



syngenta



**Improving turf quality
on our course**

Insert name of golf club here



What is our problem with Ryegrass?



- Putting consistency of greens is affected by clumps of Ryegrass
- Fairway appearance and playability is reduced by Ryegrass
- Roughs are dense and clumpy – leading to lost balls and slow play
- Ryegrass is spreading into fine turf areas
- Coarse grasses are growing through heather
- Reduced labour availability for mechanical or hand weeding
- Members demand consistently higher quality turf and without interruptions in play



What are the options?



- **Mechanical control with verticutting**
- Adverse effect on turf quality and play during treatment
- Required year after year – only ever reduce, never remove
- **Handweeding**
- Slow and expensive
- Only suitable for small areas of greens
- **RESCUE**
- Quick – positive results seen in weeks
- We can apply, manage and rejuvenate turf in-house
- Can be used on all areas of the course
- No interruption in play

Where are our priorities for treatment?



- The areas considered as a priority for Ryegrass removal include:
- *List of worst affected greens*
- *List of worst affected fairways*
- *Areas of heather targeted for improvement*
- *Areas of semi-rough/rough targeted for improvement*

- *Add in pictures where available*



Greens Ryegrass removal



- Why remove thick, clumpy Ryegrass from greens?
- Improve quality and consistency of the putting surface
- Improve visual appearance of turf
- Reduce stalky growth for consistent play all day
- Stop further Ryegrass spread
- Allow fine turf species to fill and create a better playing surface



Fairway Ryegrass removal



- Why remove thick, clumpy Ryegrass from fairways?
- Improve turf quality and consistency
- Improve visual appearance of turf
- Reduce stalky growth that stops ball carry
- Stop further Ryegrass invasion of playing areas
- Allow fine turf species to fill and create a better playing surface



Rough Ryegrass removal



- Why remove thick, clumpy Ryegrass from roughs?
- Make it easier and faster to locate balls
- Speed up play
- Attractive visual appearance of wispy Fine Fescues
- Reduce future Ryegrass invasion of playing areas
- Less management required – rough definition retained all summer
- Allow beneficial biodiversity to increase



Rough Management – Environmental enhancement



- How can RESCUE help enhance the environment?
- Aggressive Ryegrass swamps fine grasses and wildflowers
- Ryegrass removal lets sown Fine Fescues and wildflowers establish
- Wildflowers provide pollen & nectar – the building blocks of biodiversity
- Insect numbers increase, encouraging other wildlife
- Ground nesting birds need open, dry sward for chicks to survive
- Managed areas provide a nicer environment for playing golf

What is the RESCUE Programme?



- RESCUE is an exciting new highly selective herbicide
- RESCUE will remove Ryegrass and some other coarse grasses
- Desirable fine Fescues and *Poa Annua* are unaffected
- RESCUE is approved for use on all turf areas across the course
- On-course trials have shown an autumn application of RESCUE to be most effective in controlling Ryegrass and other coarse grasses
- Treatments can also be started in the spring, or as spring follow up applications to an autumn treatment, to complete the kill of regrowth or newly emerging Ryegrass
- Where applicable treated areas will be over sown with desirable fine turf Fescues to aid quick recovery and rapid rejuvenation of turf
- Follow up maintenance treatments may be required in future years to stop reincursion of Ryegrass

When will we use RESCUE?



- RESCUE will be used either in the autumn – from the beginning of September to mid October – or the spring, during April and May.

Best results: **Autumn Window**

Alternative: **Spring Window**

Autumn Treatment

Trials have shown that autumn applications of RESCUE give the highest levels of control.

