# Managing Poa

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# **Srow a better tomorrow**

# 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
- <u>multiple applications</u> 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

- Bi-weekly applications of Anuew EZ at 18 fl oz/A (Anuew WDG 8 oz/A) have significantly reduced *Poa* populations.
- 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.
- The addition of Anuew EZ or Anuew EZ + Trimmit at a late-fall timing (snow mold timing) greatly increased *Poa* suppression.
- 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.





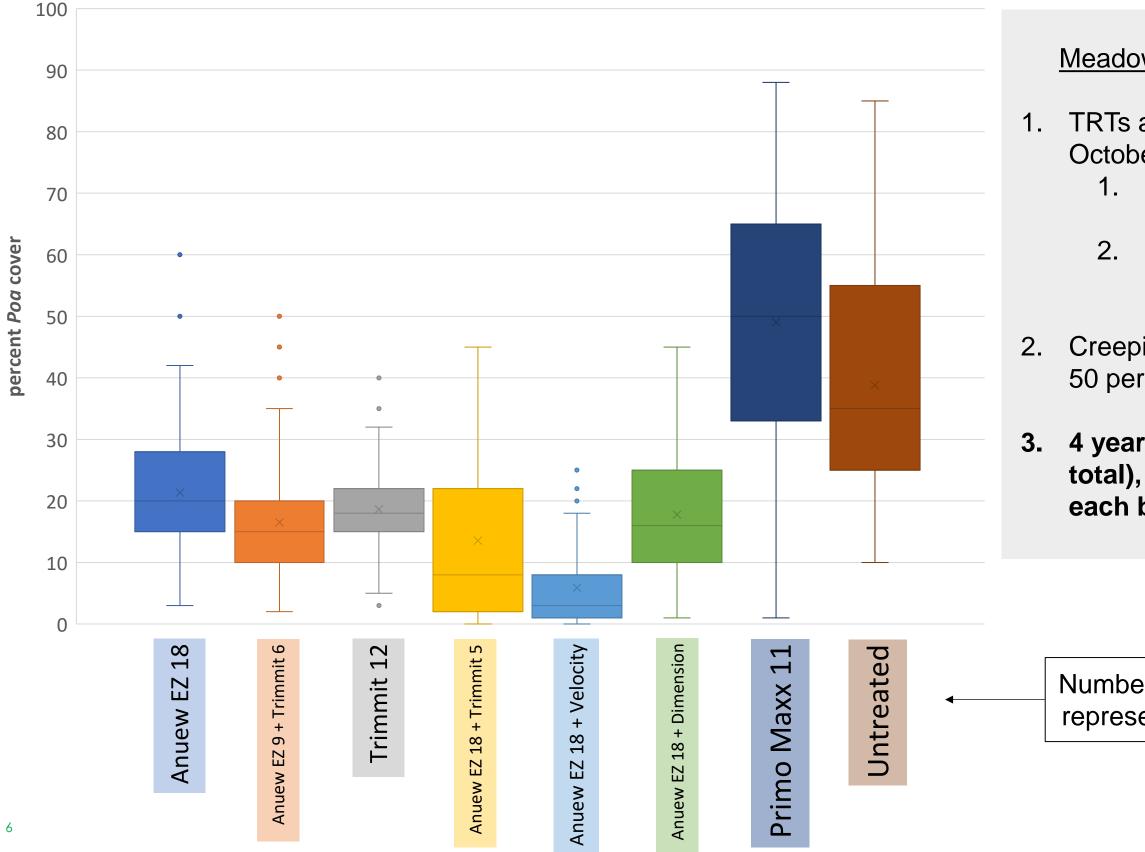








## Annual Bluegrass Suppression with Anuew EZ Over 4 Years



#### Meadowbrook Country Club, Northville, MI

TRTs applied every 2 weeks from April to October from 2019 - 2022\*.

1. Velocity applied only twice in each year 14 days apart starting in August. 2. Dimension only applied once each year at the end of August.

