

Situational Weeds

- bentgrass in KBG or PR
- tall fescue in KBG or PR
- annual bluegrass in KBG, PR, TF, FF, CB, BMG
- nimblewill
- quackgrass
- yellow or purple nutsedge
- BMG in cool season turf
- Escaped Penisetum
- Dallisgrass, rescuegrass, other warm season grasses



Generalities

- selective control is difficult
- many have potential for phytotoxicity to desired turf
- Als are specific to species and mowing height
- multiple applications within same season
- reduce rate, reduce app interval, increase # of apps
- Apply when weed is growing
 - Warm season vs. cool season



Poa Control in Cool Season Turf

- Tenacity
 - -no bentgrass safety
 - -weak on stronger, less stressed Poa selected for over a few years
- Xonerate
 - -bentgrass injury
 - -inconsistent
 - -expensive
- PoaCure
 - -expensive but effective
- PGRs
 - -Anuew (prohexadione-Ca), paclobutrazol, flurprimidol suppression over time but hit a wall
- Preemergence Herbicides
 - -timing is difficult with sporadic germination throughout the year

POSTemergence Herbicide + PGR + PREemergence Herbicide





Poa Suppression in Bentgrass Fairways

- 1. Bi-weekly applications of **Anuew EZ at 18 fl oz/A (Anuew WDG 8 oz/A)** have significantly reduced *Poa* populations.
- 2. Bi-weekly applications of **Anuew EZ at 18 fl oz/A + Trimmit at 5 fl oz/A** have significantly reduced *Poa* populations.
- 3. 11 fl oz/A of **Primo Maxx** applied weekly has increased or maintained *Poa* populations.
- 4. The addition of Anuew EZ or Anuew EZ + Trimmit at a late-fall timing (**snow mold timing**) greatly increased *Poa* suppression.
- 5. Anuew EZ at 18 oz/A and Anuew EZ at 18 oz/A + Trimmit at 5 fl oz/A applied weekly for multiple years maintained high relative turf **quality**.



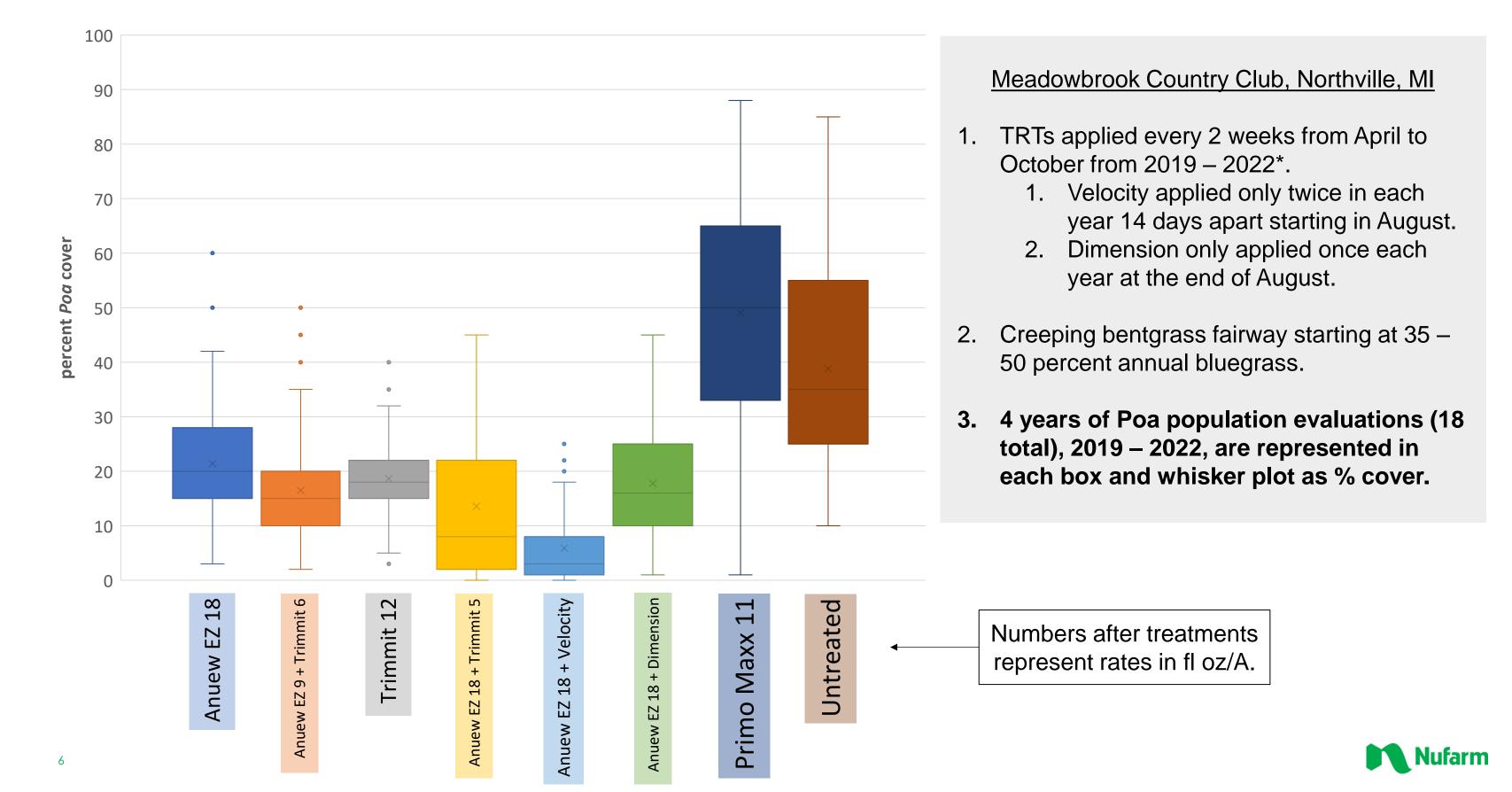




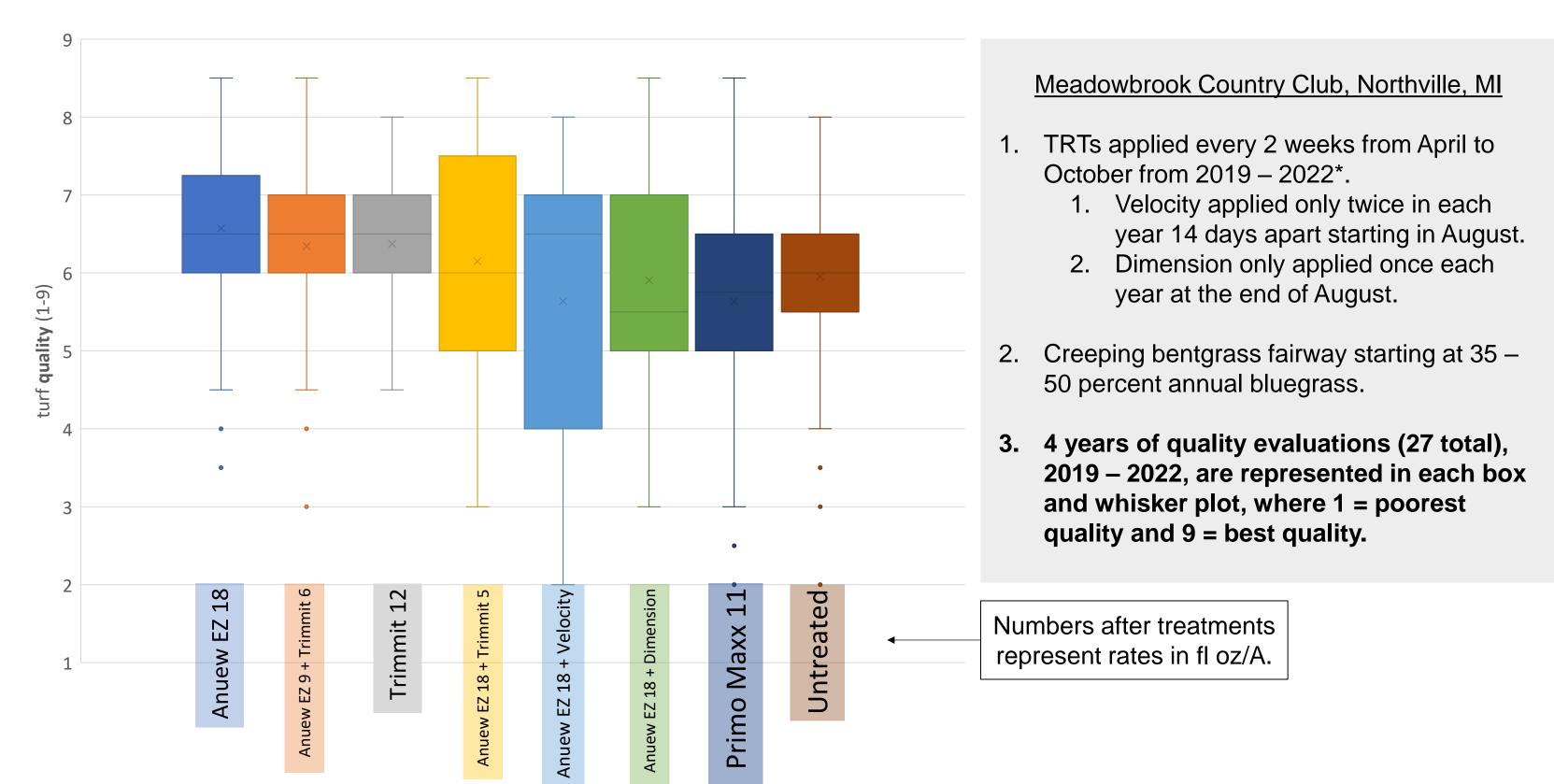




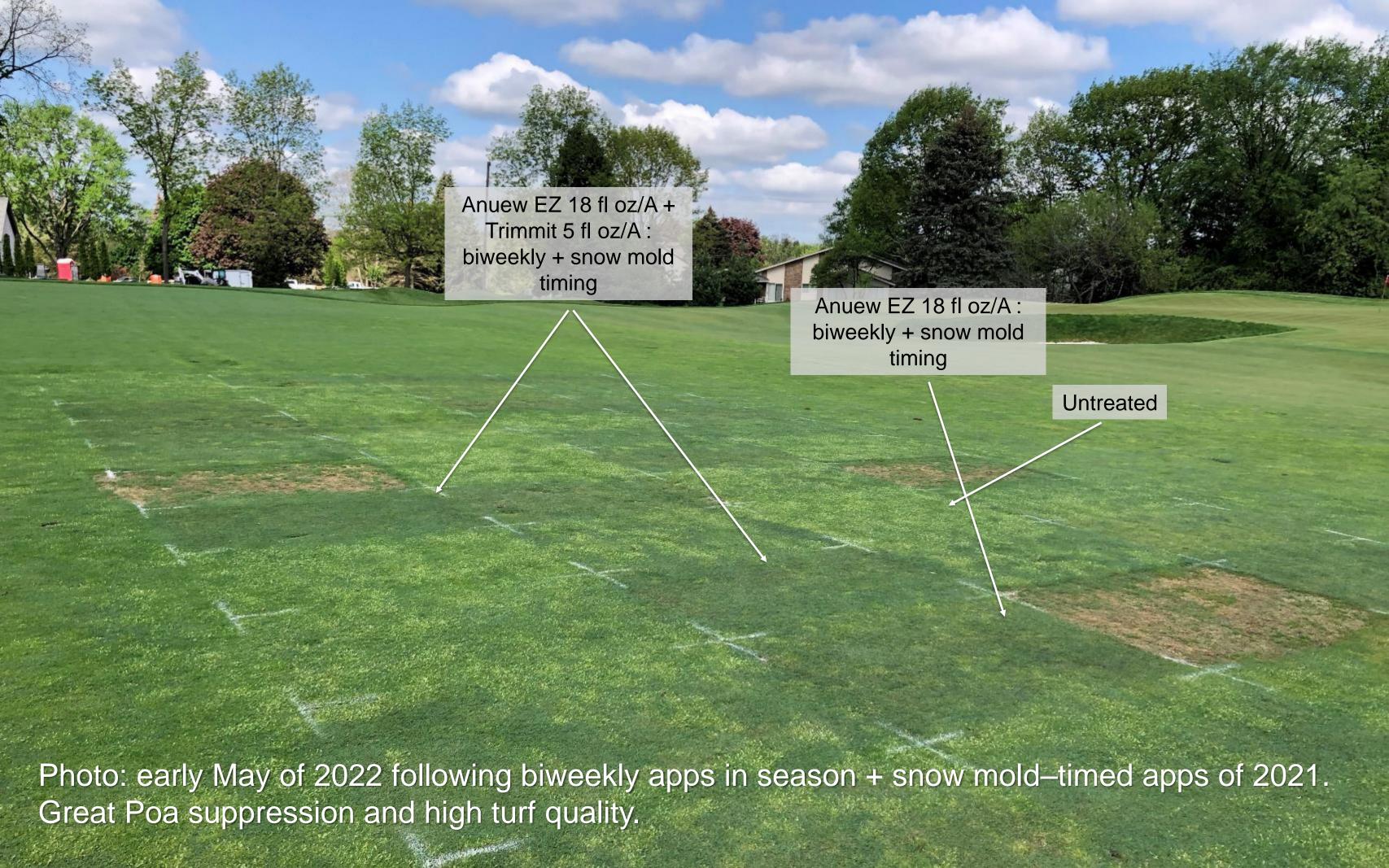
Annual Bluegrass Suppression with Anuew EZ Over 4 Years



