Objective

Determine whether Velocity or Certainty could selectively control seedling roughstalk bluegrass (Poa trivialis) in seedling creeping bentgrass.

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Summary

Roughstalk bluegrass is a troublesome stoloniferous weed commonly found in creeping bentgrass fairways. Roughstalk bluegrass performs poorly under summer stress and often suffers significant stand loss by late summer. A strategy to control roughstalk bluegrass as a seedling would reduce or eliminate it from mature stands improving creeping bentgrass fairway quality.

Separate field studies were conducted on fall- or spring-seeded stands of seedling creeping bentgrass and roughstalk bluegrass so response of each grass could be determined without interference. Several rates of Velocity and Certainty were applied seven, 14, 21 and 28 days after seedling emergence. Percent cover was visually rated on regular intervals after herbicide treatments were applied.

Results

- Roughstalk bluegrass is most effectively controlled when Velocity 17.6 SG or Certainty is applied seven to 14 days after seedling emergence.
- Velocity 17.6 SG at rates of up to 4.5 ounces per acre may be safely applied to creeping bentgrass as early as seven days after seedling emergence in spring or fall seedlings.
- Certainty applications should conservatively be delayed until 28 days after seedling emergence or later when seedling creeping bentgrass in spring or fall.