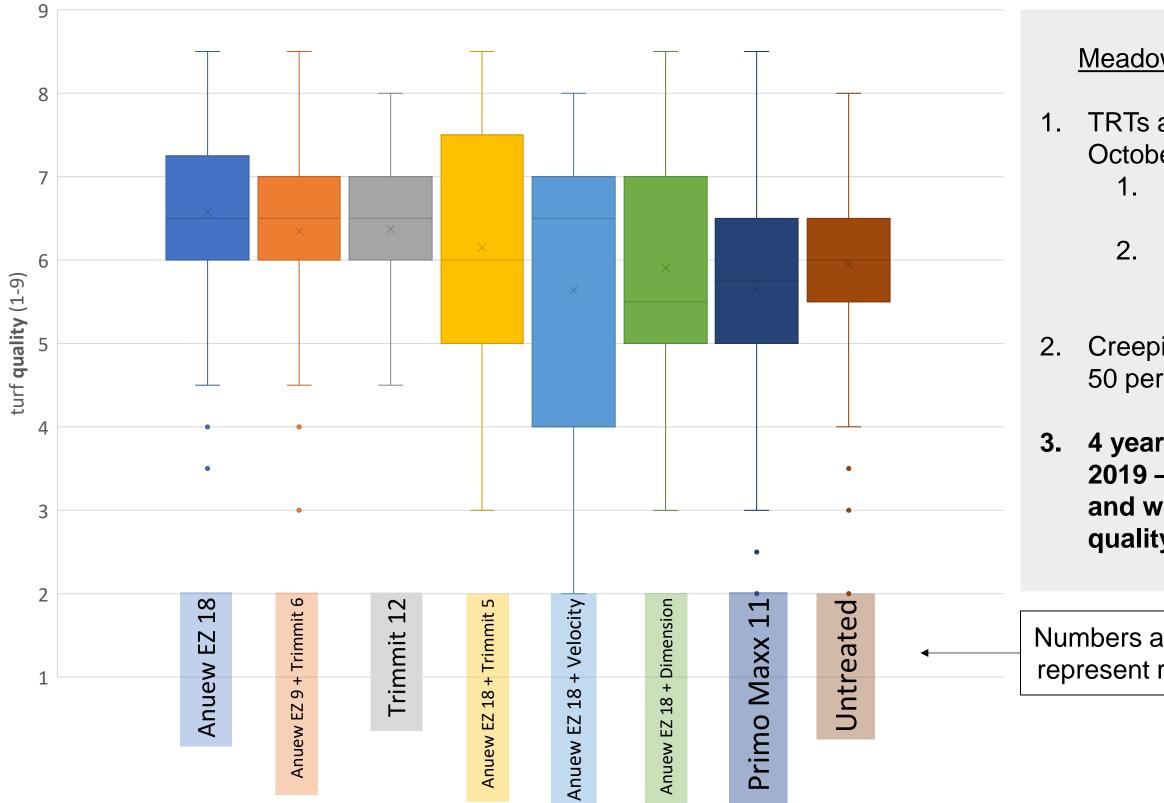
Creeping bentgrass fairway starting at 35 – 50 percent annual bluegrass.

4 years of Poa population evaluations (18 total), 2019 – 2022, are represented in each box and whisker plot as % cover.

Numbers after treatments represent rates in fl oz/A.



## Turf Quality During 4 Years of Annual Bluegrass Suppression



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- 1. Velocity applied only twice in each year 14 days apart starting in August.
- Dimension only applied once each
  - year at the end of August.

Creeping bentgrass fairway starting at 35 – 50 percent annual bluegrass.

4 years of quality evaluations (27 total), 2019 – 2022, are represented in each box and whisker plot, where 1 = poorest quality and 9 = best quality.

Numbers after treatments represent rates in fl oz/A.