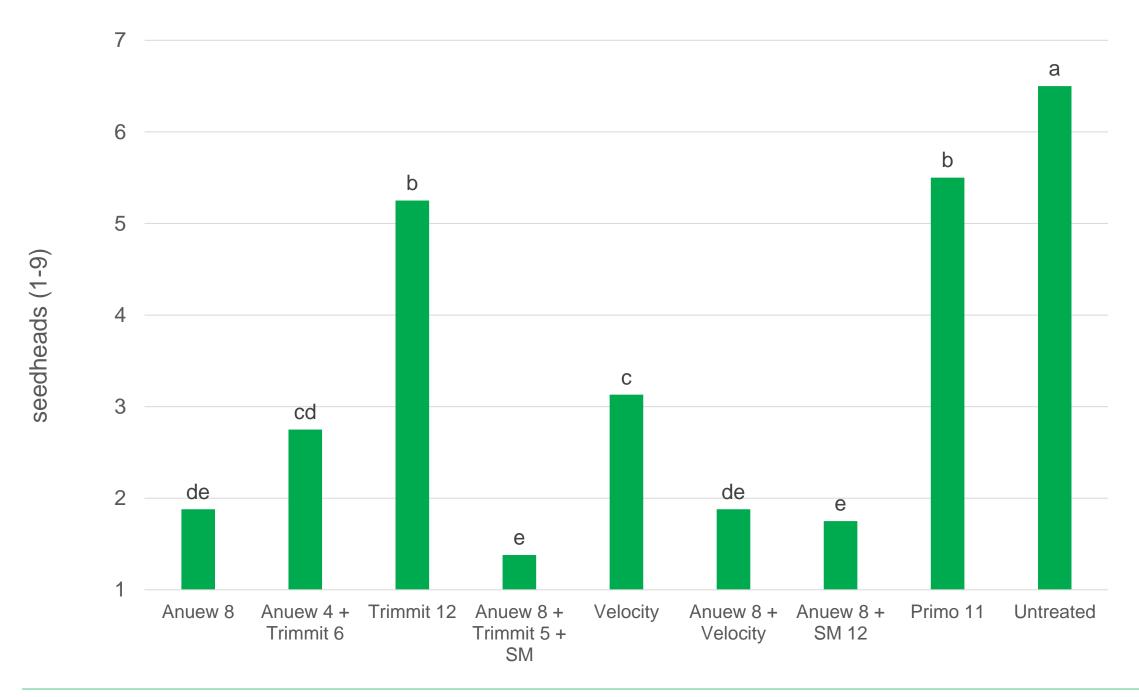
Turf Quality During 4 Years of Annual Bluegrass Suppression







Seedhead Suppression: May 16, 2022



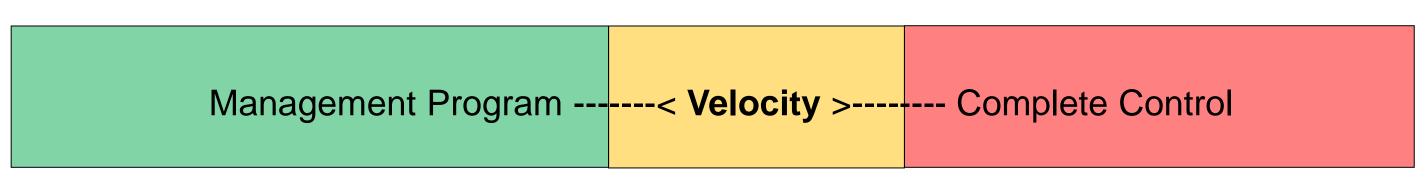
- 1. TRTs including SM were treated at snow mold timings (Nov. 1, 2021).
- 2. All TRTs applied on May 4, 2022 for first app.
- GDD₃₂ 200-500 would have been about April 29 May 12, 2022.
 So, May 4 application date would be about 290 GDD₃₂.
- 4. Note on this research: high rates!

Key Takeaway: Anuew applied at typical spring seedhead timing and, especially, Anuew or Anuew + Trimmit applied at snow mold timing + spring seedhead timings provided excellent seedhead suppression.



Velocity PM POA MANAGEMENT HERBICIDE

- bispyribac sodium
- Acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibitor
 - ✓ Branched-chain amino acids:
 - ✓ valine, leucine, and isoleucine
- Half-life in soil is 3 to 7 days... and in plants it lasts 17 to 21 days
- Most cool-season turf species have good tolerance
- Very Active with a low use rate (5 to 45 g ai/A)











Original Plot
99% Annual bluegrass
removed with Velocity in 1 year

2 years later85% Creeping bentgrass cover without seeding





Turfgrass Tolerance

perennial ryegrass
creeping bentgrass
Fescues – tall & fine
Kentucky bluegrass

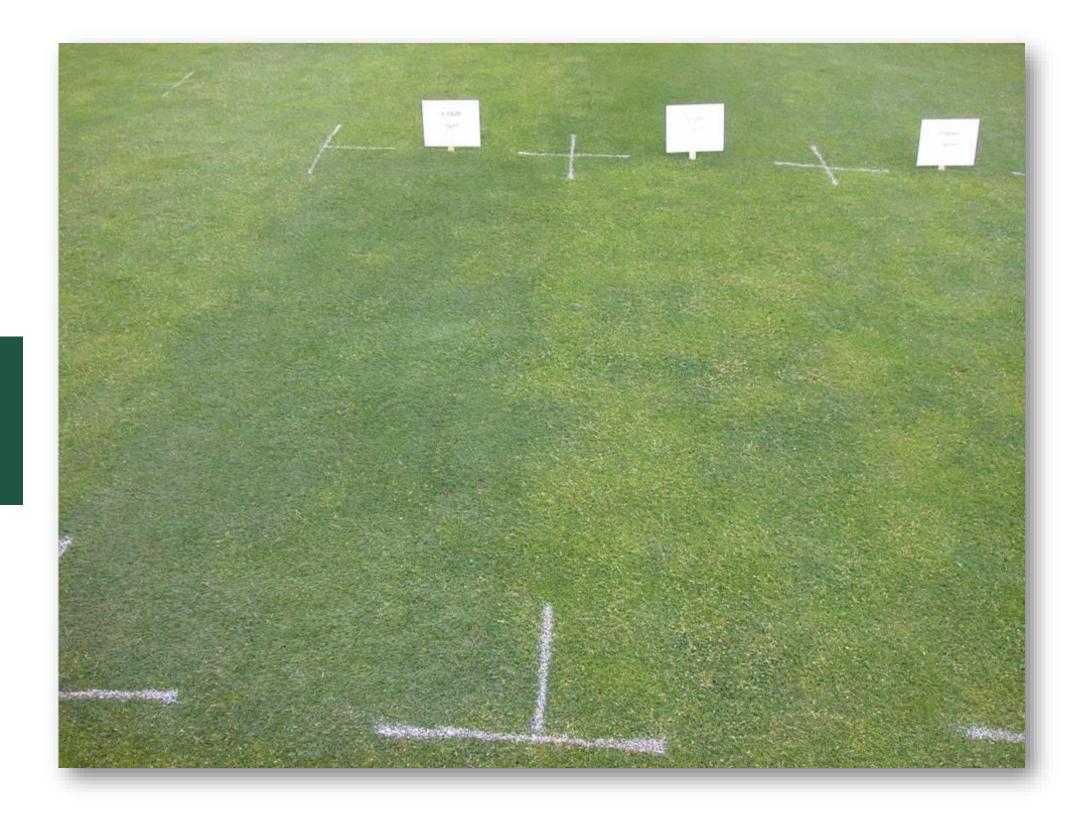
Poa trivialis
Poa annua

Velocity PM POA MANAGEMENT HERBICIDE

Zoysiagrass
St. Augustinegrass
Centipedegrass
Seashore paspalum

Velocity PM POA MANAGEMENT HERBICIDE

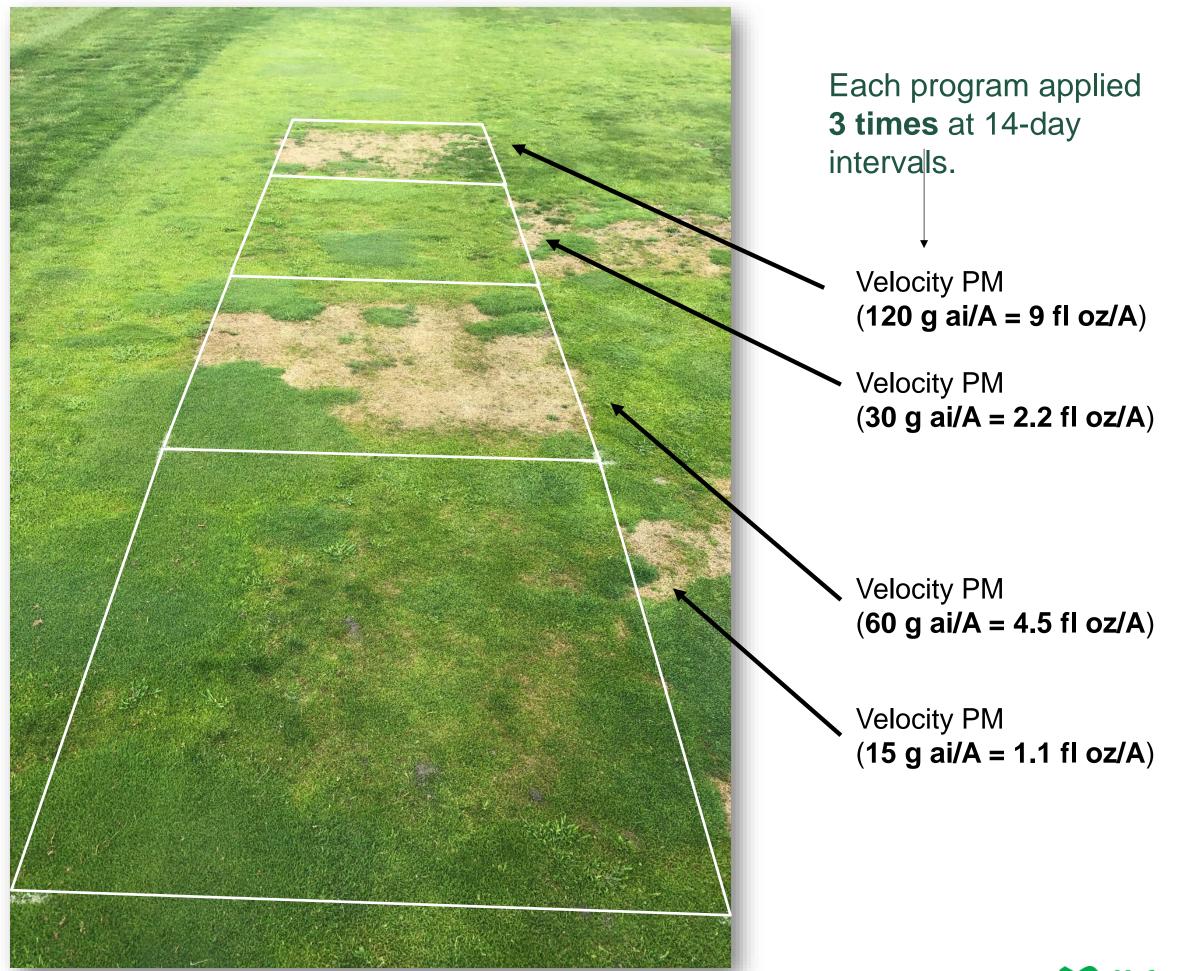
Goal is to create an easy-to-follow
Poa Management Program





MSU – *Poa annua* in a Ryegrass/Bentgrass Fairway.

- Photo taken Sept. 5, 2019.
- Last app. on August 19, 2019.
- Slow conversion of more
 Poa to less Poa and less
 bentgrass to more
 bentgrass is necessary or
 preferred when the starting
 point of Poa is 15% of a turf
 stand or more.
- This MSU fairway is worst case scenario at approx.
 80% Poa.





Annual Bluegrass Control – Velocity PM

Treatment		Rate	Timing	
1	Untreated			
2	Velocity PM	0.75 fl oz/A	ABCDE	May 1 Start 14 DI
3	Velocity PM	1.5 fl oz/A	ABCDE	May 1 Start 14 DI
4		0.75 fl oz/A 9 fl oz/A 13 fl oz/A	ABCDE ABC DE	May 1 Start 14 DI
5	Velocity PM Anuew EZ Anuew EZ	1.5 fl oz/A 9 fl oz/A 13 fl oz/A	ABCDE ABC DE	May 1 Start 14 DI
6	Velocity PM	0.75 fl oz/A	EFGHI	June 28 Start 14 DI
7	Velocity PM Anuew EZ	0.75 fl oz/A 13 fl oz/A	EFGHI	June 28 Start 14 DI
8	Xonerate 2SC	3 fl oz/A	ABC	May 1 Start 14 DI

Michigan State University, Nikolai, 2024. 35/65 *Poa annua*/bentgrass fairway.