Spring Treatment

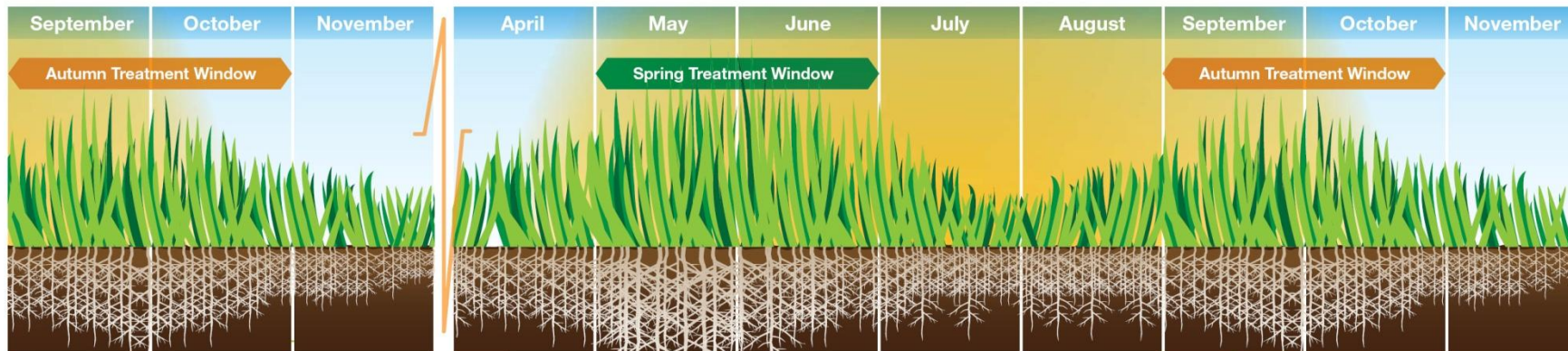
The RESCUE Programme can also be started in the spring, although trials have shown that starting the Programme in the autumn is generally the most effective. Any soft re-growth following autumn applications can be successfully treated in the spring. This gives a good opportunity for remaining fine turf plants to spread and for successful over seeding to fill in gaps left when the Ryegrass is killed.

Autumn Treatment

A subsequent autumn treatment may be beneficial to control heavy, well established weed populations.

Follow-up Treatments

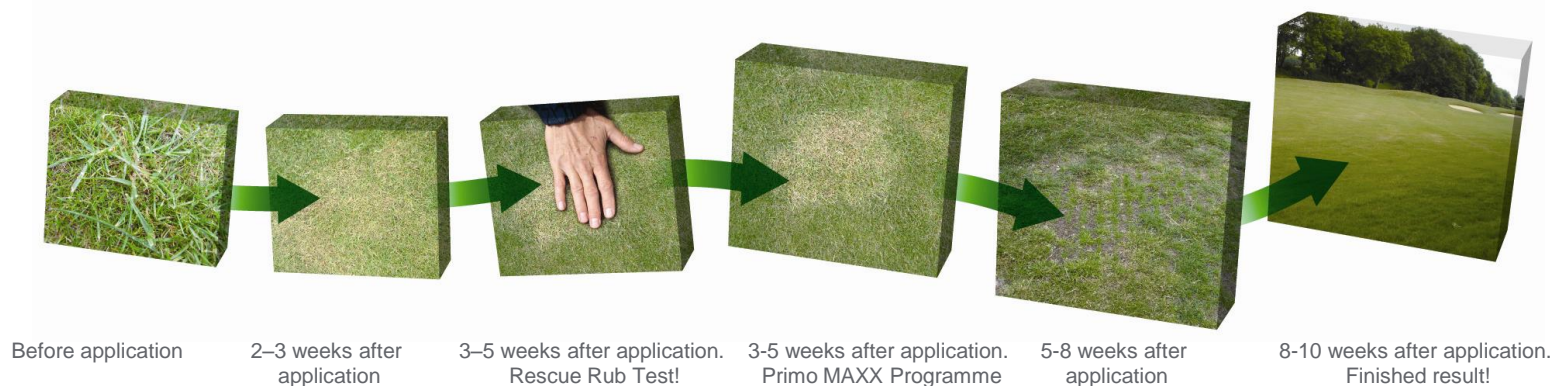
Follow up RESCUE treatments may be required where new Ryegrass seedlings germinate and establish. A successful over seeding programme and applications of PRIMO MAXX to encourage a thicker sward will minimise the chance of Ryegrass reinfestation.



What will Members see?



- There is no interruption in play after application
- Treated Ryegrass and other susceptible coarse grasses will start to die back after 7 – 10 days
- After 2 - 3 weeks treated plants will start to break up and disappear
- Existing Fescues and *Poa annua* will spread to infill gaps
- After 3 – 4 weeks treated areas may be over sown
- After 4 – 5 weeks new seedlings will emerge and start to grow
- After 10 weeks the restoration of turf quality should be complete



How will we communicate with Members?



- Put up a poster in the clubhouse detailing what we are doing and why?
- Provide details of when and where treatments have taken place
- Provide photographic evidence of the before and after effects
- Provide access to the GreenCast web site with full product details, Question & Answer sheet and technical information for the Greens Committee and any members requiring further information