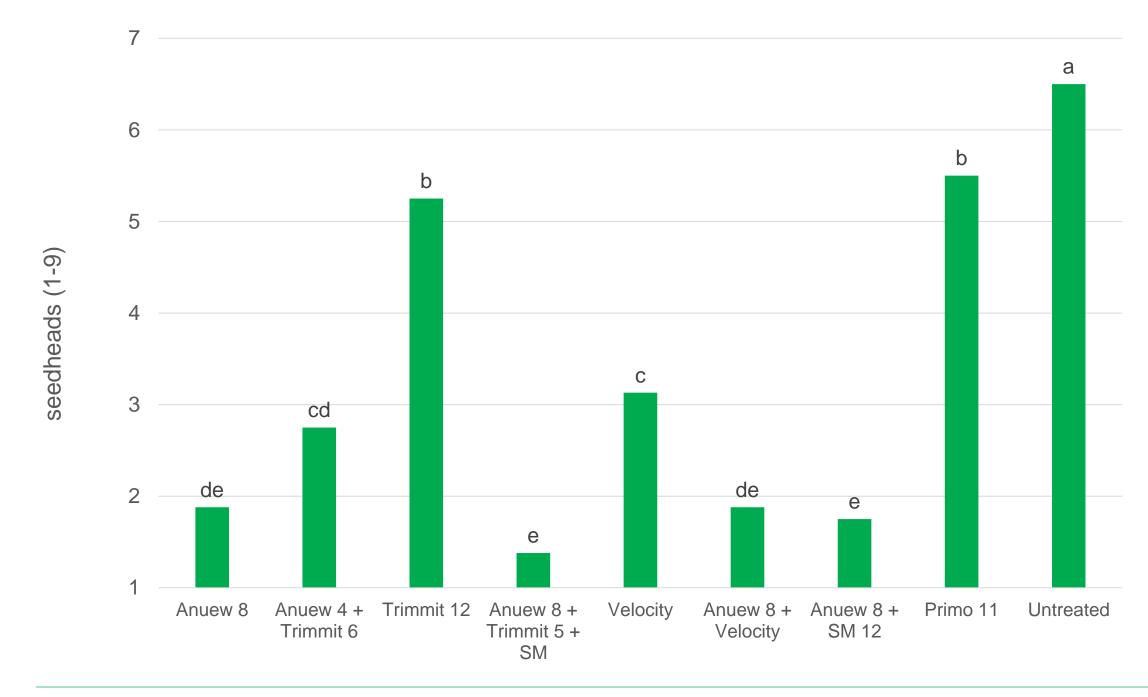
Anuew EZ 18 fl oz/A + Trimmit 5 fl oz/A : biweekly + snow mold timing

Anuew EZ 18 fl oz/A : biweekly + snow mold timing

Photo: early May of 2022 following biweekly apps in season + snow mold-timed apps of 2021. Great Poa suppression and high turf quality.

Untreated

#### Seedhead Suppression: May 16, 2022



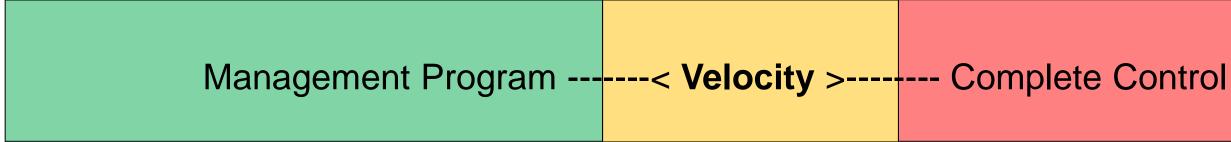
Key Takeaway: Anuew applied at typical spring seedhead timing and, especially, Anuew or Anuew + Trimmit applied at snow mold timing + spring seedhead timings provided excellent seedhead suppression.

- 1. TRTs including SM were treated at snow mold timings (Nov. 1, 2021).
- 2. All TRTs applied on May 4, 2022 for first app.
- GDD<sub>32</sub> 200-500 would have been about April 29 – May 12, 2022.
  So, May 4 application date would be about 290 GDD<sub>32</sub>.
- 4. Note on this research: high rates!



# Velocity<sup>®</sup>PM POA MANAGEMENT HERBICIDE

- bispyribac sodium
- Acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibitor  $\checkmark$  Branched-chain amino acids:  $\checkmark$  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)







# History

- Initially evaluated as a turf growth regulator ightarrow
- Discovered the selective POST activity on Poa  $\bullet$
- Launched in 2004 (to 2018) for use in turfgrass  $\bullet$

On-Site Turfarass Research Project









Original Plot 99% Annual bluegrass removed with Velocity in 1 year <u>2 years later</u> 85% Creeping bentgrass cover without seeding



# **Additional Benefits**

- 1. Suppression of Dollar Spot
- 2. Selected Broadleaf Weed Control
- 3. Poa Seedhead Suppression