A = May 1

B = May 16

C = May 31

D = June 14

E = June 28

F = July 12

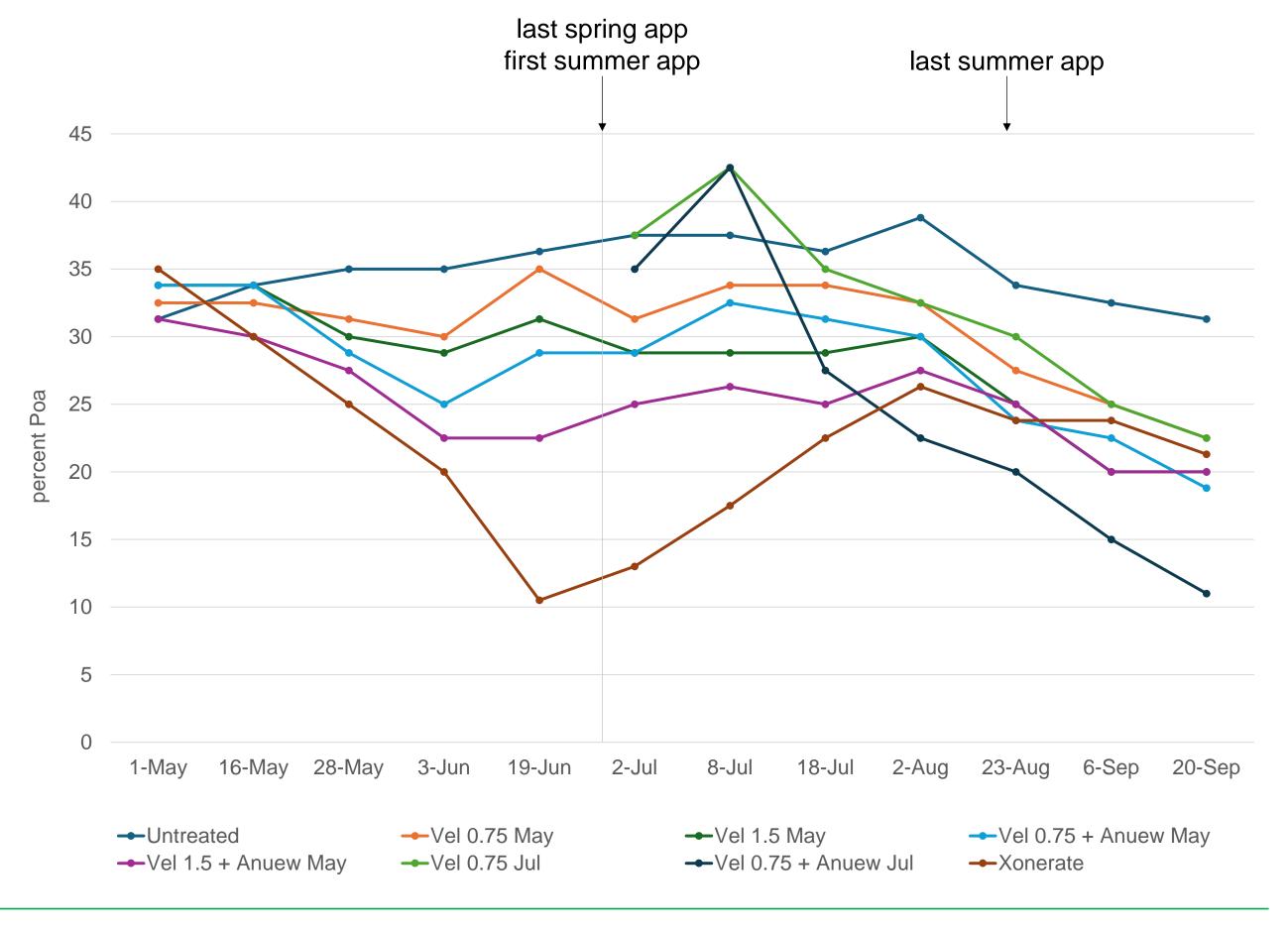
G = July 25

H = August 8

I = August 22

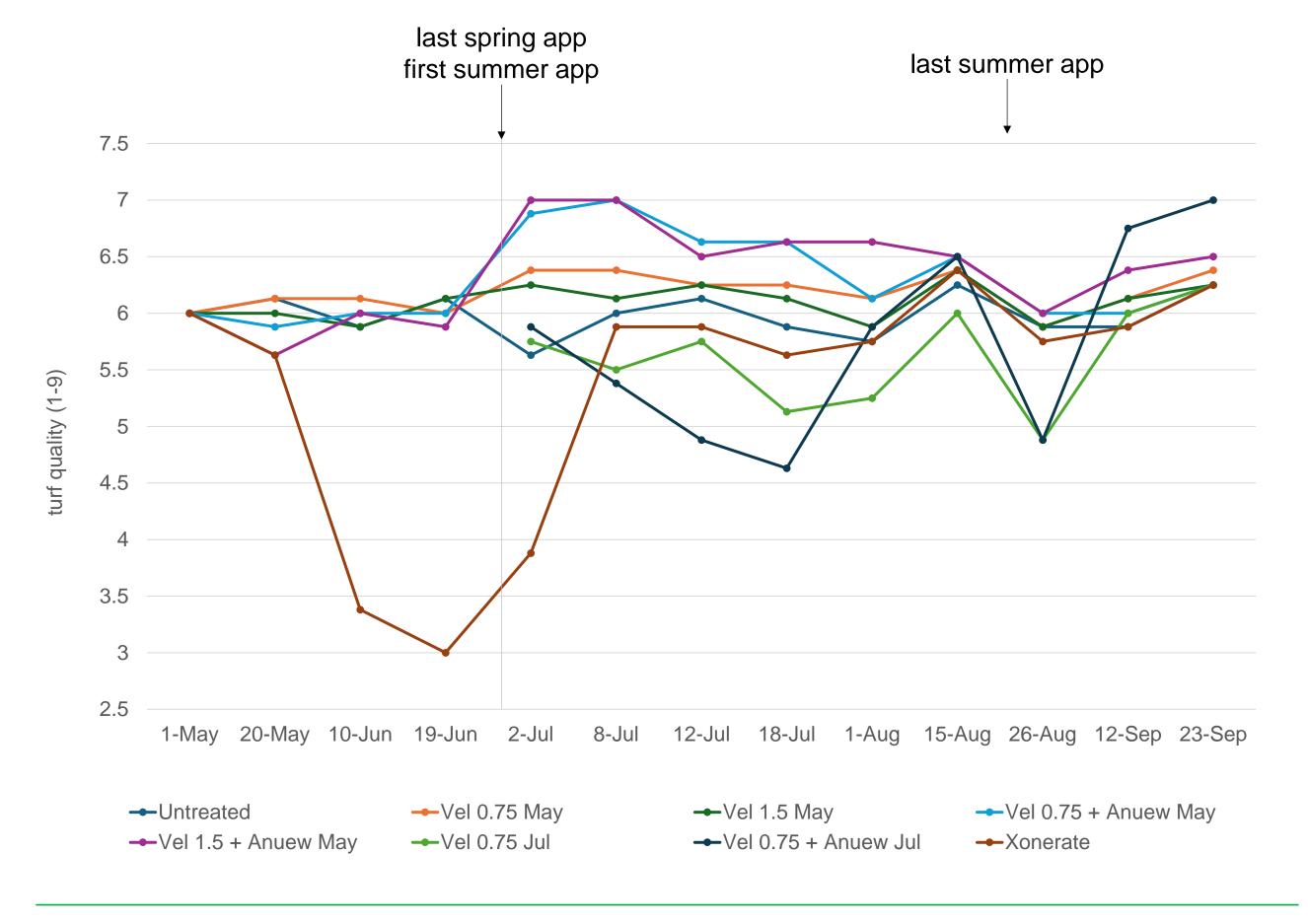






Key Takeaways: (1) Anuew EZ increased *Poa* control, (2) higher Velocity PM rates provided slightly more *Poa* control and (3) apps started in July provided more *Poa* control.





Key Takeaways: (1) May program starts provided better turf quality during the program period, (2) Anuew EZ additions increased turf quality and (3) higher Velocity PM rates did not decrease quality.



Conclusions

- Poa at MSU is very old (up to 50 years of biodiversity) and acts as a relatively strong perennial
 plant. Subsequently, Poa control efforts at MSU are rarely as effective as they may be elsewhere.
 - When applying these programs, expect increased and faster control of *Poa*.
- Programs that began on June 28th were more effective.
 - When slower *Poa* control is desired, programs starting on May 1 will be better than those started at the end of June.
 - When there is 10% or less of *Poa* infiltration, programs starting in the summer could provide faster desired results.
- The addition of Anuew EZ increased Poa control.
- The addition of Anuew EZ increased turf color and quality.





Untreated



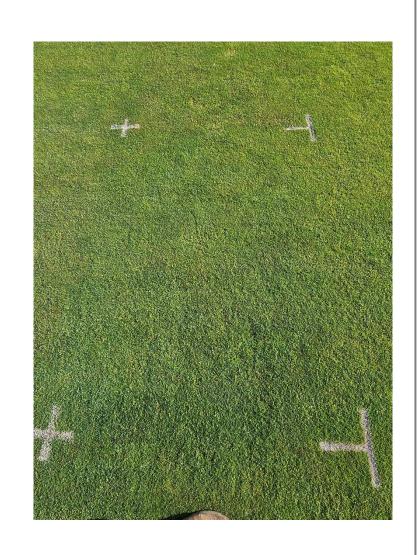
Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5



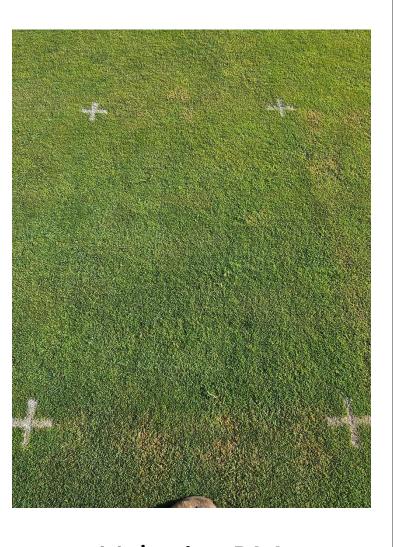
Velocity PM 1.5 fl oz/A x5



Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5 + Anuew EZ



Untreated



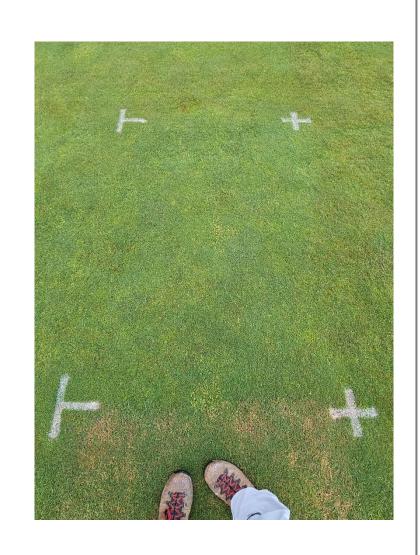
Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5



Velocity PM 1.5 fl oz/A x5



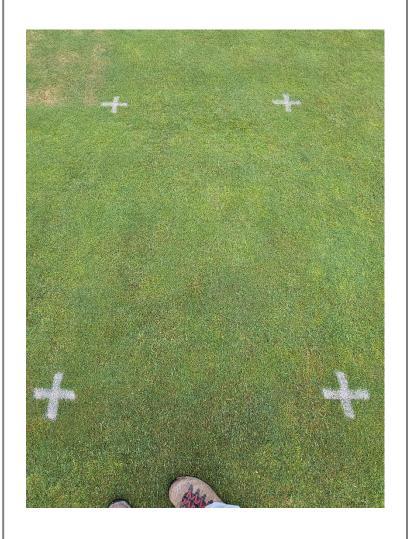
Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5 + Anuew EZ



Untreated



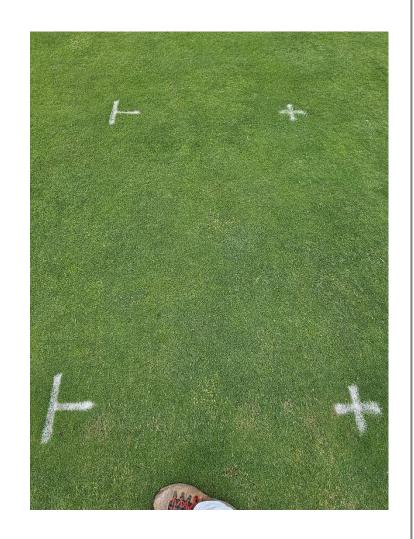
Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5



Velocity PM 1.5 fl oz/A x5



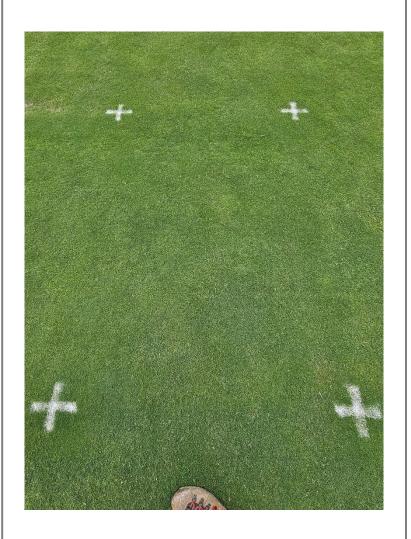
Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5 + Anuew EZ



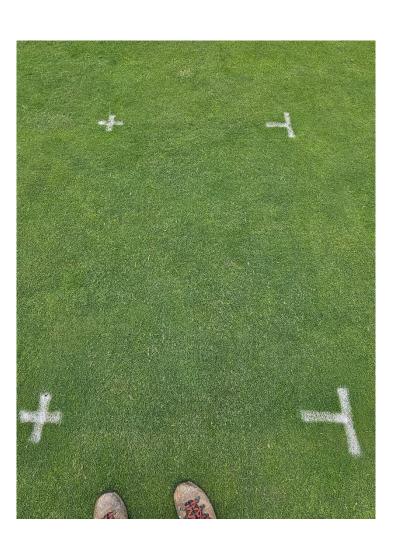
Untreated



Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5



Velocity PM 1.5 fl oz/A x5



Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5 + Anuew EZ



Untreated



Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5

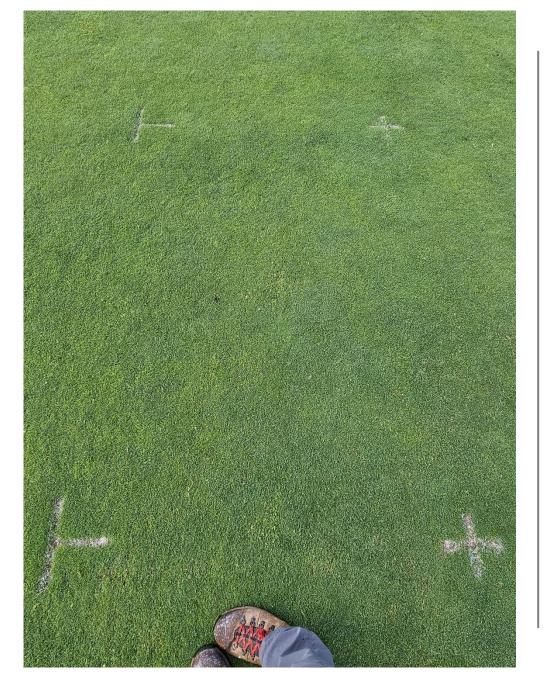


Velocity PM 1.5 fl oz/A x5



Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5 + Anuew EZ

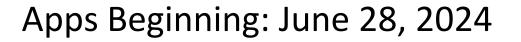
July 8, 2024 10 DA-E (1st app)

