

CREEPING BENTGRASS AND PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS - DOLLAR SPOT

General Information

GENERAL INFORMATION

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply by air.
- Do not apply to golf greens or roughs.
- Do not apply if rain is expected within 12 hrs. after application.
- Do not mow or irrigate turfgrass within 12 hrs. after application.
- Do not apply to moist or wet turfgrass.
- Do not mix with other pesticides, fertilizers, wetting agents, spreader stickers, surfactants or other adjuvants.
- Do not apply more than one 2 oz. water-soluble packet per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than a total of one 2 oz. water-soluble packet per 0.75 acre in a 28 day period.
- Do not apply with flood jet nozzles, air induction nozzles or hand sprayers.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Velocity is a postemergence herbicide that, when used in accordance with the label, will selectively control annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*), rough bluegrass (*Poa trivialis*) and numerous broadleaf weeds that are growing within certain species of established turfgrass. Velocity will also suppress seedhead production by annual bluegrass. Velocity displays excellent activity against emerged weeds, but has

almost no preemergent activity. Therefore, Velocity will not control weeds that germinate after application.

Velocity inhibits the enzyme acetolactate synthase (ALS), which plants require to produce three key amino acids. Annual bluegrass and other susceptible weeds usually stop growing within 3 to 7 days after treatment, and turn yellow or brown within 3 to 14 days after treatment. Plant death typically occurs by 21 to 28 days after treatment. More than one application of Velocity is usually required for maximum control, especially for annual and rough bluegrass.

Velocity may cause mild but temporary growth regulation and chlorosis (yellowing) in labeled turf species (i.e., creeping bentgrass, perennial ryegrass).

Velocity is absorbed by plant foliage and roots. Plant uptake and performance of Velocity is influenced by environmental conditions, cultural practices and spray coverage. For best results, only apply Velocity when turf and weeds are actively growing. Thorough spray coverage is also required to maximize performance; therefore, only apply Velocity using the application equipment and spray volume specified on the label. Irrigation is not required to activate Velocity. Turfgrass should not be mowed or irrigated for at least 24 hours after application in order to allow time for Velocity to be absorbed and translocated within foliage. Velocity may be less effective if applied when weeds or turfgrass are under stress due to extremes in temperature, drought, excessive water, disease, low fertility, heavy thatch or other stresses.

Velocity has not been evaluated under all microclimates or against all biotypes of annual and rough bluegrass. Therefore, performance may be less effective in some locations, and against some biotypes of these weed species.

Application of Velocity to control weeds will also suppress infection of creeping bentgrass by dollar spot, *Sclerotinia homeocarpa*. Suppression of dollar spot will be greatest when a weed control program is initiated in the late spring or early summer before the appearance of significant dollar spot infection. When Velocity is applied at this time, dollar spot suppression is usually evident for several weeks after the last application of Velocity. Therefore, early season application of Velocity may delay the initiation of a dollar spot control program with fungicides, and reduce overall fungicide application on creeping bentgrass.

Velocity will also provide some curative control of dollar spot, but should not be

used in place of labeled fungicides to control established infections of this disease.

IMPORTANT: Velocity is a very active herbicide, and users should exercise good judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. Due to variability of turfgrass varieties, growth stages, environmental conditions, cultural practices and application techniques, users should test this product under user growing conditions in a small area, and evaluate treated turf for 28 days for phytotoxicity. Testing Velocity in a small area will help determine if the herbicide can be used safely in a widespread application.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CREEPING BENTGRASS AND PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

CROP AND USE SITE

- Creeping Bentgrass, *Agrostis palustris*
- Perennial Ryegrass, *Lolium perenne*
- Golf course fairways and tees mowed at 3/8" to 3/4" in height; sod farms mowed at 1/2" to 3/4" in height.