# Turfgrass Tolerance

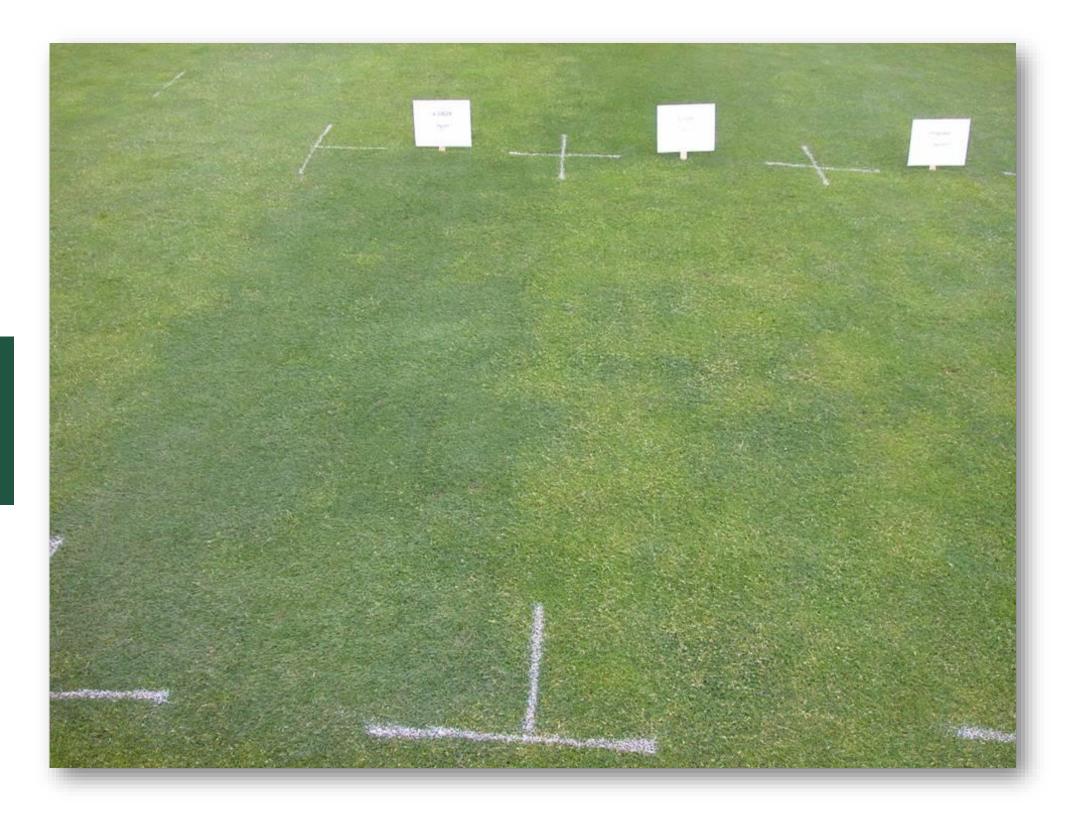
perennial ryegrass creeping bentgrass Fescues – tall & fine Kentucky bluegrass Poa trivialis Poa annua

Bermudagrass Zoysiagrass St. Augustinegrass Centipedegrass Seashore paspalum

## Velocity<sup>®</sup>PM MANAGEMENT HERBI

# Velocity<sup>®</sup> 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 <u>worst</u> <u>case scenario</u> at approx. 80% Poa.



# Each program applied **3 times** at 14-day intervals.

Velocity PM (**120 g ai/A = 9 fl oz/A**)

Velocity PM (**30 g ai/A = 2.2 fl oz/A**)

Velocity PM (**60 g ai/A = 4.5 fl oz/A**)

Velocity PM (**15 g ai/A = 1.1 fl oz/A**)