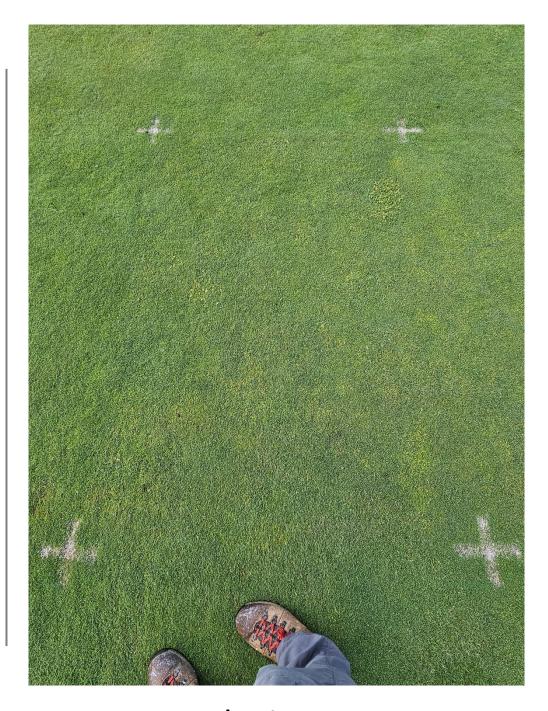


Untreated



Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5



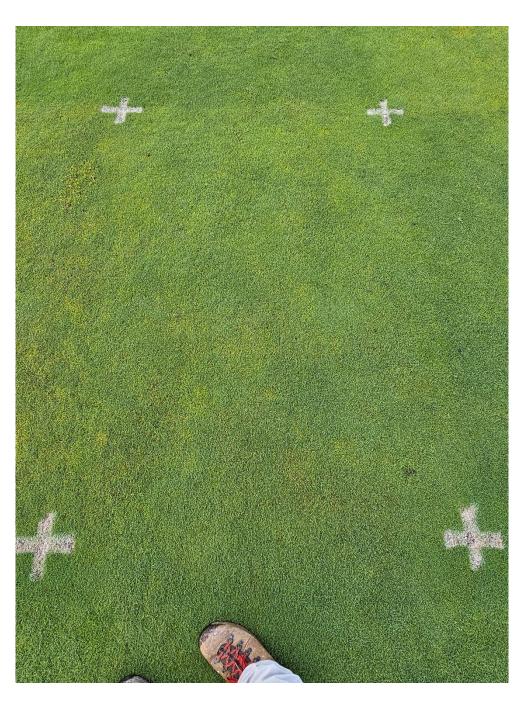


Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5

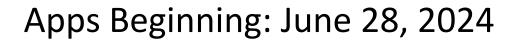
July 15, 2024 3 DA-F (2nd app)

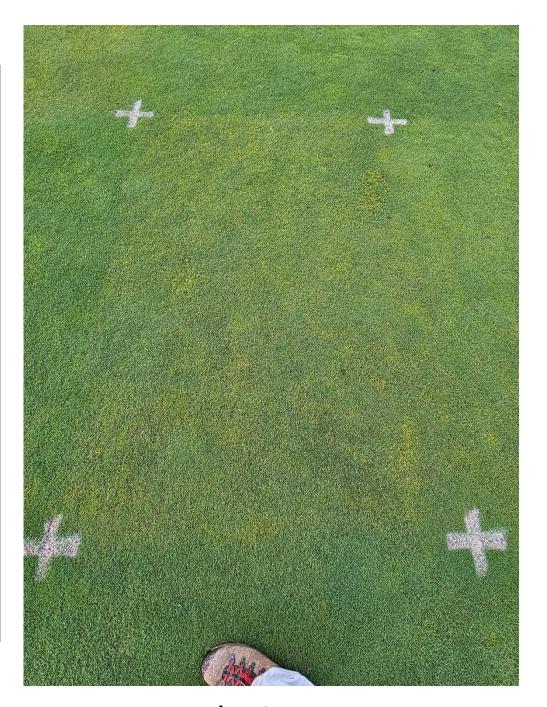


Untreated



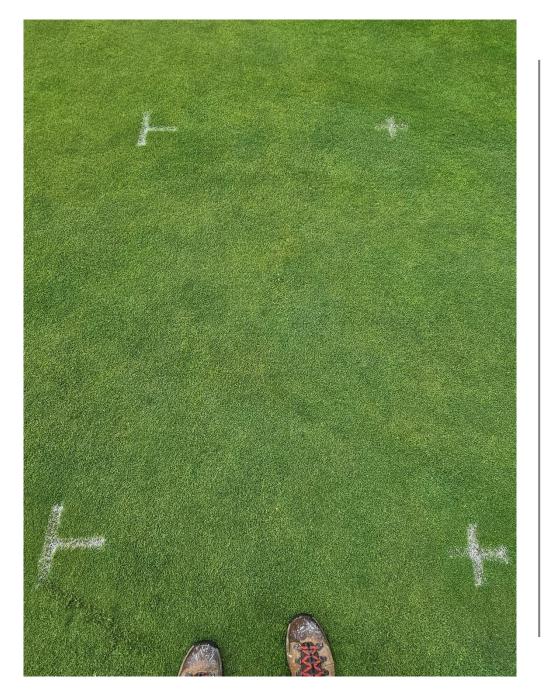
Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5





Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5

July 29, 2024 4 DA-G (3rd app)



Untreated



Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5

Apps Beginning: June 28, 2024

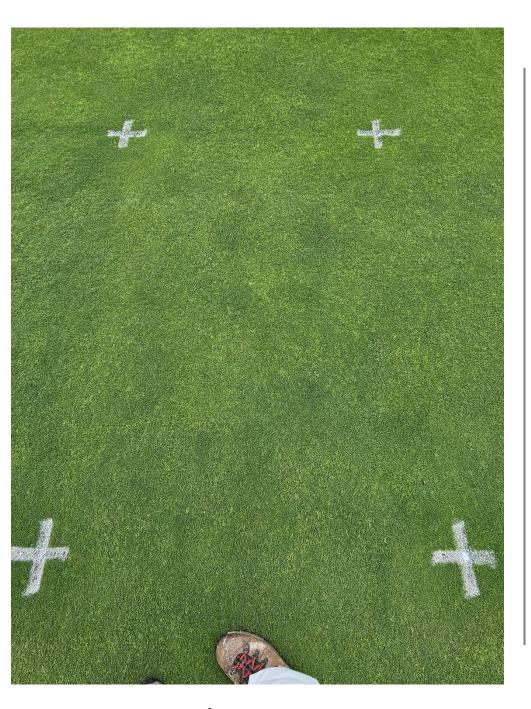


Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5

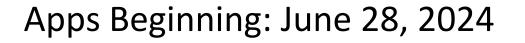
September 6, 2024 15 DA-I (last app)

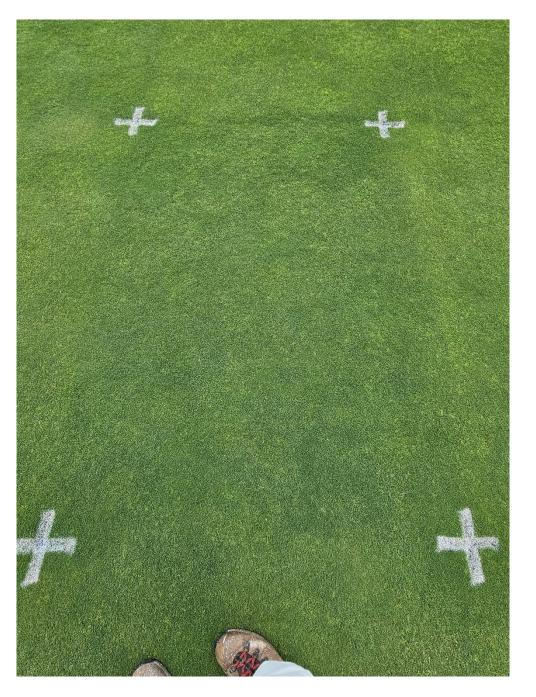


Untreated



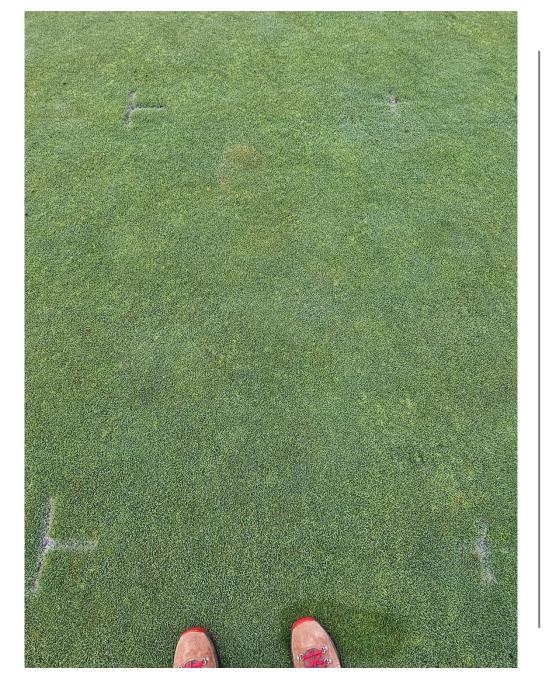
Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5





Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5

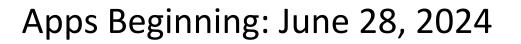
September 30, 2024 39 DA-I (last app)

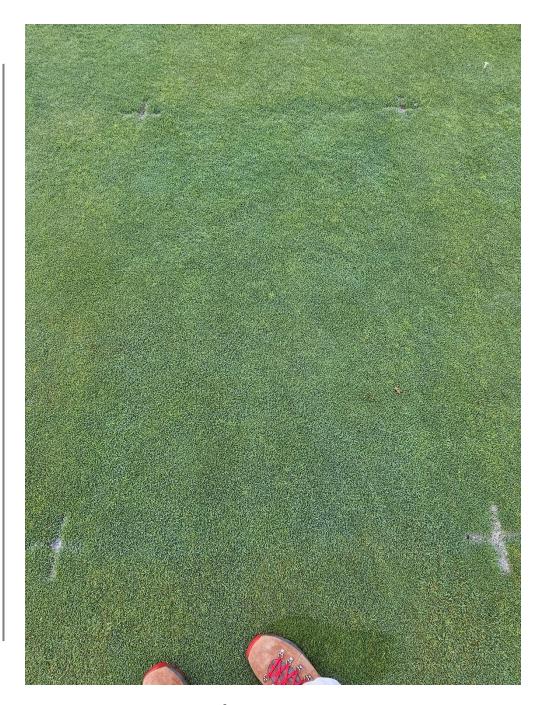


Untreated



Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5





Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5



5/1/24 Xonerate @3fl oz/A after 3 apps (5/1, 5/16, 5/31)



Velocity @ 1.5 + Anuew @ 9 fl oz/A after 3 apps (5/1, 5/16, 5/31)

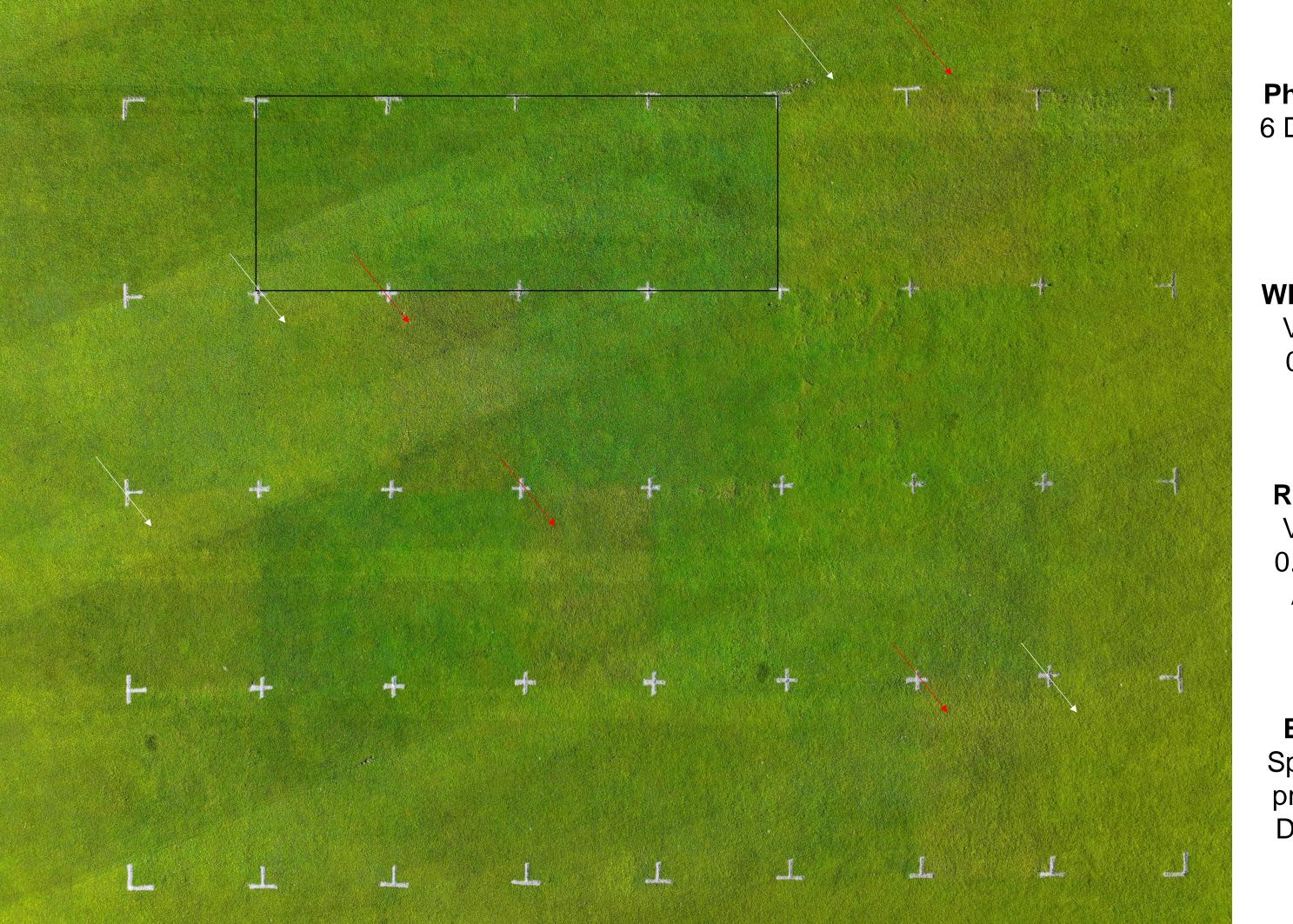


Photo: July 18 6 DA 2nd App of Summer Programs

White Arrows:

Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A Summer Program

Red Arrows:

Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A + Anuew EZ Summer Program

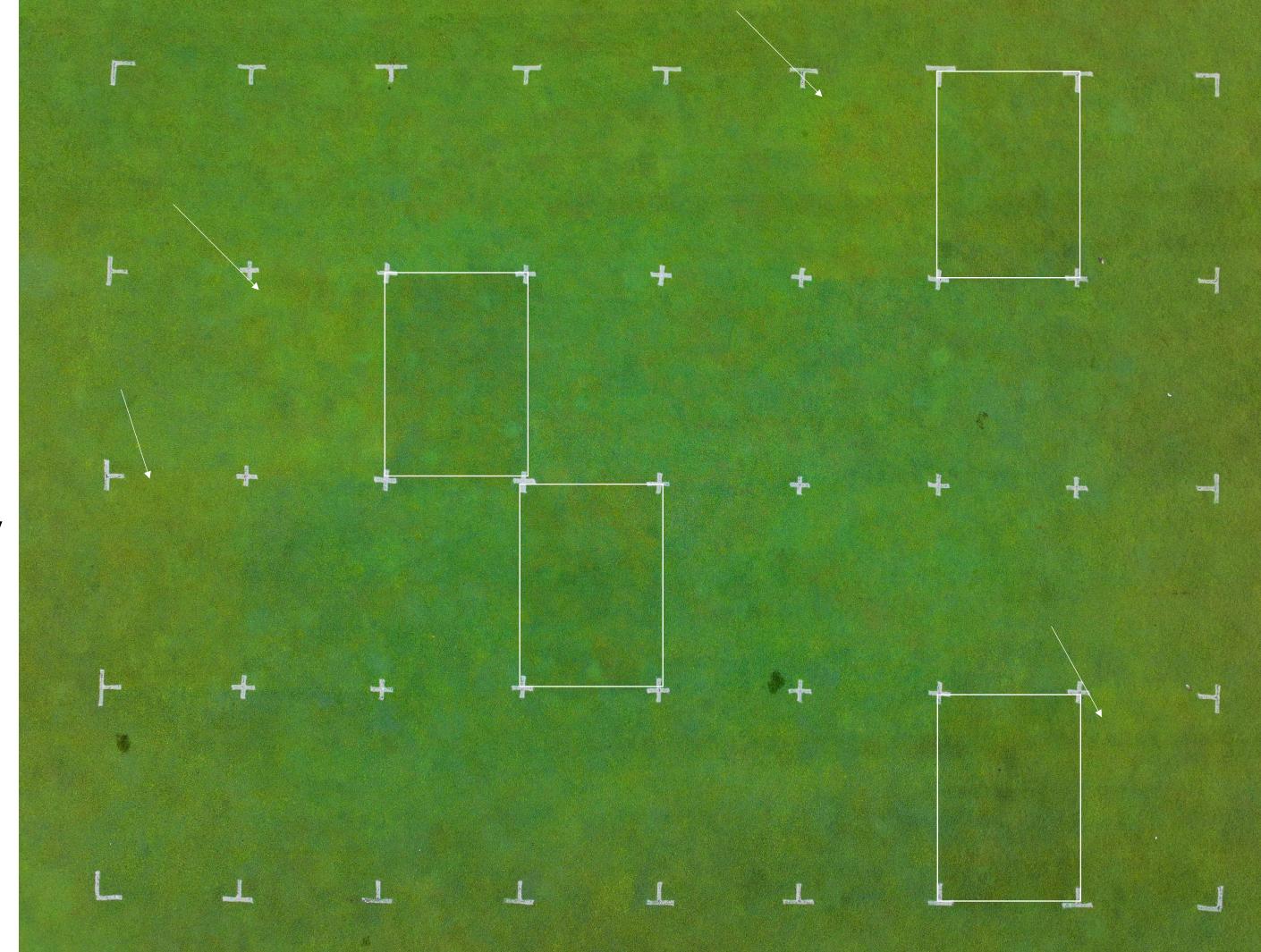
Black Box:

Spring-treated programs (20 DA final app)

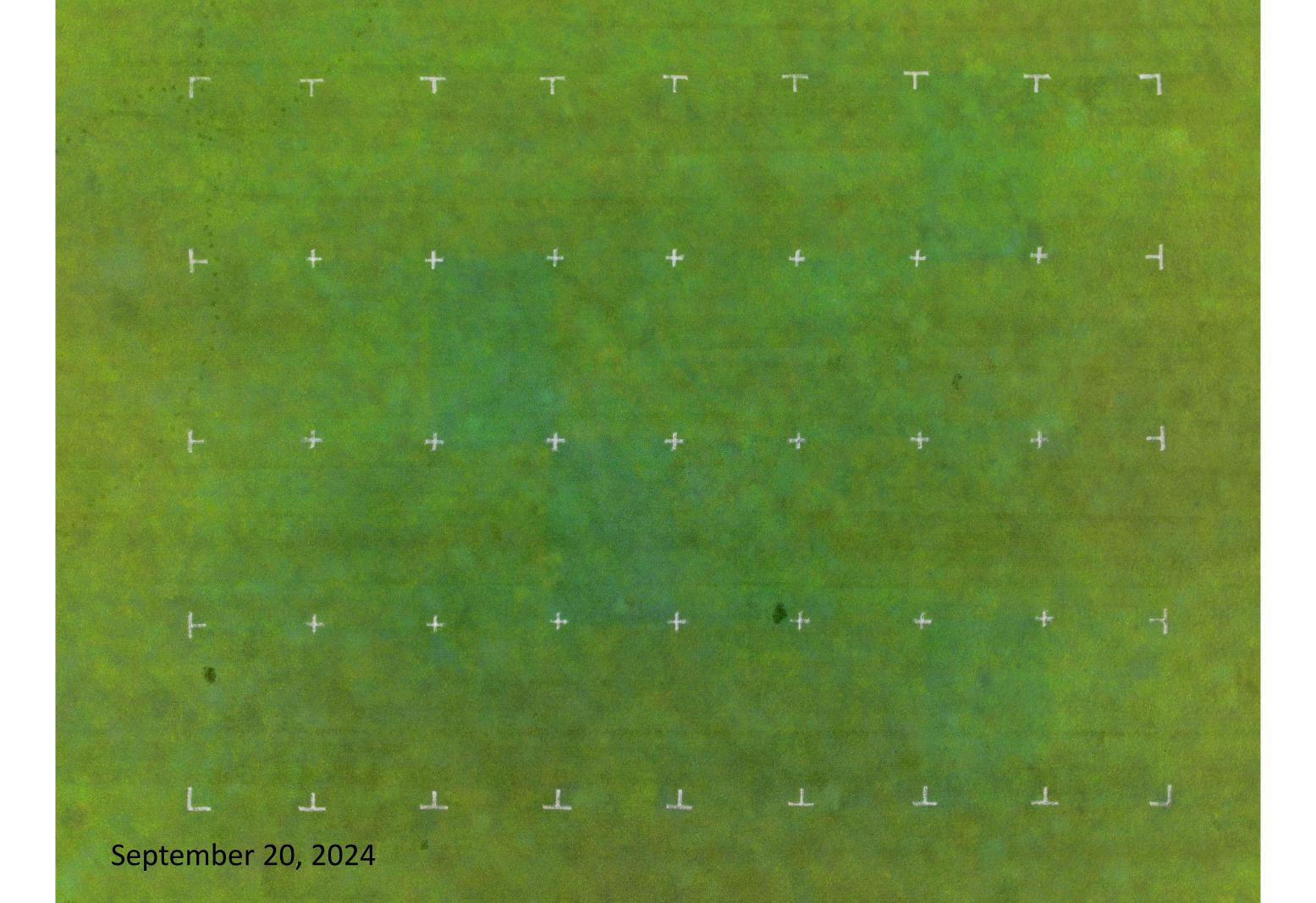
Photo: Aug 26 4 DA 5th App of Summer Program

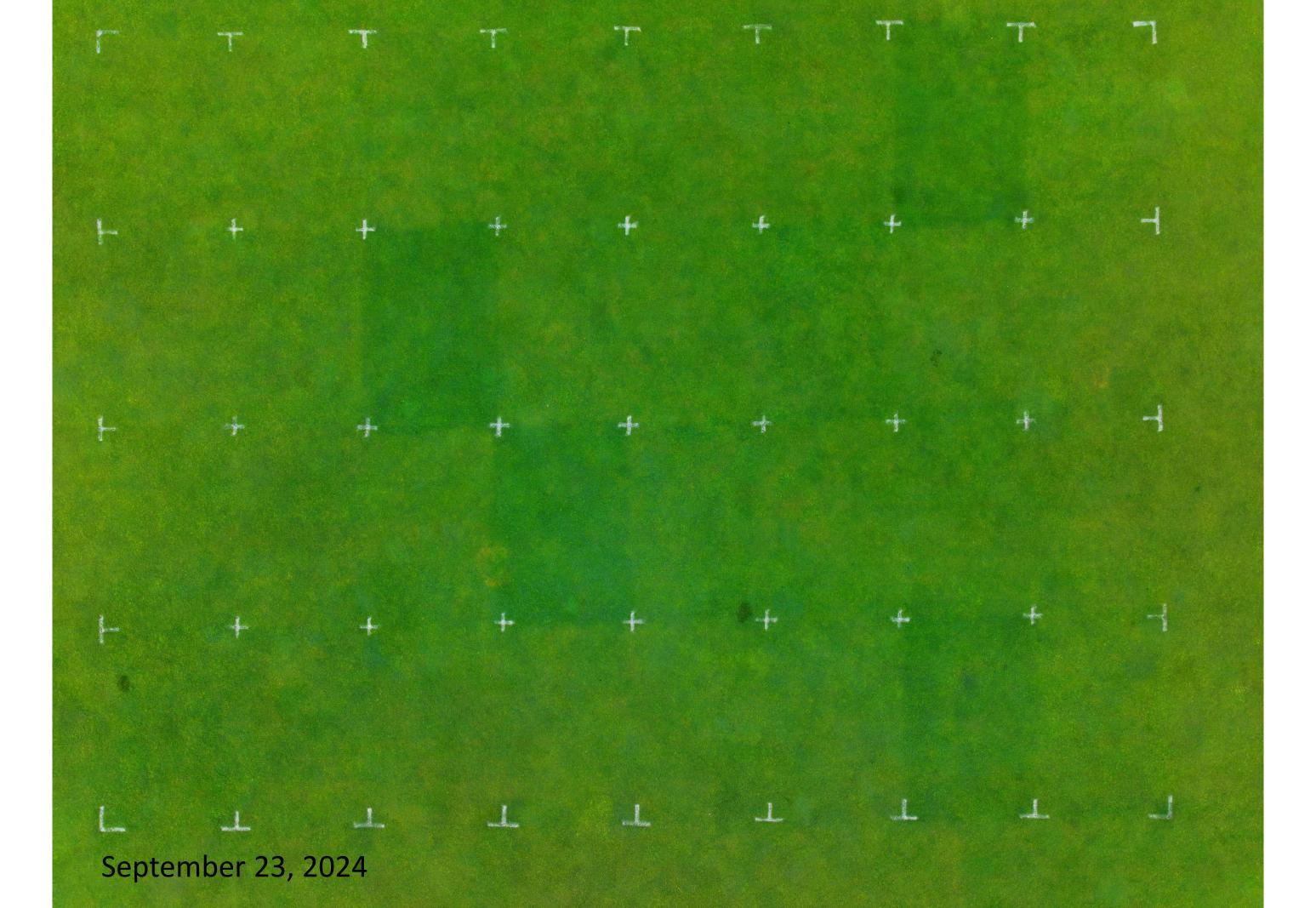
White: Velocity
PM at 0.75 fl
oz/A + Anuew
Summer Apps

Arrows: Velocity
PM at 0.75 fl
oz/A
Summer Apps









Polling Question...



Poa annua Control – 'Penncross' Bentgrass Tee

Treatment		Rate	Timing
1	Untreated		
2	Velocity PM	0.75 fl oz/A	ABCDE
3	Velocity PM	1.5 fl oz/A	BCD
4	Velocity PM	4.5 fl oz/A	С

Settle, CDGA, 2024
Bentgrass Tee – Established in 2020 (native soil)
Treatment area began with 30 – 50% Poa cover.

