data.

**Table 5. 2023 Seashore Paspalum NTEP – 2024 Turfgrass Quality**

NTEP Entry	Riverside, CA (1-9)+	Jay, FL (1-9)	Ft. Lauderdale, FL (1-9)	Miss. St., MS (1-9)	Mean (1-9)	Top Statistical Group
UGA 17-330	<b>5.9*</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	6.1	4/4
Sea Isle 1	<b>5.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	6.1	4/4
Test Mean (7 entries)	5.7	7.5	5.7	5.8	6.2	
C.V.	10.5	4.8	6.7	5.0	.	
LSD	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.7	.	

+ Rated on 1-9 scale with 6 = acceptable and 9 = excellent

\* Means in the top statistical group are bolded.

**Table 6. 2023 Seashore Paspalum NTEP – 2024 Genetic Color**

NTEP Entry	Riverside, CA (1-9)+	Jay, FL (1-9)	Ft. Lauderdale, FL (1-9)	Miss. St., MS (1-9)	Mean (1-9)	Top Statistical Group
UGA 17-330	<b>7.7*</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	.	7.3	3/3
Sea Isle 1	<b>6.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	.	6.7	1/3
Test Mean (7 entries)	6.6	7.4	7.0	.	6.2	
C.V.	10.1	9.9	5.7	.	.	
LSD	1.5	1.9	0.7	.	.	

+ Rated on 1-9 scale with 6 = acceptable and 9 = excellent

\* Means in the top statistical group are bolded.

**Table 7. 2023 Seashore Paspalum NTEP – 2024 Leaf Texture**

NTEP Entry	Riverside, CA (1-9)+	Jay, FL (1-9)	Ft. Lauderdale, FL (1-9)	Miss. St., MS (1-9)	Mean (1-9)	Top Statistical Group
UGA 17-330	<b>6.0*</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	.	6.5	3/3
Sea Isle 1	<b>6.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	.	5.7	2/3
Test Mean (7 entries)	6.0	5.8	6.4	.	6.1	
C.V.	7.9	33.5	6.2	.	.	
LSD	0.8	1.2	0.8	.	.	

+ Rated on 1-9 scale with 6 = acceptable and 9 = excellent

\* Means in the top statistical group are bolded.

**Table 8. Summary of SCRI 2021 Shade Trial - Griffin, GA**

Line	2021-2024 Average		
	Cover (5)* (%)	Quality (13) (1-9)	NDVI (3) (0-1)
17-330	45.0	4.9	0.51
SeaScape	52.0	5.3	0.53
SeaStar	53.3	4.4	0.44
SeaDwarf	<b>57.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	0.54
Platinum	<b>62.3</b>	4.4	0.40
<i>Trial Mean</i> <i>(30 entries)</i>	<i>56.3</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>0.50</i>