## Annual Bluegrass Control – Velocity PM

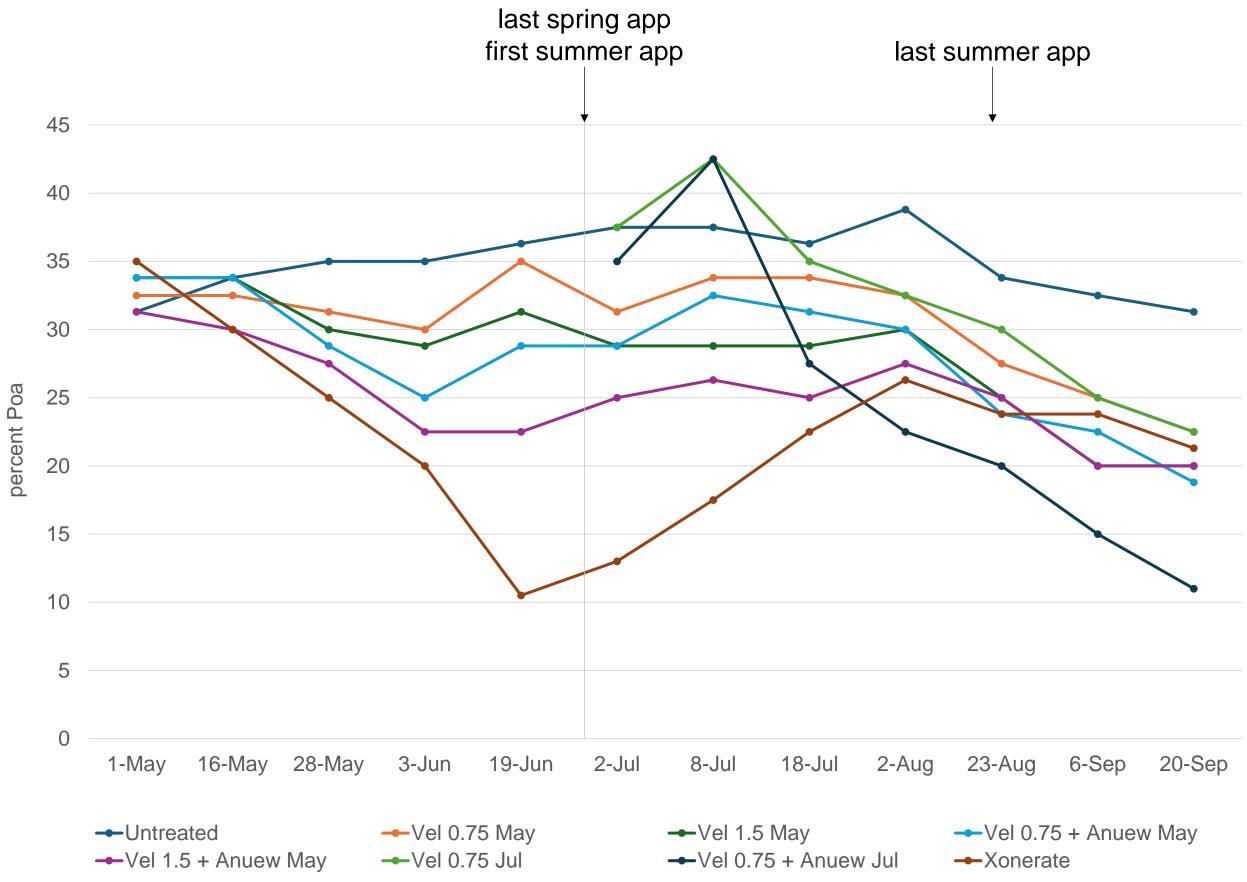
Treatment		Rate	Timing	
1	Untreated			
2	Velocity PM	0.75 fl oz/A	ABCDE	May 1 Start 14 DI
3	Velocity PM	1.5 fl oz/A	ABCDE	May 1 Start 14 DI
4	Anuew EZ	0.75 fl oz/A 9 fl oz/A 13 fl oz/A	ABCDE ABC DE	May 1 Start 14 DI
5	Velocity PM Anuew EZ Anuew EZ	1.5 fl oz/A 9 fl oz/A 13 fl oz/A	ABCDE ABC DE	May 1 Start 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 1B = May 16C = May 31D = June 14E = June 28F = July 12G = July 25H = August 8I = August 22