Velocity can be safely applied to creeping bentgrass and perennial ryegrass that are well established and mowed at the prescribed height, but should not be applied to greens or roughs. Velocity should not be applied in heavy traffic and/or heavily shaded turf areas, which are more prone to herbicide injury.

Bentgrass tolerance varies by variety, and is influenced by environmental and cultural practices.

IMPORTANT: Velocity may cause mild discoloration (chlorosis) to creeping bentgrass and perennial ryegrass. Discoloration generally begins 3 to 10 days after application. However, vigorously growing creeping bentgrass and perennial ryegrass will generally outgrow symptoms within 3 to 14 days. Annual bluegrass chlorosis can be mistaken for bentgrass or ryegrass chlorosis, especially in sites with a moderate to heavy infestation. Turf chlorosis is usually more apparent when small patches of turf within a fairway or tee box are treated with Velocity, and less apparent when entire fairways or tee boxes are treated. Therefore, if temporary turf

chlorosis is a concern, avoid treating small patches of turf that are surrounded by nontreated areas of turf.

Velocity can injure creeping bentgrass and perennial ryegrass that are under high heat stress. Therefore, do not apply Velocity to turfgrass that is exhibiting symptoms of heat stress, or if significant heat stress (temperatures above 90°F) is expected during the week following application. It is recommended that Velocity not be applied after June 30 in areas where creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass are typically exposed to prolonged periods of significant heat stress during the summer months.

Velocity may increase the susceptibility of creeping bentgrass to Pythium blight when it is applied under conditions favorable to infection by this pathogen (i.e., prolonged high heat stress, poor air circulation and wet soil). Therefore, avoid application of Velocity to bentgrass that is exhibiting symptoms of Pythium infection, or under conditions that are favorable to infection.

Growing conditions, fertilization, rainfall, overseeding and other agronomic and environmental conditions will affect conversion from a mixed stand of bentgrass or ryegrass, and annual or rough bluegrass, to a stand that is predominantly bentgrass or ryegrass.

Always apply Velocity to healthy, actively growing turfgrass. Any environmental (i.e., temperature, drought, etc.) or other stress factors (i.e., herbicide injury, fertilizer injury, nutrient deficiencies, heavy thatch, etc.), which decrease plant metabolism and growth may reduce weed control.

Velocity may be less efficacious if applied in the spring before bentgrass or perennial ryegrass resumes active growth, or in the fall after growth slows, especially in more Northern states. Application during these times may also result in a more extended period of chlorosis to bentgrass and ryegrass, especially if applied in the fall.

In general, Velocity will perform optimally (i.e. best weed control and least chlorosis to bentgrass and ryegrass) under sunny conditions when daytime high temperatures are between 65°F and 80°F during and after application. In turfgrass with >10% annual bluegrass, overseeding is recommended in conjunction with Velocity applications to promote conversion to creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass, and to avoid stand thinning due to loss of annual bluegrass and/or rough

bluegrass. Do not apply Velocity between 10 days before and 60 days after overseeding with creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass.

Velocity may cause significant injury to other turf species, especially certain cultivars of Kentucky bluegrass, *Poa pratensis*. Therefore, Velocity should be used with caution when Kentucky bluegrass comprises a significant portion of a mixed stand of turfgrass.

When used for weed control (see Table 3), Velocity can substantially suppress the development and severity of dollar spot in bentgrass fairways and tee boxes.

Suppression may be evident for several weeks after the final application. To maximize suppression of dollar spot, initiate weed control program in the late spring or early summer before or soon after the appearance of dollar spot symptoms in bentgrass.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- See "Use Precautions" in Table 3.
- Velocity can suppress dollar spot when applied before or soon after appearance of symptoms, but may not provide adequate curative control of established infections of dollar spot.
- Do not use Velocity in place of labeled fungicides for curative control of dollar spot.
- Do not use Velocity to suppress dollar spot on golf greens.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[in the late spring or early summer before or soon after the appearance of dollar spot symptoms in bentgrass](#)