

CREEPING BENTGRASS, ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS - CONTROL PROGRAM - TRANSITIONAL CONVERSION

General Information

GENERAL INFORMATION

Velocity SG is a postemergence herbicide that will selectively control annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*), roughstalk bluegrass (*Poa trivialis*) and numerous broadleaf weeds that are growing within certain species of established turfgrass. Velocity SG will also suppress seedhead production by annual bluegrass. Velocity SG displays activity against emerged weeds, but has almost no preemergent activity. Therefore, Velocity SG will not control weeds that germinate after application.

Velocity SG 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 SG is usually required for maximum weed control.

Velocity SG is absorbed by plant foliage and roots. Plant uptake and performance of Velocity SG is influenced by environmental conditions, cultural practices and spray coverage. For best results, only apply Velocity SG when turf and weeds are actively growing. Application of Velocity SG 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 SG is applied at this time, dollar spot suppression is usually evident for several weeks after the last application of Velocity SG. Therefore, early season application of Velocity SG may delay the initiation of a dollar spot control program with fungicides, and reduce overall fungicide application on creeping bentgrass.

Velocity SG 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.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Velocity SG 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 to determine if the herbicide can be used safely in a widespread application.

APPLICATION

Apply Velocity SG using standard, low pressure (20 to 50 psi) spray equipment in a sufficient volume of water to provide thorough spray coverage and a uniform spray pattern. To ensure thorough coverage, apply a minimum of 20 gals of spray solution per acre. Apply Velocity SG with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Avoid streaking, skips or excessive overlaps during application. Do not apply with flood jet nozzles, air induction nozzles or hand held sprayers, as equipment may not provide adequate or uniform coverage. Calibrate spray equipment before each use and check periodically during application. The addition of a spray indicator, such as dyes or foams, is recommended.

For mixing instruction please refer to the label.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CREEPING BENTGRASS AND PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

CROPS AND USE SITE

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

Velocity SG may injure creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass that is not well established or that has been weakened by moisture stress, pests, diseases, chemicals, low fertility, thatch, mechanical injury or other stresses. Velocity SG may also cause unacceptable injury to creeping bentgrass and perennial ryegrass mowed at greens height.

Velocity SG may cause mild chlorosis when applied to creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass. The onset, intensity and persistence of symptoms are at least partially influenced by environmental conditions (i.e., temperature, cloud cover and rainfall) and cultural practices. Under cool and cloudy conditions, symptoms tend to appear more slowly than under warm sunny conditions. Symptoms may also be more persistent under cool cloudy conditions because turfgrass is growing less vigorously. Therefore, avoid application of Velocity SG in the spring before grass resumes active growth, or in the fall after growth slows.

Velocity SG can injure turf that is growing under high heat stress. Therefore, do not apply Velocity SG 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. Do not apply Velocity SG during summer months in areas where creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass are typically exposed to prolonged periods of significant heat stress during this period.

In general, Velocity SG should only be applied during the time of year when the turf and target weeds are actively growing. The use season for Velocity SG will therefore vary according to location. Velocity SG will perform optimally (i.e. best weed control and least chlorosis to turf) under sunny conditions when daytime high temperatures are between 70° F and 80° F during and after application.

Velocity SG may cause significant injury to other turf species, especially certain cultivars of Kentucky bluegrass, *Poa pratensis*. Velocity SG should not be applied in heavy traffic and/or heavily shaded turf areas, which are more prone to herbicide injury.

NOTE: Annual or roughstalk bluegrass chlorosis can be mistaken for creeping bentgrass or perennial 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 tees are treated with Velocity SG, and less apparent when entire fairways or tees are treated. Therefore, if temporary turf chlorosis is a

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

RESEEDING, OVERSEEDING OR SPRIGGING

In turfgrass with >10% annual bluegrass, complete overseeding in conjunction with Velocity SG applications to promote conversion to creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass, and to avoid stand thinning due to loss of annual and roughstalk bluegrass.

Velocity SG may be applied to sodded or sprigged creeping bentgrass and perennial ryegrass that is well established. Newly seeded turf must have a developed root system and uniform stand and have received at least two mowings before the first application of Velocity SG.

Following an application of Velocity SG, wait 10 days before reseeding or sprigging. When reseeding or sprigging, always use proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization to ensure rapid turf establishment. For best results, use mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) designed to give good seed-to-soil contact. Do not apply Velocity SG between 10 days before and 30 days after seedling emergence with creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass.

USE IN CREEPING BENTGRASS AND PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Velocity SG should only be applied during the time of year when creeping bentgrass, perennial ryegrass and target weeds are actively growing. The use season for Velocity SG will therefore vary according to location.

Use Season:

Northern States - May 15 to September 15, and higher elevations in Southern Temperate States.

Southern Temperate States - April 15 to June 30

Contact your Valent representative or your local extension specialist for instructions specific to your area.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- 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 (including dew).
- Do not mix with wetting agents, spreader stickers, surfactants or other adjuvants.
- Do not apply with flood jet nozzles, air induction nozzles or hand sprayers.
- Do not apply when daily high air temperatures are below 60° F or above 90° F.
- Do not apply to turfgrass exhibiting symptoms of pythium blight or growing under stress due to drought, high or low temperatures, low fertility, heavy thatch, mechanical injury or other stresses.
- Do not apply Velocity SG between 10 days before and 30 days after seedling emergence of creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass.
- Velocity SG has not been evaluated for safety on all creeping bentgrass and perennial ryegrass cultivars.
- Velocity SG has not been evaluated under all microclimates or against all biotypes of annual bluegrass and roughstalk bluegrass. Therefore, performance may be less effective in some locations, and against some biotypes of these weed species.
- Velocity SG should not be applied in heavy traffic and/or heavily shaded turf areas.
- Velocity SG may dramatically reduce overall turfgrass cover due to its high activity against annual bluegrass and roughstalk bluegrass.

CONTROL PROGRAMS

The control program for Velocity SG should be determined by considering the desired level and speed of control, and the severity of infestation by annual and/ or roughstalk bluegrass. Maximum control will usually require more than one

application.

Transitional Conversion to Creeping Bentgrass or Perennial Ryegrass

- Early Summer: Apply Velocity SG twice on a 10 to 14 day interval at the rate of 2.0 oz/A (10 g ai/A). Begin application in late May to mid-June.
- Fall: Apply Velocity SG twice on a 10 to 14 day interval at the rate of 2.0 oz/A (10 g ai/A). Begin application in late August to early September.
- OR apply Velocity SG once at the rate of 6.0 oz/A (30 g ai/A) after September 1.

This program will remove young, newly germinated annual bluegrass and/or rough bluegrass. Growth of established annual bluegrass and/or rough bluegrass will be reduced and these plants will slowly weaken over time due to natural senescence and stress, but will not be replaced by newly germinated annual and/or rough bluegrass. When using this program, an obvious reduction in annual and/or rough bluegrass density may not be apparent until the following year. Over time, turf will slowly transition from a mixed stand of desirable turf and annual bluegrass/rough bluegrass, to a solid stand of creeping bentgrass or ryegrass. This program should be considered for turf with a heavy infestation of annual bluegrass and/or roughstalk bluegrass, and where complete removal of these weeds during the current use season could result in an unacceptable stand of desirable turfgrass.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

[field_rates 2](#)

[field_rates 3](#)

•

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[Early Summer or Fall.](#)

[Northern States: May 15 to September 15.](#)

Southern Temperate States: April 15 to June 30.