**Bolded means** are in the top statistical group.

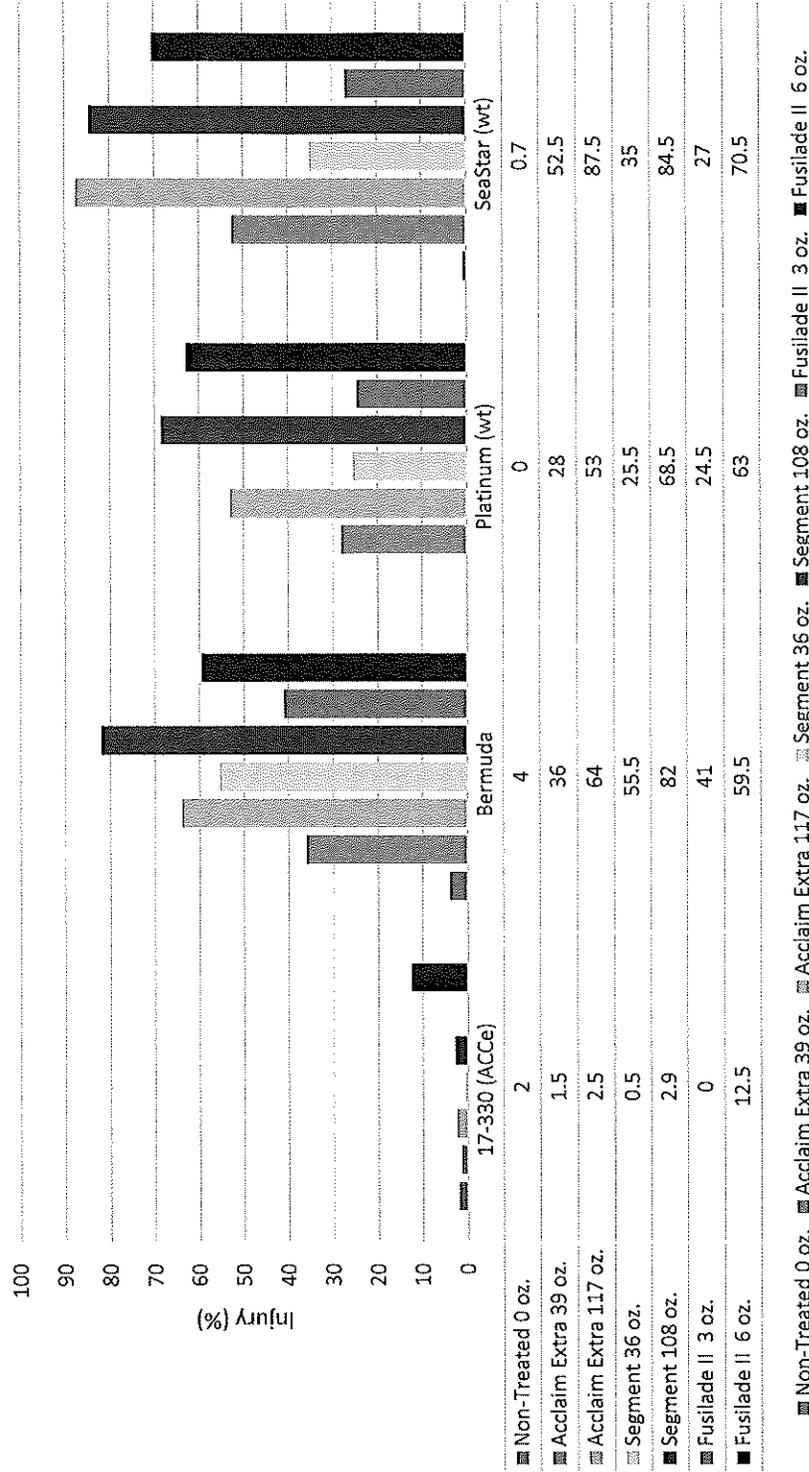
\*Numbers in parentheses indicate number of independent observations.

Trial conducted under 60% Shade and H.O.C= 0.625 inches.

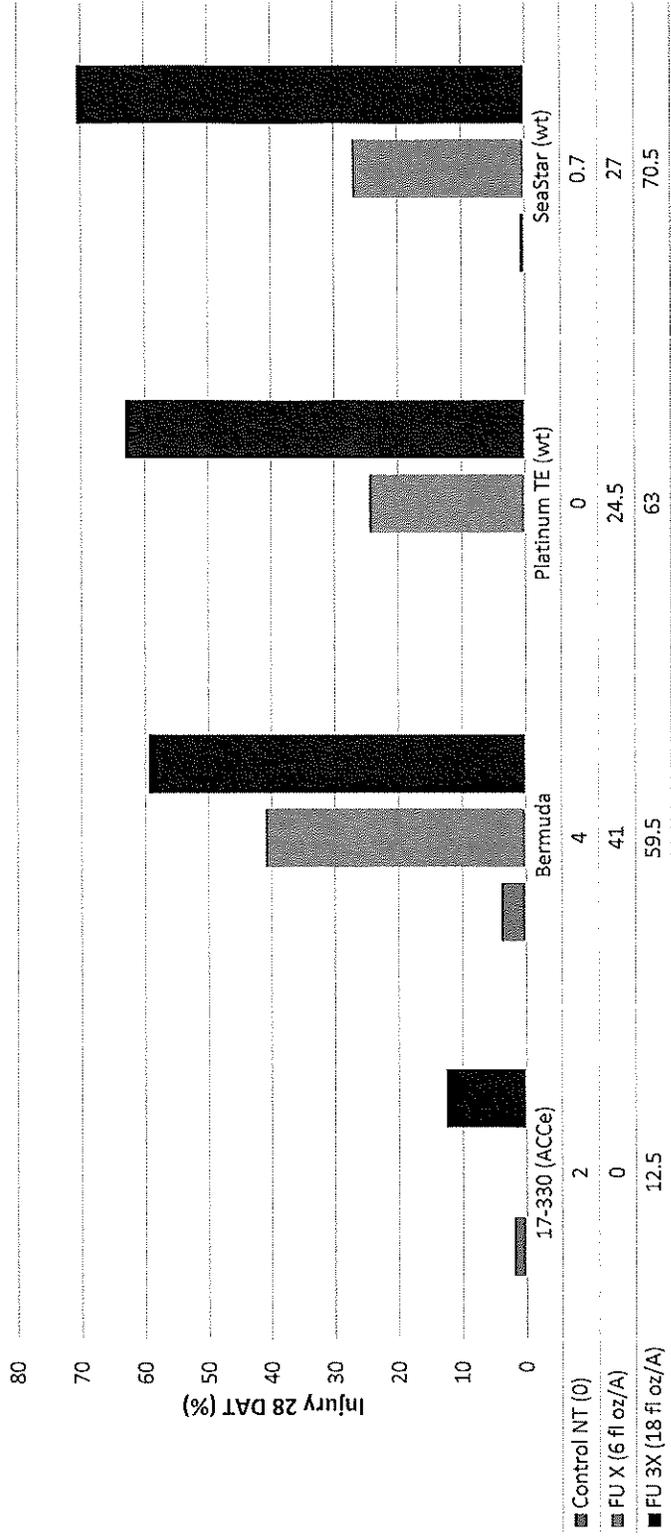
**Table 9. Response of 25 seashore paspalum lines to a greenhouse salt screen at 30 dS m<sup>-1</sup>.**