A = May 15

B = June 1

C = June 15

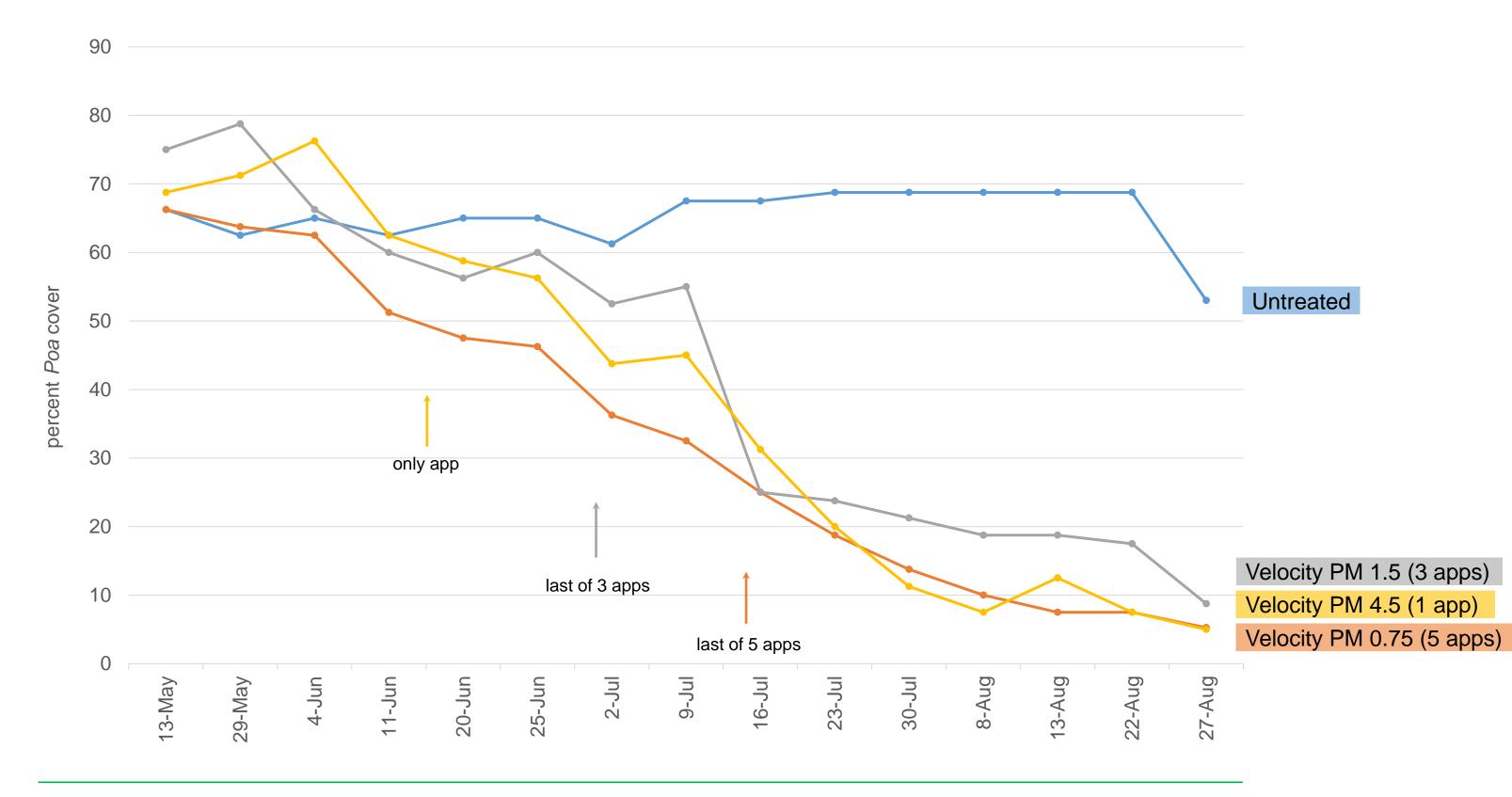
D = July 1

E = July 15





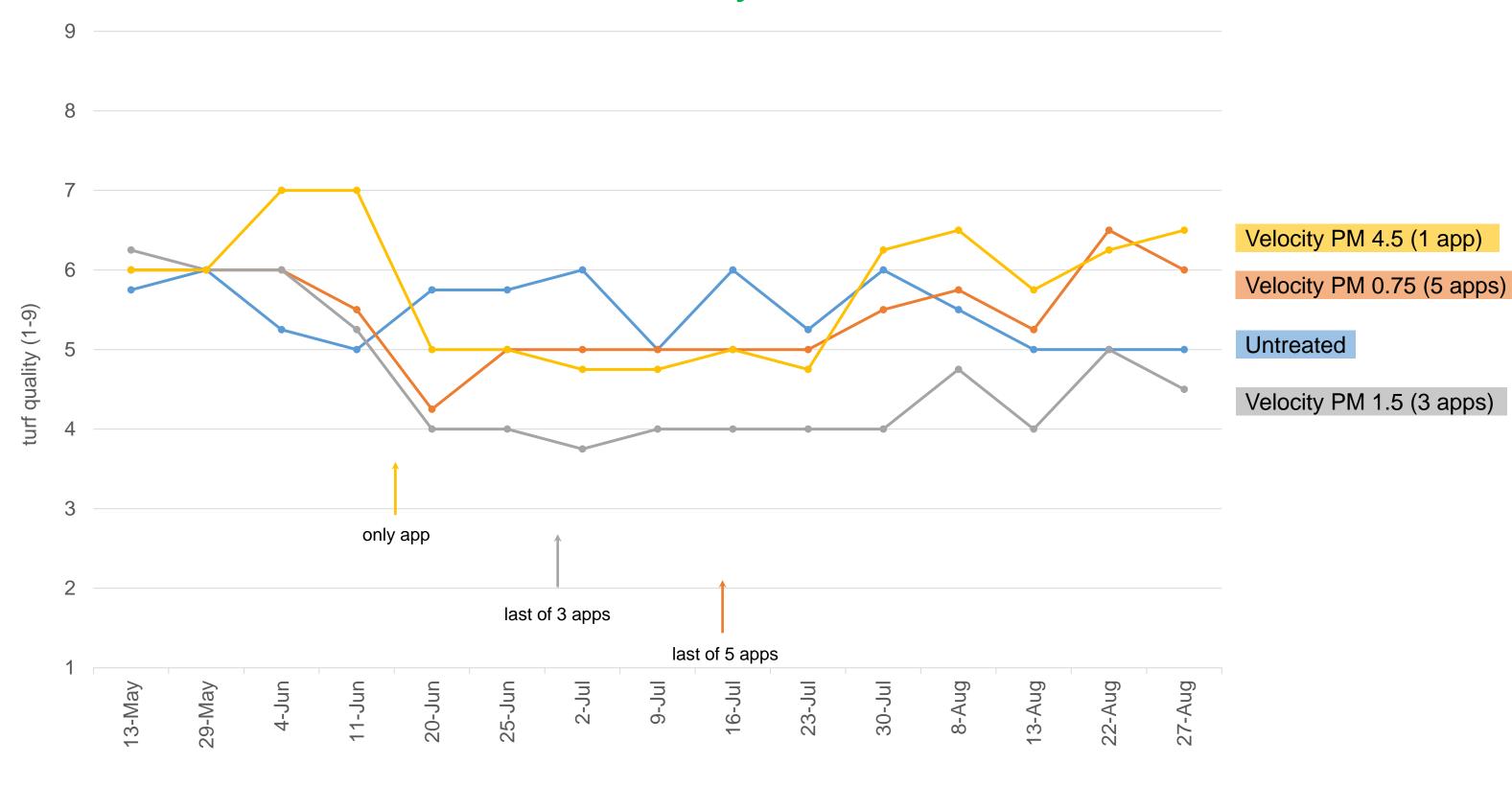
Poa annua Control



Key Takeaways: All Velocity PM programs provided excellent control of *Poa*. This *Poa* was probably weakened by the heavy shade caused by the tree-lined proximity.



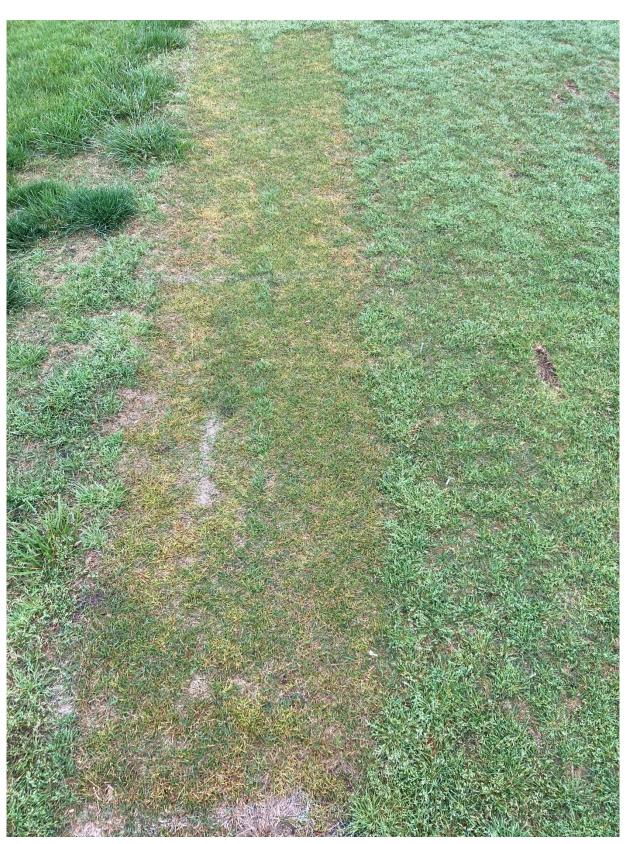
Poa annua Control – Turf Quality



Key Takeaways: Velocity PM at 0.75 fl oz/A (5 apps) and at 4.5 fl oz/A (1 app) provided the most consistently acceptable turf quality during the trial period.

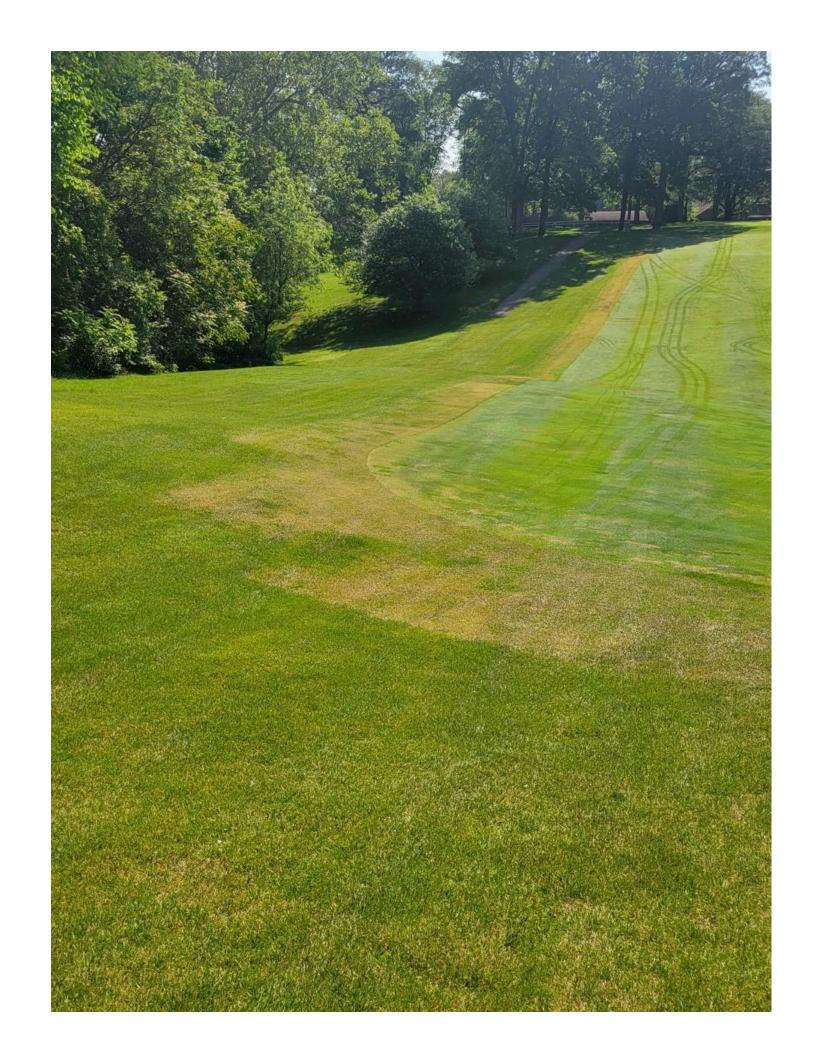






Velocity PM applied at 2.25 fl oz/A.
Kansas City in early May.





Velocity PM applied at 2.25 fl oz/A. Creeping bentgrass fairway treated and application extended into KBG rough.