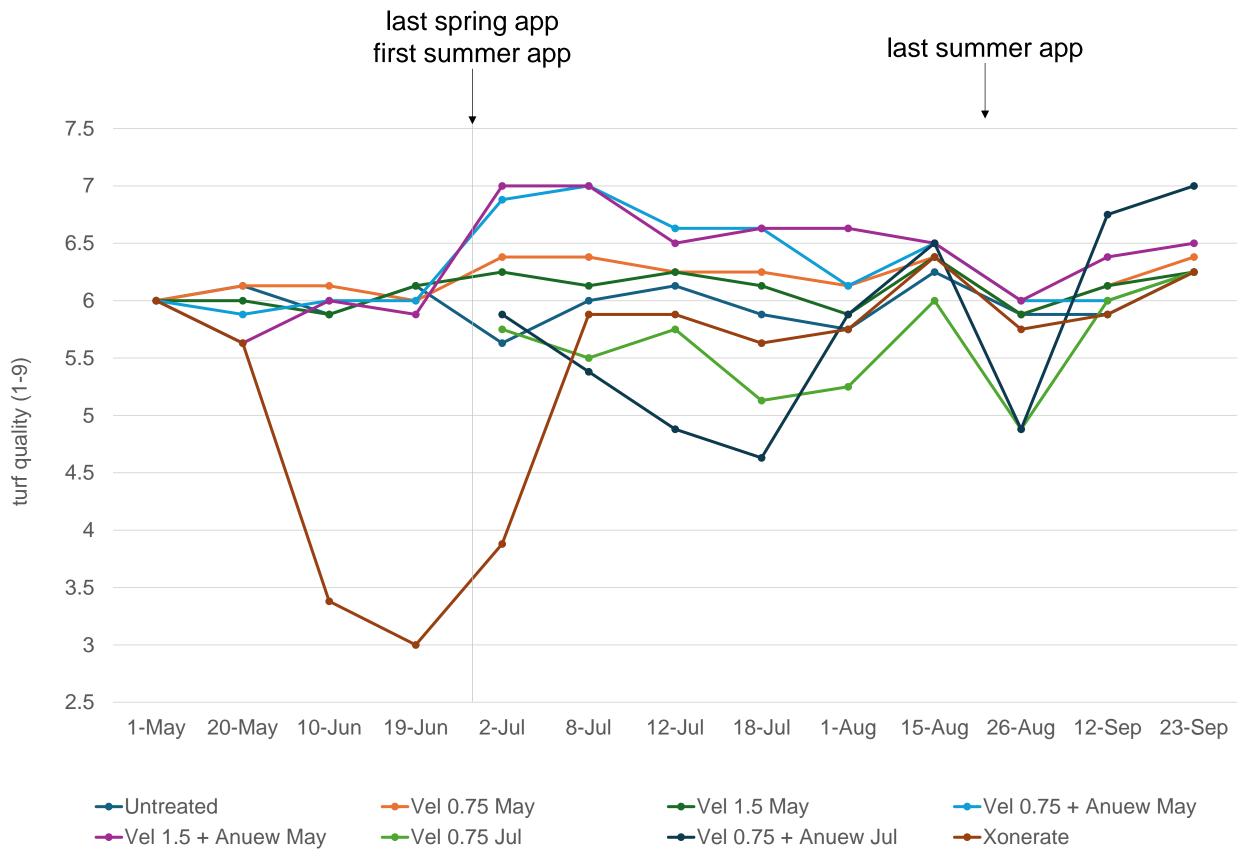






Key Takeaways: (1) Anuew EZ increased Poa control, (2) higher Velocity PM rates provided slightly more Poa control and (3) apps started in July provided more *Poa* control.





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 28<sup>th</sup> 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.



#### May 10, 2024 9 DA-A (1<sup>st</sup> app)

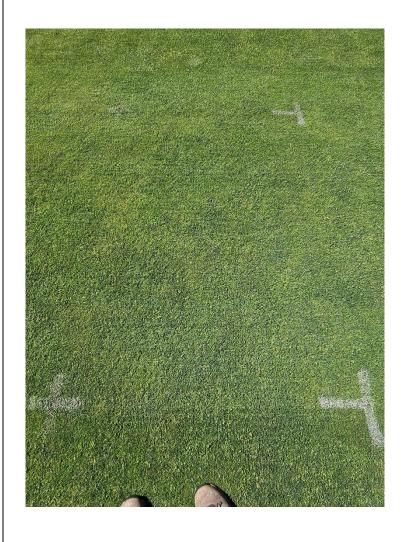




Untreated

Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5 Velocity PM 1.5 fl oz/A x5