Line	Turf Quality		TQ as % of Control		Green Cover		GC as % of Control		Overall
	(1-9)	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	Rank
SeaStar	<b>6.4</b>	5	<b>75.0</b>	6	<b>24.7</b>	6	<b>27.2</b>	6	5
17-330	<b>6.5</b>	3	<b>72.2</b>	8	<b>21.0</b>	11	<b>22.0</b>	12	8
SeaDwarf	<b>6.3</b>	6	<b>69.4</b>	13	<b>20.9</b>	12	<b>21.9</b>	13	10
Platinum	5.1	19	<b>59.4</b>	24	<b>22.4</b>	9	<b>24.0</b>	10	17
SeaScape	5.3	18	<b>60.9</b>	23	<b>12.4</b>	24	<b>14.1</b>	24	23
<b>Test Mean</b>									
<b>25 entries</b>	<b>5.8</b>		<b>69.2</b>		<b>20.7</b>		<b>22.7</b>		

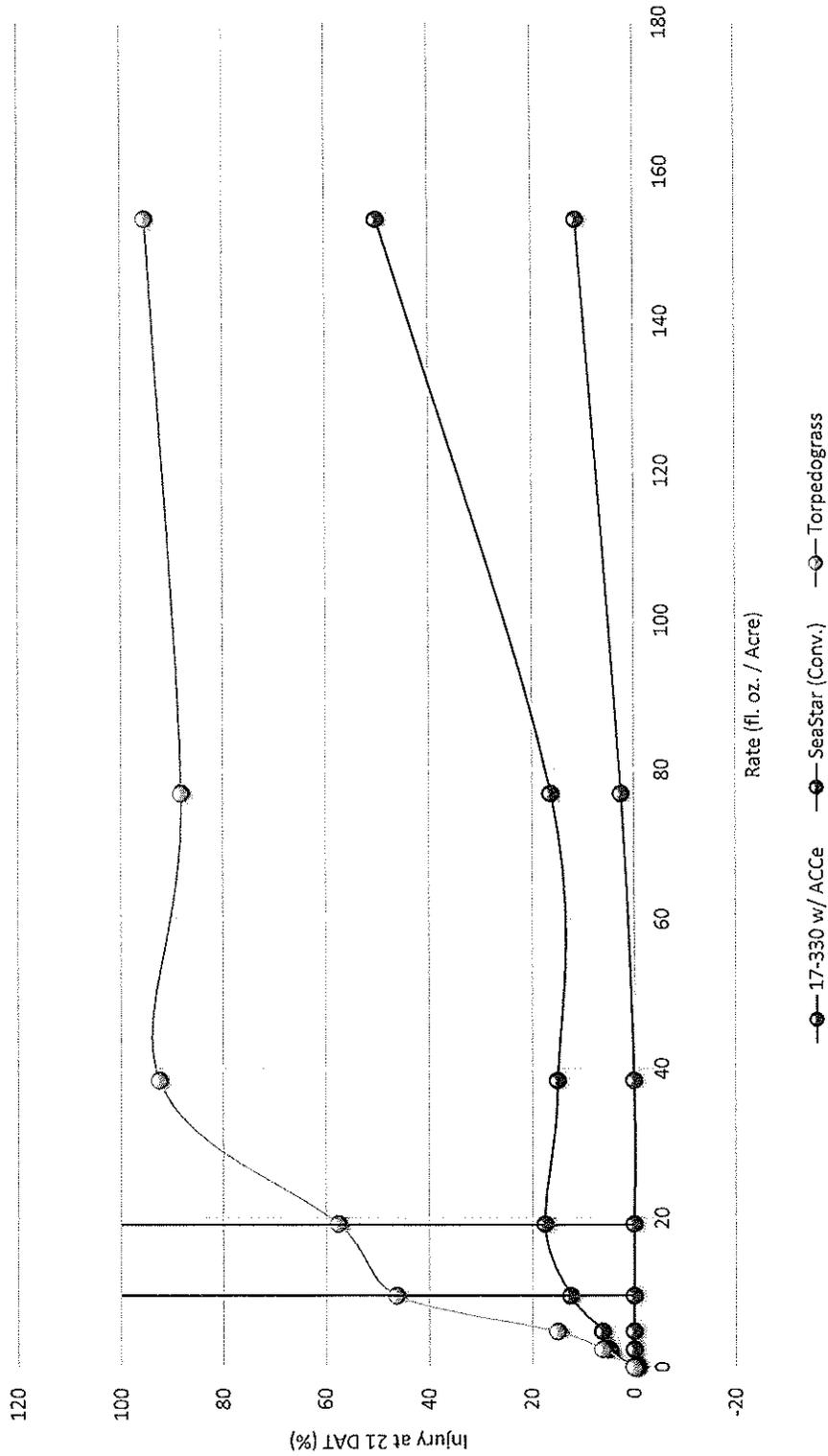
**Bolded Means** are in the top statistical group according to Tukey HSD.



