

WARM SEASON GRASSES : SEASHORE PASPALUM - INITIAL SPRING APPLICATION

General Information

INFORMATION FOR GROWTH REGULATION OF PERENNIAL TURFGRASSES

Cutless MEC Turf Growth Regulator is a Type II Class B plant growth regulator (PGR) which reduces leaf blade length and stem internode elongation in turfgrasses resulting in a more compact growth form. Growth regulation results from suppression of gibberellic acid biosynthesis. Under normal growing conditions root growth and lateral expansion of turf are not affected. An appropriate fertility program for the desired turf species should be followed in conjunction with Cutless MEC applications to provide best turfgrass enhancement and reduce potential for discoloration. Broadcast treatments should be made on medium to high quality turfgrass areas of uniform species composition. Turf containing significant amounts of coarse textured species such as tall fescue, orchardgrass, timothy, dallisgrass, etc., may respond unevenly to Cutless MEC treatment.

Benefits of Cutless MEC Applications to Perennial Turfgrasses may include:

- Shoot growth suppression of warm and cool season turfgrasses resulting in decreased mowing frequency and turfgrass clippings;
- Increased turfgrass density, wear resistance, and improved color on warm and cool season turfgrass species resulting in improved turf quality;
- Suppressed growth of *Poa annua*, reducing populations and shifting competitive growth advantage towards perennial turfgrasses;
- Improved water use efficiency of warm and cool season turfgrass resulting in pre-drought stress conditioning.

NOTICE TO USER: The rates indicated may need to be adjusted within the approved rate ranges on the label to achieve the desired level of growth regulation on turfgrass species listed on the label. Turfgrass response to Cutless MEC may vary within turfgrass species due to the large number of cultivars and varieties available. The specified rate ranges permit the users to adjust the application rate to best

address the growth conditions of the turfgrass being treated. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined if Cutless MEC can be used safely or effectively on turfgrass species not mentioned on the label. For turfgrass species not listed on the label the user should apply Cutless MEC to a small test area to determine growth response and desired level of growth regulation prior to large scale applications.

Use Precautions for Applications to Perennial Turfgrasses

- Do not apply to putting greens other than those where bentgrass is the desired turf species.
- Do not apply to bermudagrass putting greens, including those which are overseeded.
- Do not apply this product to sod farms, turfgrasses grown for seed, including plants or plant materials grown for sale or research purposes.
- Do not apply to shrubs, bedding plants, and/or food plants.
- Do not apply during prolonged periods of temperature (heat or cold) or moisture stress. Also avoid applications during periods of extreme disease and insect pressure.
- Applications of Cutless MEC to newly seeded turfgrasses should be delayed until turf is well established and actively growing.
- Cutless MEC must not be applied until 6 to 8 weeks after turfgrass sprigging or laying sod. Turfgrass must be well established and actively growing prior to application.
- Do not apply to saturated soils or when a significant moisture event is anticipated. Cutless MEC may accumulate in low lying areas and cause prolonged and excessive growth regulation in those areas.
- Do not apply to areas where *Poa annua* is the desired turfgrass species or areas that contain >80% *Poa annua*.
- Additional turfgrass growth regulation may occur when Cutless MEC is tank mixed or used in conjunction with demethylation inhibitor (DMI) or sterol inhibiting

fungicides.

- Do not apply to turf used for livestock production.
- Do not apply more than 3.0 lbs AI/A/year or 295.4 fl. oz./A/year of Cutless MEC.
- Chemigation: Do not apply Cutless MEC through any type of irrigation system.

Application Timing

Spring applications must be made after resumption of active seasonal growth of turfgrass. The final application of the season must be timed at least 4 weeks before the onset of inactive grass growth or winter dormancy. Applications to overseeded turfgrasses in dormant bermudagrass stands must be completed 4 weeks prior to expected bermudagrass green-up.

Poa annua (Annual Bluegrass) Conversion to Perennial Turfgrasses Applications of Cutless MEC followed by management practices designed to encourage vigorous growth of perennial turfgrasses can reduce the Poa annua (annual bluegrass) competition in cool season turf and increase the cover of more desirable perennial species. Poa annua is more sensitive to Cutless MEC treatments and is therefore more strongly suppressed than perennial turfgrass species. Discoloration of some Poa annua biotypes can be expected from treatments that provide a desired level of growth regulator activity in perennial grass species. This effect becomes visible 7 to 10 days after treatment and lasts 3 to 6 weeks. The degree of discoloration will be proportional to the Poa annua composition of the turf. Application of Cutless MEC in conjunction with soluble nitrogen fertilizers will also minimize discoloration. Application timing, rate ranges, and precautions for perennial grass conversion through selective reduction of Poa annua are provided in the Poa annua (Annual Bluegrass) Conversion to Perennial Turfgrasses section of the label.

- Refer in the label for tank mixing information.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Cutless MEC Rates for Growth Reduction of Perennial Turfgrass species – Multiple Application Program

The maximum number of seasonal applications is determined by the sum of the rates applied, not to exceed 3.0 lbs ai/A or 295.4 fl. oz. Cutless MEC/A.

Warm season Grasses

Seashore Paspalum

Multiple application program: Apply Cutless MEC to Seashore paspalum at a rate of 12.3 to 49.2 fl. oz./acre when paspalum has completely recovered from winter dormancy and is growing vigorously.

Treatment Interval - 3 to 6 weeks

Method

[Spray](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

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Timings

[When paspalum has completely recovered from winter dormancy and is growing vigorously.](#)