#### Apps Beginning: May 1, 2024



#### June 3, 2024 3 DA-C (3<sup>rd</sup> app)





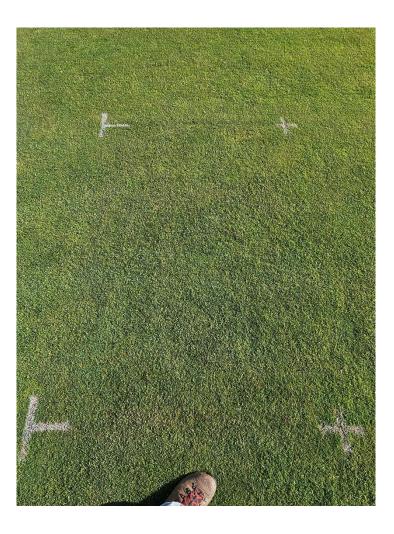
Untreated

Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5

Velocity PM 1.5 fl oz/A x5

#### Apps Beginning: May 1, 2024





#### June 17, 2024 3 DA-D (4<sup>th</sup> app)



Untreated

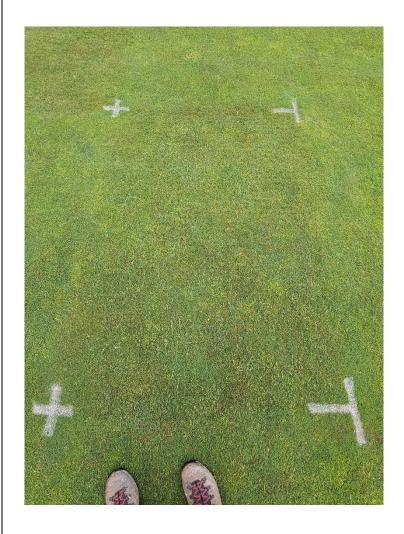


Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5



Velocity PM 1.5 fl oz/A x5

#### Apps Beginning: May 1, 2024



### July 2, 2024 3 DA-E (last app)



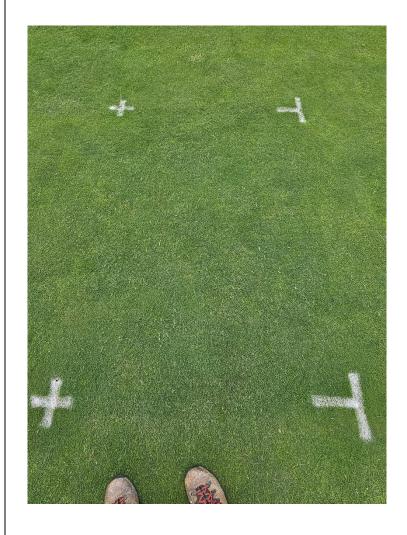
Untreated



Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5

Velocity PM 1.5 fl oz/A x5

#### Apps Beginning: May 1, 2024



### July 15, 2024 17 DA-E (last app)



Untreated



Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5

Velocity PM 1.5 fl oz/A x5

#### Apps Beginning: May 1, 2024



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