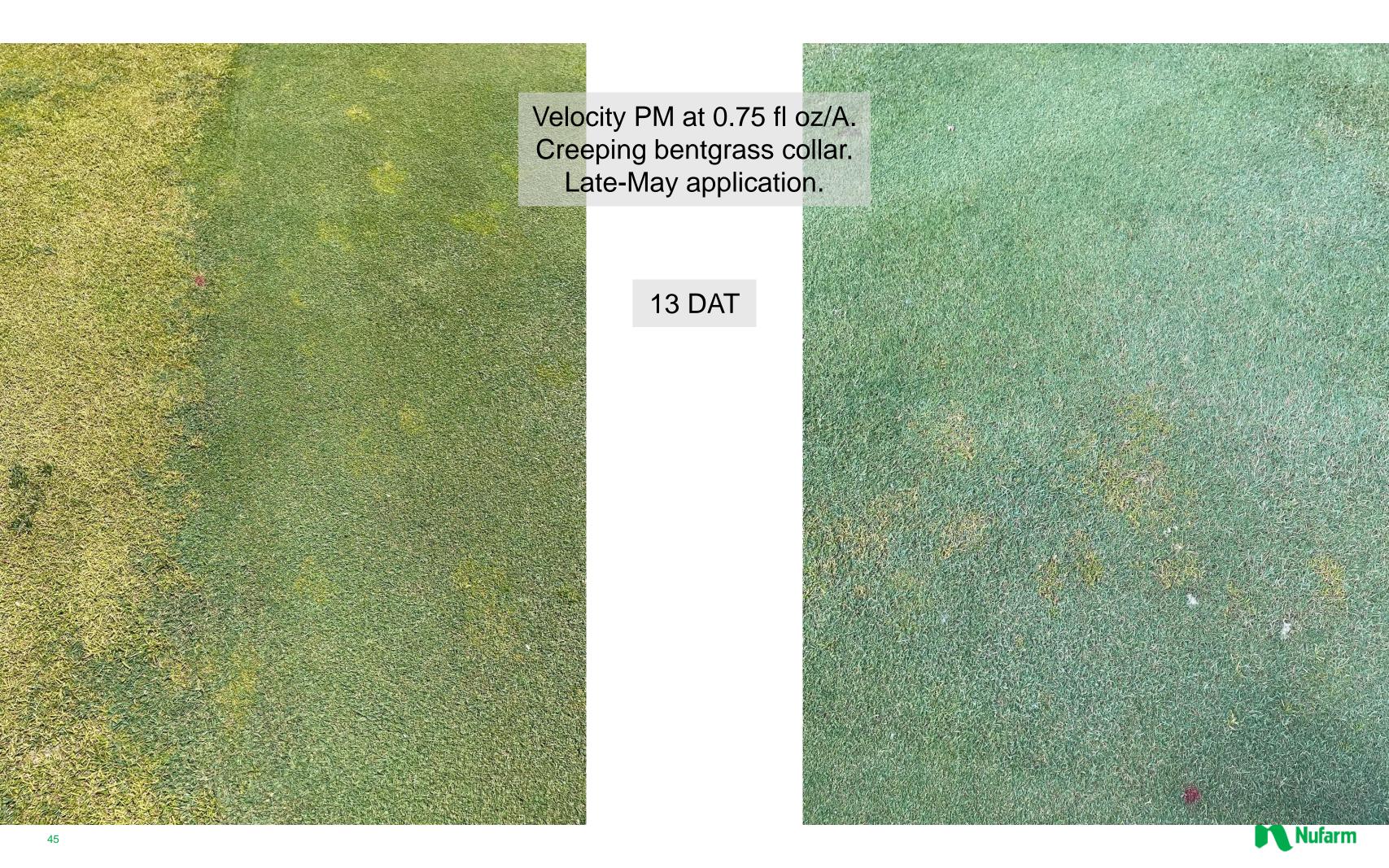


Velocity PM at 2.25 fl oz/A. Creeping bentgrass fairway. Late-May application.

7 DAT

12 DAT



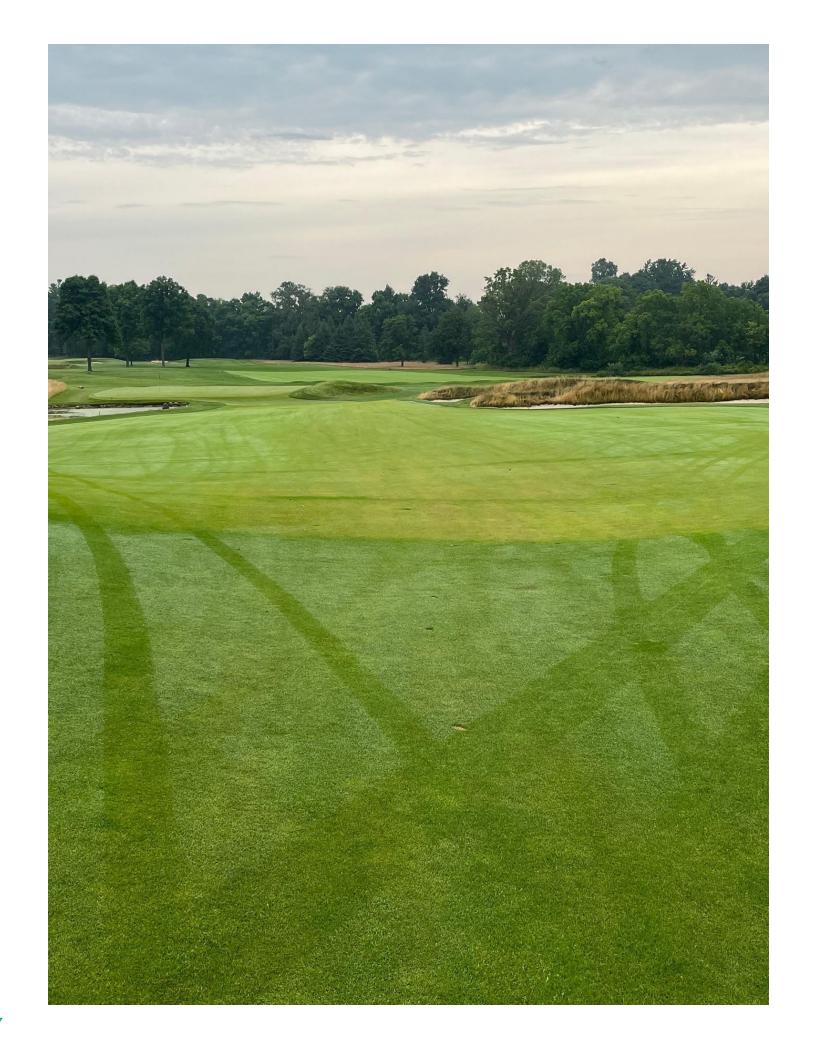




Barton Hills, MI
Velocity PM at 0.75 fl oz/A.
Creeping bentgrass fairways.
Multiple apps at this point.
Mixed with paclo.

Heavy traffic areas looked like this, while non-traffic areas had less injury.





Barton Hills, MI
Velocity PM at 0.75 fl oz/A.
Creeping bentgrass fairways.
Multiple apps at this point.
Mixed with paclo.

Untreated at bottom.



Velocity PM (2.25 fl oz/A) Test Plot - KBG







5 DAT

8 DAT

11 DAT



Velocity Test Plot – Mixed Rough



Spring 2024



14 DA 2nd App 2.25 fl oz/A



20 DA 2nd App



Velocity PM: BMPs

- Heavy Poa flash after one app: <u>increase application interval</u> to 21 days or wait until the Poa has fully recovered.
- Decrease rate in (1) higher cut turf, (2) heavy traffic areas, (3) and stressed Poa IF slow control is desired.
- Be <u>careful about mixing</u> with (1) any surfactant, (2) another PGRs especially paclobutrazol or flurprimidol, (3) or treating in combination with other Poa control programs/products.





5 Keys to Success

- Apply to healthy and actively growing turfgrass target starting app 60 75F
 - warmer/hotter is better for safety and efficacy
- Application Rates
- Repeat applications over a large single dose
- Application Interval (17-day herbicide)
- Must Stick with the PROGRAM!!!



Treatment	Rate	Apps
PoaCure	0.6 fl oz/M	A-H
PoaCure	1.2 fl oz/M	ACEG
PoaCure Urea	0.6 fl oz/M 0.5 lb N/M	A-H ADG
PoaCure Urea	1.2 fl oz/M 0.5 lb N/M	ACEG ADG
Trimmit	12 fl oz/A	A-F
Trimmit Urea	12 fl oz/A 0.5 lb N/M	A-F ADG
Untreated		