**Figure 1.** Greenhouse response of UGA 17-330 (ACCe) seashore paspalum, common bermudagrass, and conventional seashore paspalum (wt) to rates of Acclaim Extra, Segment, and Fusilade II herbicides. Recommended rates are as follows: Acclaim Extra - 13-39 fl. oz. / acre, Segment - 24-36 fl. oz / acre, and Fusilade II - 3.0-6.0 fl. oz. / acre.

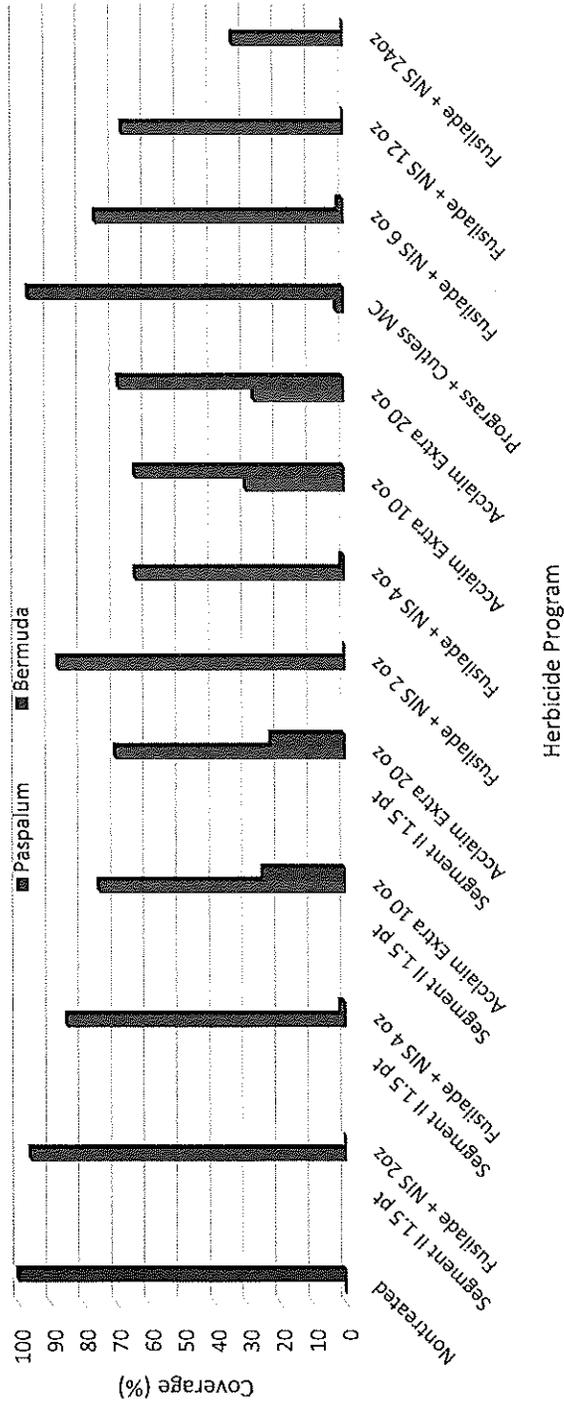


**Figure 2.** Greenhouse response of UGA 17-330 (ACCe) seashore paspalum, common bermudagrass, and conventional seashore paspalum (wt) to 6.0 and 18.0 fl. oz. / acre rates of Fusilade II herbicide. Recommended application rates for Fusilade II are 3.0-6.0 fl. oz. / acre.



