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Your Questions Answered

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When is the best time to start the RESCUE Programme?



Best results in user trials have been achieved from starting with an autumn application, through September and October, when target plants are actively growing and conditions are conducive to successful over seeding. A subsequent spring application following autumn treatment can provide a highly effective maintenance treatment on newly emerging Ryegrass seedlings.

Starting the Programme with a spring application can be effective in suppressing Ryegrass over the summer and weakening plants, which will be effectively killed by follow up autumn application.

Will I need to over seed following RESCUE treatment?



In most instances there has been a beneficial effect in over seeding greens and fairways following RESCUE treatment, to fill gaps left when target Ryegrass is killed-off.

Over seeding helps to restore the desired population of fine turf grasses, and prevent the ingress of unwanted grasses. This is particularly important in the closer mown areas of the course.

However, where the existing sward is actively growing, it may infill sufficiently without over seeding.

What is the best way to assure success with over seeding?



The recommended timing for RESCUE applications in Autumn and Spring are designed to give seedlings emerging from over-seeding the best opportunity to establish.

After application, wait until treated plants have died back sufficiently to pass the 'RESCUE Rub Test' - the foliage on treated weed plants break up when gently rubbed - before over seeding. This is usually three to five weeks after application, depending on growing conditions. For best results use a specialist slot over seeding machine that will achieve good seed to soil contact, thereby improving seed germination and seedling establishment.

STRI trials have shown new seedlings can establish faster and stronger when existing turf has been treated with Primo MAXX five days prior to over seeding. For Spring treatments, further applications of Primo MAXX through the season will encourage stronger rooting of seedlings and reduce the effects of stress. Ensure an adequate nutrition programme is supplied to the new seedlings.

Can I use RESCUE anywhere on the golf course?



RESCUE is approved for use on all turf areas around the golf course, including greens, tees, fairways and roughs.

On greens, tees and fairways the primary objectives are enhancing turf playing quality and visual appearance.

In rough and semi-rough areas removal of Ryegrass can help in thinning the sward to make ball location easier and speed-up play, as well as improving the potential for environmental enhancement with natural plant biodiversity able to thrive in more open swards.

How does RESCUE selectively control certain grasses?



RESCUE is an ACCase inhibitor. Pinoxaden, the active ingredient in RESCUE, works by inhibiting the ACCase enzyme blocking the biochemical pathway by which plants form new cell membranes. Poa annua contains a form of ACCASE that is resistant to Pinoxaden. Other species, such as Ryegrass, have a form of this enzyme that is highly susceptible.

Fescue grasses have a fine leaf architecture that limits uptake of the active ingredient and leaves plants unaffected at the recommended dose rates.

Grass identification is important to assess what species are present in the sward and how they will be affected by RESCUE.

What about Bentgrasses?



The experience of green keepers and course managers undertaking RESCUE User Trials has been that Colonial or Browntop Bentgrass is, for the most part, unaffected or may exhibit some transient yellowing / browning that is quickly outgrown in good growing conditions. However, Highland Bentgrass is more susceptible and, whilst trials have shown in can also recover from the effects of RESCUE, in some cases it may be killed.

What about other unwanted coarse grasses, such as Yorkshire Fog or Purple Moor-grass ?

RESCUE is approved only for the control of Ryegrass on golf courses. User trials have shown that where Yorkshire Fog and Purple Moor-grass are also present within the sward they may be controlled by RESCUE at the same time.

What would be the impact of applying RESCUE to stressed turf?



RESCUE is a systemic herbicide that relies on the plants' internal transport system to distribute the active ingredient from leaf tip to root. Transport of the herbicide within stressed plants may be impaired, possibly leading to a reduced level of control of Ryegrasses.

Wait for target species to be actively growing before application and manage turf to avoid the effects of stress to maximise desired control.

What effect does RESCUE have on the environment?



RESCUE has successfully passed all the latest legislative approval process studies for potential environmental impact. RESCUE has a full registration for use across all areas of golf course along with full EU Annex 1 listing.

Can play continue during the RESCUE Programme?

Yes. There is no need to restrict any play following RESCUE Treatment. A series of posters and an information package have been created to help greenkeepers and course managers communicate with green committees and players. The communication material details what they will see during the RESCUE Programme, and the benefits that will be provided in better playing conditions in the future.

How do I integrate using RESCUE into my Primo MAXX programme?



Most spring RESCUE applications will take place before the Primo MAXX programme start. The Primo MAXX programme can commence in the spring with a pre-over seeding application (See answer on success with over seeding). Thereafter the Primo MAXX programme can continue as normal for the remainder of the season.

For autumn RESCUE applications, time treatment so that the season's final Primo MAXX application will be the pre-over seeding application.

What impact will fertiliser have on the activity of RESCUE?



An application of fertiliser prior to RESCUE application will help ensure target species are actively growing and not under stress. It may also encourage grass cover to be restored more rapidly. However, liquid fertiliser should NOT be tank mixed with RESCUE.

Can I make more than two applications of RESCUE per year?

No. The label restricts the number of applications to two per year. The RESCUE Programme is designed to get the best possible results from two applications per season.

Can I apply RESCUE at a reduced rate if I only have a small amount of Ryegrass?



No. RESCUE should always be applied at the full permitted rate for the application timing, as per the label. This is a requirement for product stewardship to minimise the risk of Ryegrass developing resistance that could reduce the long-term efficacy of RESCUE. If you only have a small amount of Ryegrass consider spot treating areas, but always use the full rate per hectare.

Are there any restrictions with other herbicides when using RESCUE?

If a hormone herbicide (such as 2,4-D, dicamba MCPA or mecoprop-P) has been applied you must wait 21 days before applying RESCUE. After applying RESCUE you must wait 7 day before applying a hormone herbicide. RESCUE cannot be tank mixed with any other plant protection products.

How can I apply RESCUE?



RESCUE is approved for application through boom, band and knapsack sprayers.

Where can I get more advice on RESCUE application?

Sprayer set up, nozzle selection and pressure are all important to minimise drift; refer to the GreenCast Application Zone at www.greencast.co.uk for further information and advice.