Forest Akers GC West Nursery Green

A: May 5

B: May 12

C: May 20

D: May 28

E: June 2

F: June 8

G: October 7

H: October 20

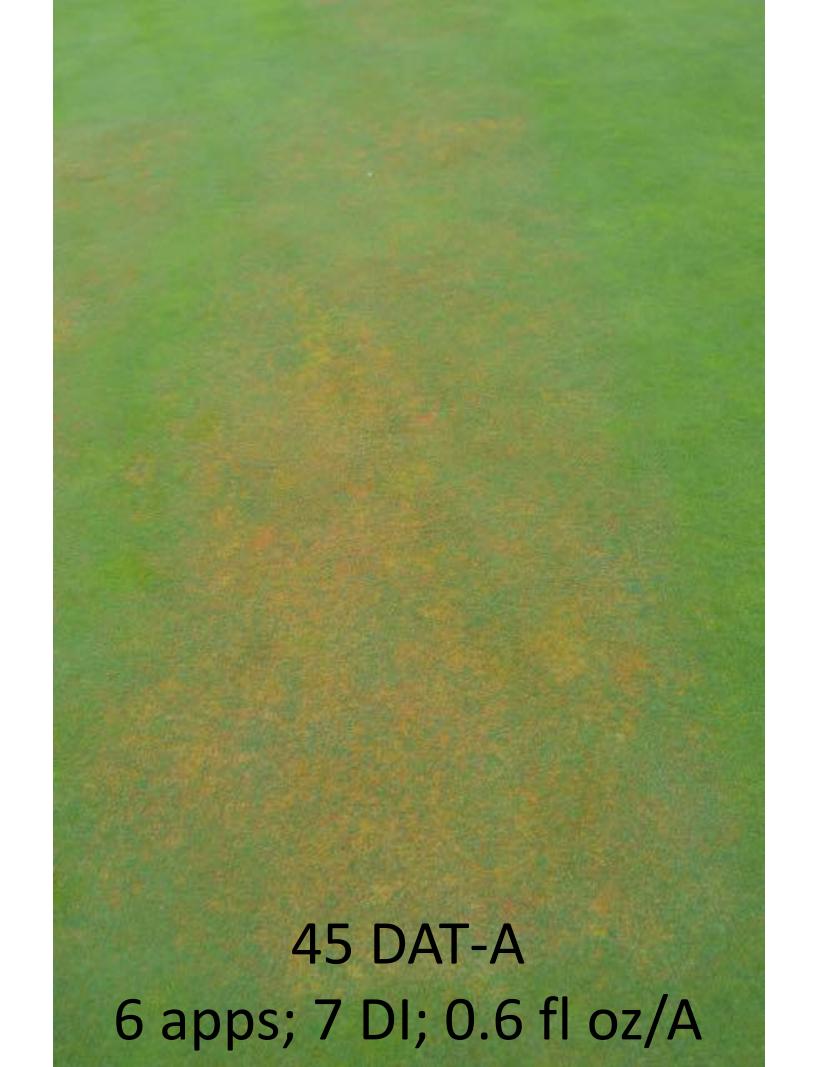




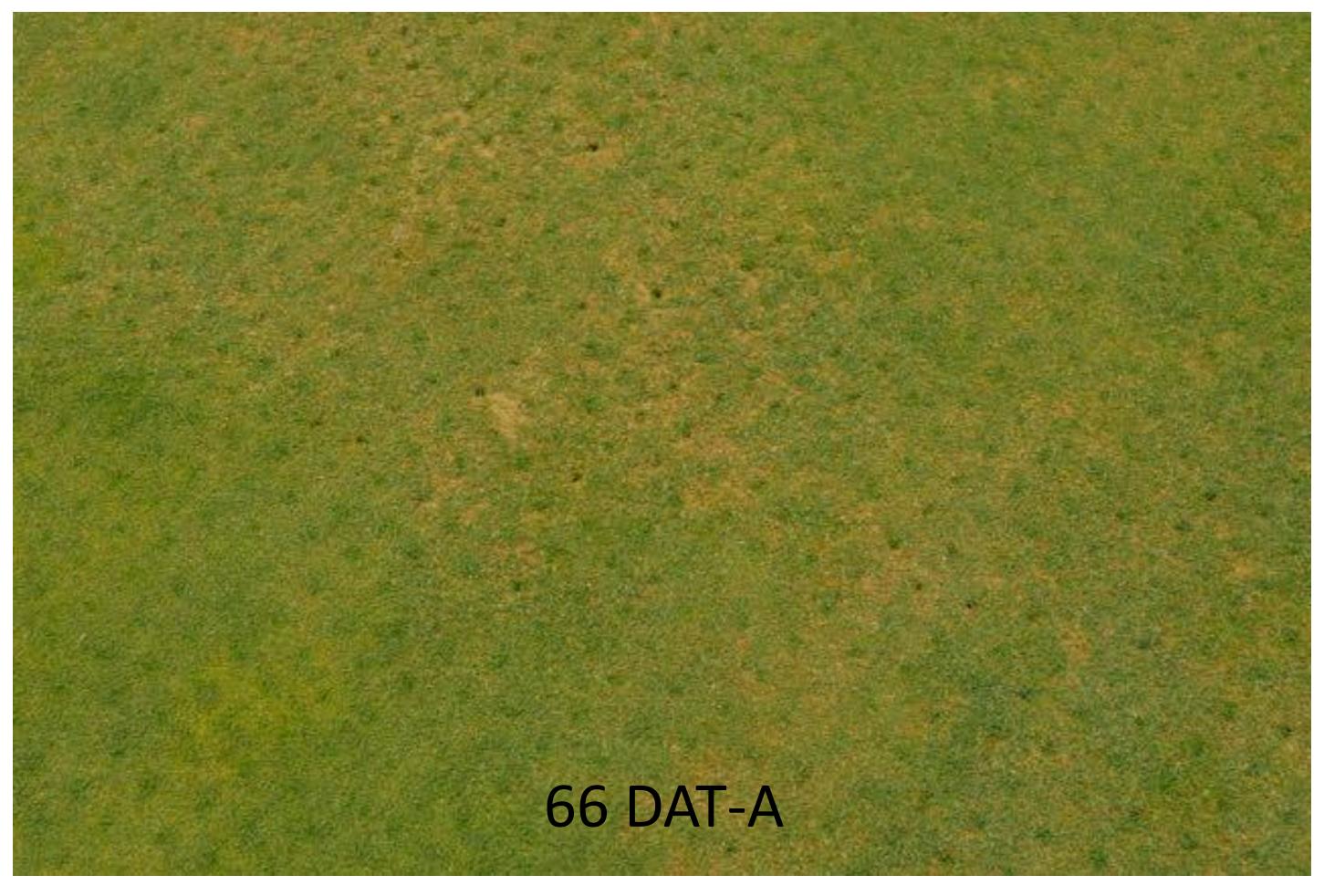




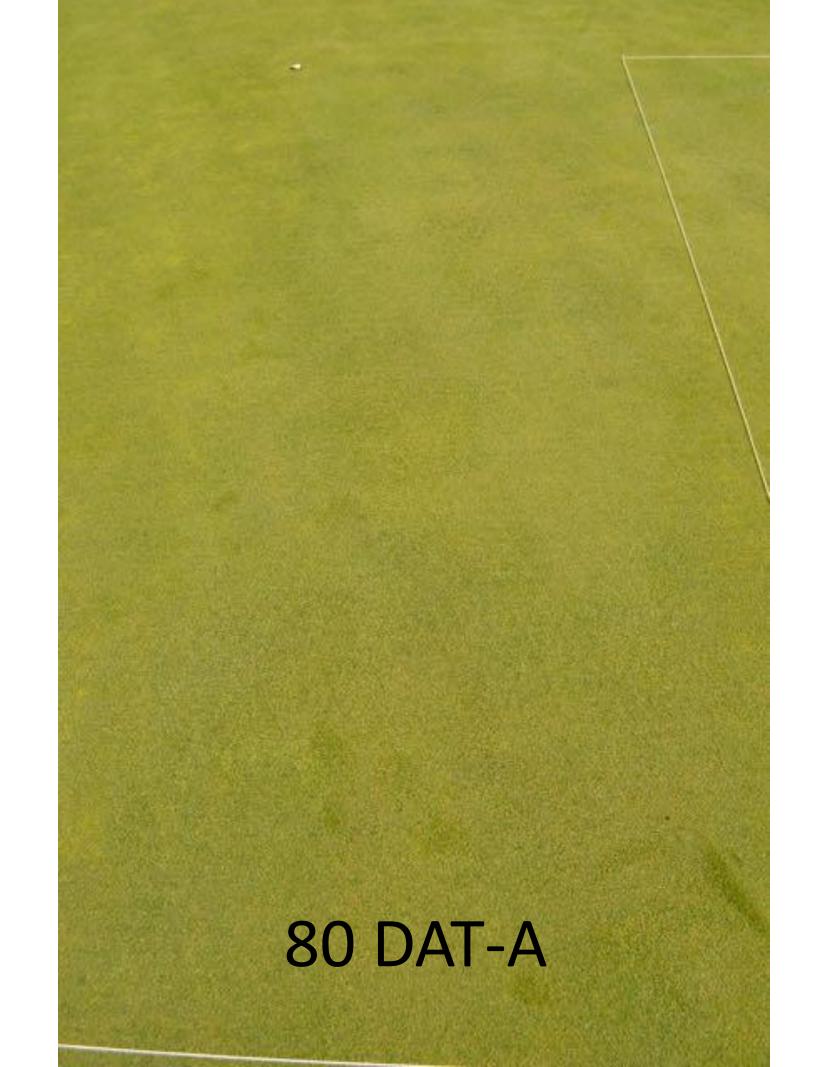














PoaCure

Untreated



Following Spring



PoaCure Untreated











PoaCure – high rate Cumyluron

August 30, 2018 (A) Sept. 20, 2018 (B) April 20, 2019 (C)

Forest Akers

Photo: May 1, 2019



PoaCure

Untreated



Annual Bluegrass Control on Golf Courses

1. Greens

- a. PoaCure works!; expense?
 - Be careful weaker plants (biotypes?)
 respond differently than stronger
 - Program approach PoaCure once, 2 3 years of PGRs to limit infiltration
 - Fall apps really work
- b. Anuew has shown to provide much more even regulation of cool season species – last longer or provides extra suppression of Poa

2. Fairways

- a. Balancing injury, death and overall turf quality is a difficulty
- b. Velocity PM slow programs when Poa is prevalent
- c. PoaCure can work, but not as well stronger plants in fairway
 - Program Approach
- d. Anuew works
- e. Trimmit works lower rates, safened by tankmixing with Anuew
- f. PRE strategy??
- 3. PGR Strategy Class A during stress and leading into stress, Class B in shoulder (fall PRE)
 - a. Class A and Class B tankmixes?

4. Cultural Practices

- a. Dry downs, limit irrigation
- b. Anthracnose
- c. Limit N



Velocity PM POA MANAGEMENT HERBICIDE

Golf Course Fairways: A Simple, Effective Program

- 1. Year 1: Slow Conversion in Summer
 - 0.75 fl oz/A, 5 apps (3.75 fl oz/A total), 14-day intervals
 - Tankmix with fungicides, fertilizers, etc. no issues
- 2. Year 2: Continue with Slow Conversion in Summer
 - 0.75 fl oz/A, 5 apps, 14-day intervals
- 3. Year 3: Maintenance Plan Be Aggressive with Fewer Apps
- 2.25 fl oz/A, 2 apps (4.5 fl oz/A), 14-day interval

Goals

- 1. No bare soil. Slower conversion.
- 2. Results. Some dead Poa.
- 3. Maintain quality of bentgrass adding Anuew has resulted in better quality/color.
- 4. Year 1 50% reduction in *Poa*Year 2 remove the rest of the *Poa*Year 3 smoke any new *Poa* with high rates
- 5. Push growth and competition with N!



Poa trivialis Control

Treatment		Rate	Timing
1	Untreated		
2	Velocity PM	2.25 fl oz/A	AB
3	Velocity PM	2.25 fl oz/A	ABC
4	Velocity PM Anuew EZ Anuew EZ	13 fl oz/A	AB A B
5	Velocity PM Fenoxaprop		AB AB
6	Xonerate	6 fl oz/A	AB

Nangle, Ohio State U., 2024

A = May 16

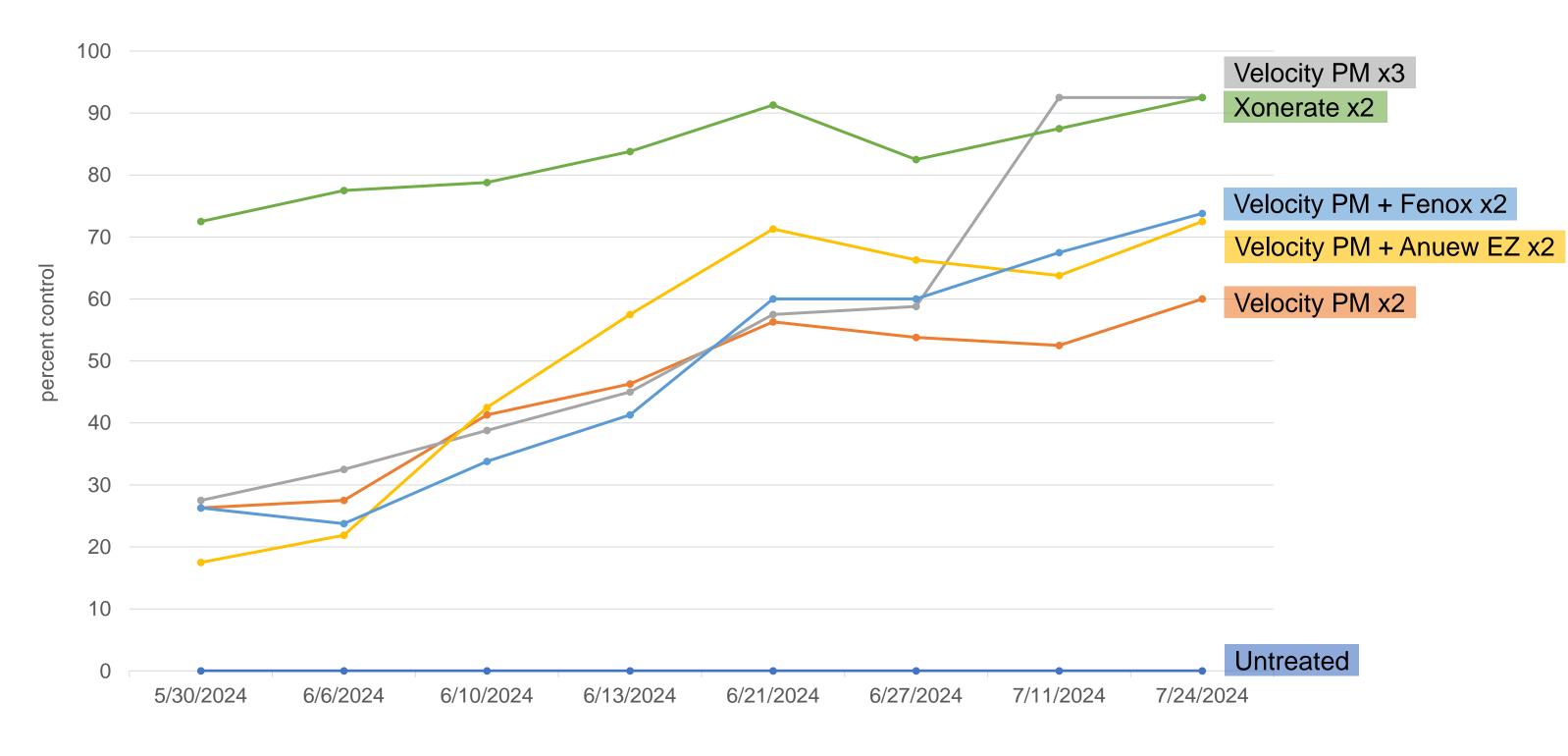
B = June 6

C = June 27

Plots began with 50 – 90% *Poa trivialis* cover.



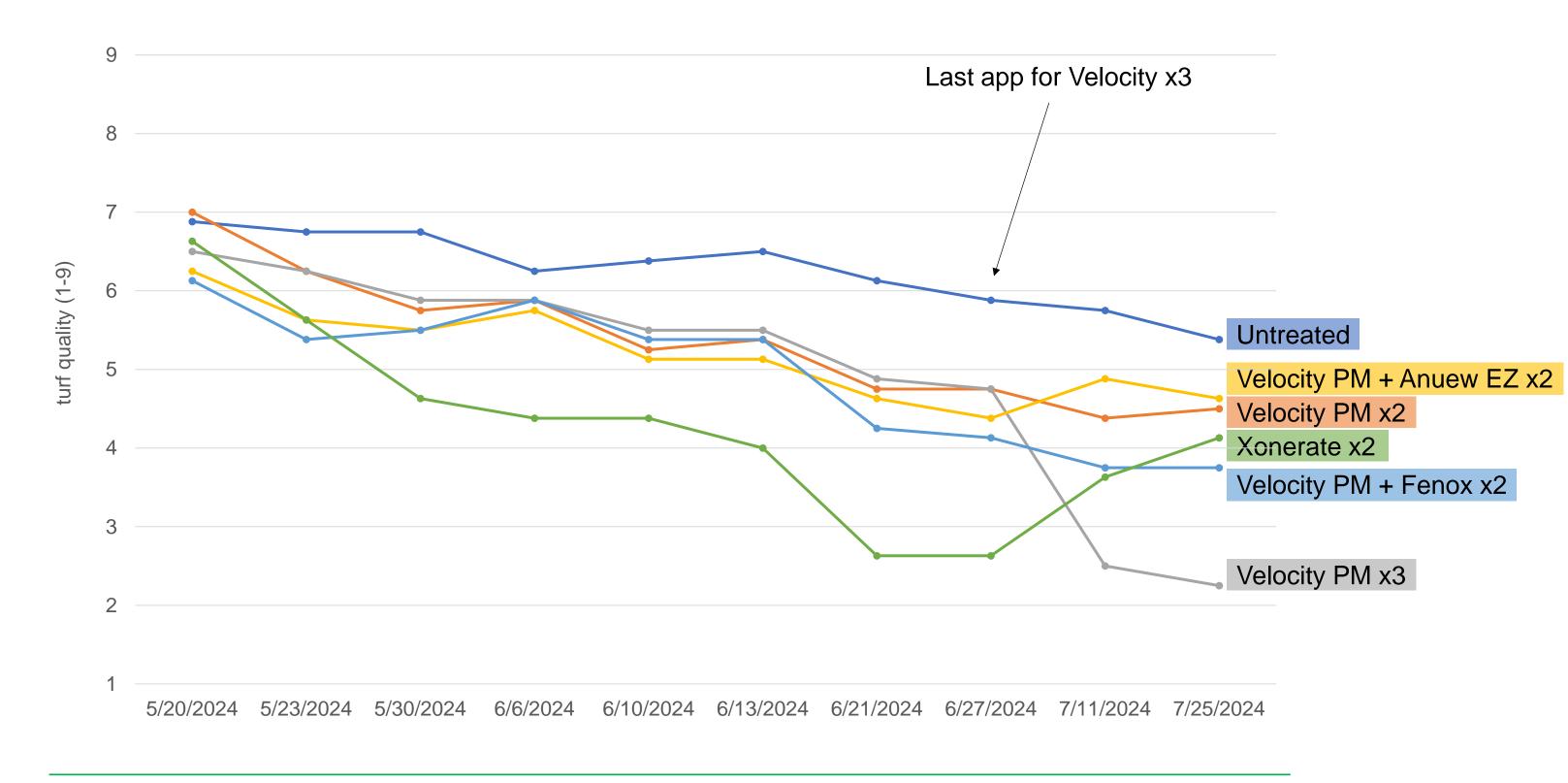
Poa trivialis Control



Key Takeaways: All treatments provided some control of *Poa trivialis*. Velocity PM applied 3x and Xonerate provided the best control and did not statistically differ from each other in July.



Poa trivialis Control – Turf Quality



Key Takeaways: Velocity treatments provided a gradual decline of *Poa trivialis* while Xonerate caused a fast decline of *Poa trivialis* and resulted in more overall turf injury.





Untreated



Velocity PM x3 15 DA-B





Velocity PM + Anuew EZ x2 15 DA-B

Velocity PM x2

15 DA-B



Xonerate x2 15 DA-B



Velocity PM + Fenox x2 15 DA-B



Lawns and Athletic Fields: A Simple, Effective Program

- 1. Safe in tall fescue, perennial ryegrass, and fine fescue.
- 2. Some safety in Kentucky bluegrass but depends on variety.
- 3. Can be applied to dormant Bermudagrass and overseeded Bermudagrass.
- 4. 2.25 fl oz/A applied twice 14 21 days apart.
- 5. Any interseeding can take place 10 days after the last application.
- 6. Do not apply on overseeded dormant Bermudagrass until 30-60 days after emergence. Use lower rates when applying earlier in this day-range.



Thank you! Questions?

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