For 2002, four new herbicides will be available for use on turfgrasses. This is great news for two reasons. The first is obvious—these four herbicides will be beneficial tools in the management of turfgrass weeds. The second is that because the various manufacturers are making significant financial investments into turfgrasses, they are optimistic about the future of the turfgrass business.

The trade names (common names) for the new herbicides are: (1) Tranxit GTA® 25 DF (rimsulfuron), (2) Speed Zone® (2,4-D + MCPP + dicamba + carfentrazone), (3) Speed Zone St Augustine Formula® (2,4-D + MCPP + dicamba + carfentrazone), and (4) Power Zone® (MCPA + MCPP + dicamba + carfentrazone). The following is a description of each.

**Tranxit GTA® 25DF (rimsulfuron).** Tranxit is marketed by Griffin LLC and is a sulfonylurea herbicide for postemergence control of weeds in bermudagrass (Cynodon spp.) turf only. It can be used on golf courses, sod farms, and professionally managed college and professional sports fields. Most warm-season turfgrass species have tolerance, but Tranxit is currently registered only on bermudagrass. All cool-season turfgrass species are injured to some degree. However, there are differences in tolerance among cool-season turfgrass species. Perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne) appears to be the most sensitive to Tranxit. Tranxit will be used to control annual bluegrass (Poa annua) in bermudagrass and to remove perennial ryegrass from overseeded bermudagrass. Use rates will be 1 to 2 ounces/acre (12–24 mL ha⁻¹).

**Speed Zone® (28.6% 2,4-D + 5.9% MCPP + 1.7% dicamba + 0.6% carfentrazone).** Speed Zone will be used for broadleaf weed control and is manufactured and sold by PBI Gordon. It has the same 4 herbicides as the above-mentioned Speed Zone, however, the concentrations are lower. Use rates range from 2 to 6 pints/acre (0.38–1.15 L ha⁻¹). Speed Zone St Augustine can be used in dactylon and hybrid bermudagrasses; bahiagrass; zoysiagrasses; buffalograss; St. Augustinegrass; centipedegrass; seashore paspalum; kikuyugrass; Kentucky bluegrass; annual bluegrass; annual and perennial ryegrasses; tall, red and fine-leaf fescues; and creeping and colonial bentgrasses (not putting greens). It can be used on golf courses, sod farms, commercial and residential turf, and various other institutional and non-cropland sites.

**Power Zone® (42% MCPA + 5.4% MCPP + 2.7% dicamba + 0.5% carfentrazone).** Power Zone will be used for broadleaf weed control and is also manufactured and sold by PBI Gordon. It is a 4-way herbicide mixture, but contains MCPA instead of 2,4-D. Use rates range from 2 to 6 pints/acre (0.38–1.15 L ha⁻¹). In areas where 2,4-D use is a concern, Power Zone may be a viable alternative. Power Zone can be used on dactylon and hybrid bermudagrasses; zoysiagrasses; Kentucky bluegrass; annual bluegrass; annual and perennial ryegrasses; and tall, red and fine-leaf fescues. It can be used on golf courses, commercial and residential turf, sod farms, and various other institutional and non-cropland sites.

All four of these new herbicides are viable options for control of various weeds in turf. Turfgrass managers will see these products advertised in various trade journals. More information on each of these products will occur in subsequent issues of TurFax.