BERMUDAGRASS OVERSEEDED WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS - FALL CONTROL PROGRAM

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 sus-ceptible 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 BERMUDAGRASS OVERSEEDED WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

CROP AND USE SITE

Hybrid or Common Bermudagrass turf, Cynodon dactylon, that is fall overseeded with 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”.

Velocity SG may injure 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. Do not apply Velocity SG until at least 30 days after perennial ryegrass seedling emergence. Velocity SG may also cause unacceptable injury to perennial ryegrass mowed at greens or rough height.

Velocity SG may cause mild chlorosis and growth regulation when applied to perennial ryegrass. The onset, intensity and persistence of symptoms are at least partially influenced by use rate, 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, but symptoms may also be more persistent under cool and cloudy conditions because turfgrass is growing less vigorously.

NOTE: Annual bluegrass chlorosis can be mistaken for ryegrass chlorosis, especially under higher infestation levels of annual bluegrass, and when Velocity SG application is not initiated until mid-late flower. Turf chlorosis is usually more apparent when small patches of turf within a fairway or tee 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 ryegrass that are surrounded by larger areas of nontreated turf.

Application of a complete foliar fertilizer 3 to 4 days after application of Velocity SG may decrease the amount of ryegrass chlorosis. Some forms of iron can antagonize the performance of Velocity SG. Tank mixing Velocity SG with surfactants or other adjuvants may increase ryegrass chlorosis to unacceptable levels, and should therefore be avoided.

Velocity SG should not thin ryegrass when applied in accordance with the label, but can cause thinning if applied at excessive rates, especially when applied within 30 days of ryegrass seedling emergence, or when ryegrass is under heat or moisture stress, and mowed at less than 1/2”. Therefore, do not exceed labeled rates, do not apply to over seeded ryegrass within 30 days after seedling emergence, do not apply to ryegrass that is exhibiting symptoms of heat or moisture stress, and do not apply when air temperatures are greater than 85° F or are predicted to exceed 85° F in the three days after application.

To maximize performance, apply Velocity SG when temperatures are warm enough

to promote active growth. Do not apply when air temperatures are below 55° F or are NOT predicted to exceed 55° F in any of the three days following application. In general, Velocity SG will perform optimally (i.e. best weed control and least chlorosis to ryegrass) under sunny conditions when daytime high temperatures are consistently between 70° F and 80° F during and after application.

Velocity SG may be less efficacious against annual bluegrass growing in thin stands of ryegrass. In thin ryegrass stands, annual bluegrass is exposed to less competition from ryegrass and therefore, more annual bluegrass will germinate, and the resulting plants will grow more vigorously and be more difficult to control than in denser stands of ryegrass.

To maximize the efficacy of Velocity SG, broadcast ryegrass seed at a minimum of 300 lbs per acre, and employ cultural practices that encourage the rapid formation of a dense stand of ryegrass. Velocity SG can be applied in locations where bermudagrass does not go completely dormant and retains some green color during the winter. Velocity SG will not delay spring green-up, if applied before bermudagrass begins active growth (i.e. obvious tillering) in the late winter and spring. Velocity SG may temporarily discolor and regulate the growth of bermudagrass if applied after bermudagrass begins active growth.

Annual bluegrass density and vigor are higher in non-overseeded bermudagrass than in bermudagrass overseeded with perennial ryegrass. As a result, Velocity SG may not be effective against annual bluegrass growing in non-overseeded bermudagrass, especially when applied during the late winter and spring. In addition, if Velocity SG is applied after non-overseeded bermudagrass has resumed actively growing, any resulting discoloration or growth regulation will be more evident than in an overseeded site, where it would be masked by ryegrass.

Velocity SG may cause significant injury to other desirable 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.

VELOCITY SG USE IN BERMUDAGRASS OVERSEEDED WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Velocity SG should be applied in the fall, winter or early spring when temperatures are within the specified range. The use season will therefore vary according to location, ryegrass maturity and environmental conditions.

Use Season: November 1 to April 15

Use season will vary according to location, and will be dictated by ryegrass maturity, annual bluegrass development and temperature.

Contact your Valent representative or your local extension specialist for a recommendation 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 to ryegrass mowed at less than 3/8”.

- Do not apply if rain is expected within 12 hrs after application.

- Do not mow or irrigate ryegrass within 12 hrs after application.

- Do not apply to moist or wet ryegrass (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 temperatures are below 55° F or above 85° F.

- Do not apply to ryegrass under stress due to drought, temperature, disease, low fertility, heavy thatch, mechanical injury or other stresses.

- Do not apply in spring after bermudagrass has begun actively tillering.

- Do not apply to overseeded perennial ryegrass until at least 30 days after seedling emergence.

- Velocity SG has not been evaluated for safety on all perennial ryegrass cultivars.

- Velocity SG has not been evaluated under all microclimates or against all biotypes of annual 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.

- Turf growth regulators may affect the efficacy and safety of Velocity SG.

CONTROL PROGRAMS:

The control program for Velocity SG should be determined by considering the desired level of control, and the tolerance for ryegrass chlorosis. Effective control or seed head suppression will require at least two applications.

Fall Program: Early Season Control of Annual Bluegrass

Apply Velocity SG two times on a 10 to 14 days interval at 2.0 oz/A (10 g ai/A) beginning 30 to 45 days after ryegrass emergence in the fall. This program will control newly emerged annual bluegrass before it begins flowering. This program may cause slight discoloration and growth regulation to ryegrass, but effects should be short lived when applied according to the label. This program may cause significant growth regulation to juvenile ryegrass if applied within 30 days after ryegrass seedling emergence, or if applied where ryegrass seedlings are exposed to temperatures below 25° F within 14 days after application. Some regrowth of annual bluegrass may occur during the spring, and additional application of Velocity SG may be required at this time. This program should be considered where there is low tolerance for ryegrass chlorosis in the late winter and spring. Do not initiate this program until at least 30 days after ryegrass seedling emergence, or use in areas where daily low temperatures less than 25° F are likely within 14 days after application.

Method
Broadcast/Foliar Ground
Rates
field_rates 0
field_rates 1

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

35-45 days after ryegrass emergence in the fall.