**Figure 3.** Greenhouse response of UGA 17-330 seashore paspalum with ACce, torpedoglass, and conventional seashore paspalum (SeaStar) to pinoxaden (Manuscript) dosages ranging from 0 to 153.6 fl. oz / acre. The recommended application rate for Manuscript herbicide is 9.6 to 19.2 fl. oz / acre (between vertical lines).

### Paspalum with ACe™ Recommendations Trial - October 28, 2022 Data



**Figure 4.** Summary of Griffin 2022 ACe technology herbicide recommendations field trial. A plot area of common bermudagrass was “killed” by applying 4 quarts of Roundup, tilled, and sprigged at a light rate with seashore paspalum with ACe technology. The following spring, 13 different herbicide programs were initiated using four replications in 5’ x 10’ plots. All herbicide programs tested were label compliant. Treatments began May15 and ended Oct 1 with monthly or biweekly herbicide applications.



**Figure 5.** Photograph showing selective management of common bermudagrass in seashore paspalum with ACCe™. Arrows indicate areas of invading bermudagrass. Photo taken following sequential applications of an ACCase-inhibiting herbicide.

## Description of 'UGA 17-330' Seashore Paspalum

'UGA 17-330' is a vegetatively-propagated, semi-dwarf cultivar of seashore paspalum that produces excellent quality turf with tolerance to several ACCase-inhibiting herbicides. 'UGA 17-330' has been under development and evaluation for 116 years. In the past six years, 'UGA 17-330' has been evaluated in 25 general performance trials, 4 shade trials, and is currently being tested 'on-site' at seven golf courses in Florida and Georgia.

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The growth habits of UGA 17-330 are most similar to SeaDwarf (also a semi-dwarf cultivar). Average unmowed clum height is 8.3 cm compared to Platinum TE at 18.5 cm and SeaDwarf at 5.5 cm. Average seed head height is 4.6 cm for UGA17-330 compared to seedhead heights of 17.7cm for Platinum TE and 2.9 cm for SeaDwarf. The longest seedhead spike is short (15.2 mm) compared to Platinum TE at 25.2 mm and similar to SeaDwarf at 16.4 mm. UGA 17-330 displays predominately prostrate growth, high turf density and slightly darker green leaf color than other cultivars.

Trials reveal that 'UGA 17-330' maintains significant advantages over commercial standards over a range of management conditions. In trials, 'UGA 17-330' exhibited excellent turf quality over a wide range of mowing heights, often outperforming 'SeaDwarf', SeaStar® and Platinum®. (Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5). The salt tolerance of 'UGA 17-330' is similar to that of SeaStar® and better than that of Platinum® and SeaScape™. (Table 9).

'UGA 17-330' scored high in the categories of:

- Excellent genetic color (Tables 1, 2, 4, and 6)
- *Bipolaris* disease resistance (Tables 2 and 3)
- Dollar spot disease resistance (Tables 2 and 3)
- Density and leaf texture (Tables 4 and 7)
- Overall turf quality
- (Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5)
- 

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'UGA 17-330' is the first vegetatively-propagated, seashore paspalum cultivar developed utilizing a novel active-site mutation conferring non-GMO-based enhanced tolerance to four ACCase-inhibiting herbicides currently

registered for use on turfgrass sites in the U.S. Greenhouse evaluations (Figures 1, 2, and 3) document ~~confirm~~ very high levels of tolerance to sethoxydim (Segment®), fenoxaprop (Acclaim® Extra), and pinoxaden (Manuscript®) herbicides. In addition, UGA17-330 has good tolerance to fluazifop-butyl (Fusilade® II) at recommended rates of 3.0 – 6.0 fl. oz. / acre (Figures 1 and 2). Field studies have documented high levels of crop tolerance to these herbicides as well as their effectiveness in managing bermudagrass (Figures 4 and 5). This trait provides an opportunity to effectively manage bermudagrass and other weedy grasses that often plague managers of seashore paspalum.

Overall, 'UGA 17-330' ~~demonstrates~~ shows exceptional suitability for golf courses, athletic fields, and other recreational venues as a fine turf.