#### Untreated

Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5

#### Apps Beginning: June 28, 2024



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



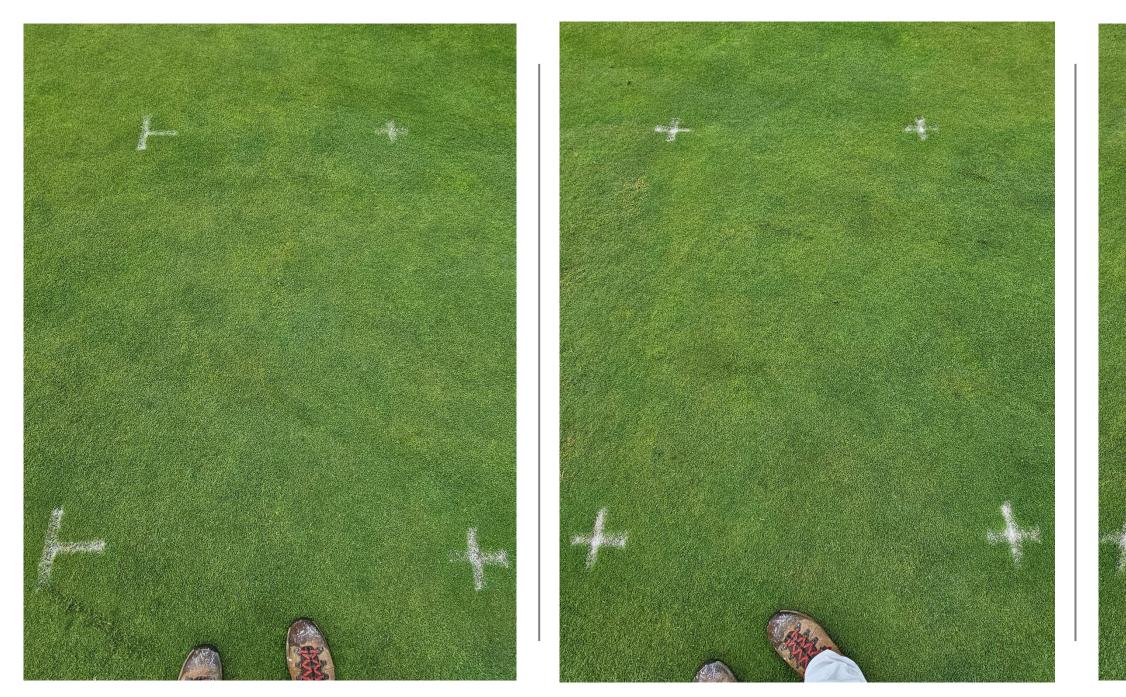
#### Untreated

Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5

#### Apps Beginning: June 28, 2024



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



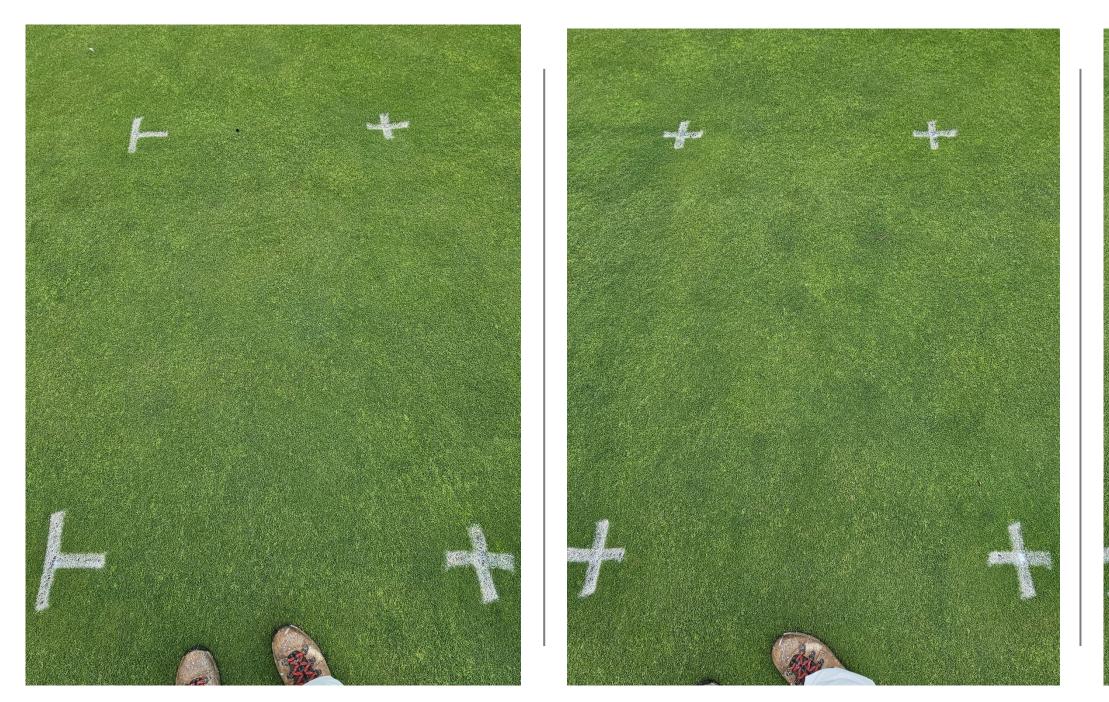
#### Untreated

Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5

#### Apps Beginning: June 28, 2024



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



#### Untreated

Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5

#### Apps Beginning: June 28, 2024



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



#### Untreated

Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A x5

### Apps Beginning: June 28, 2024







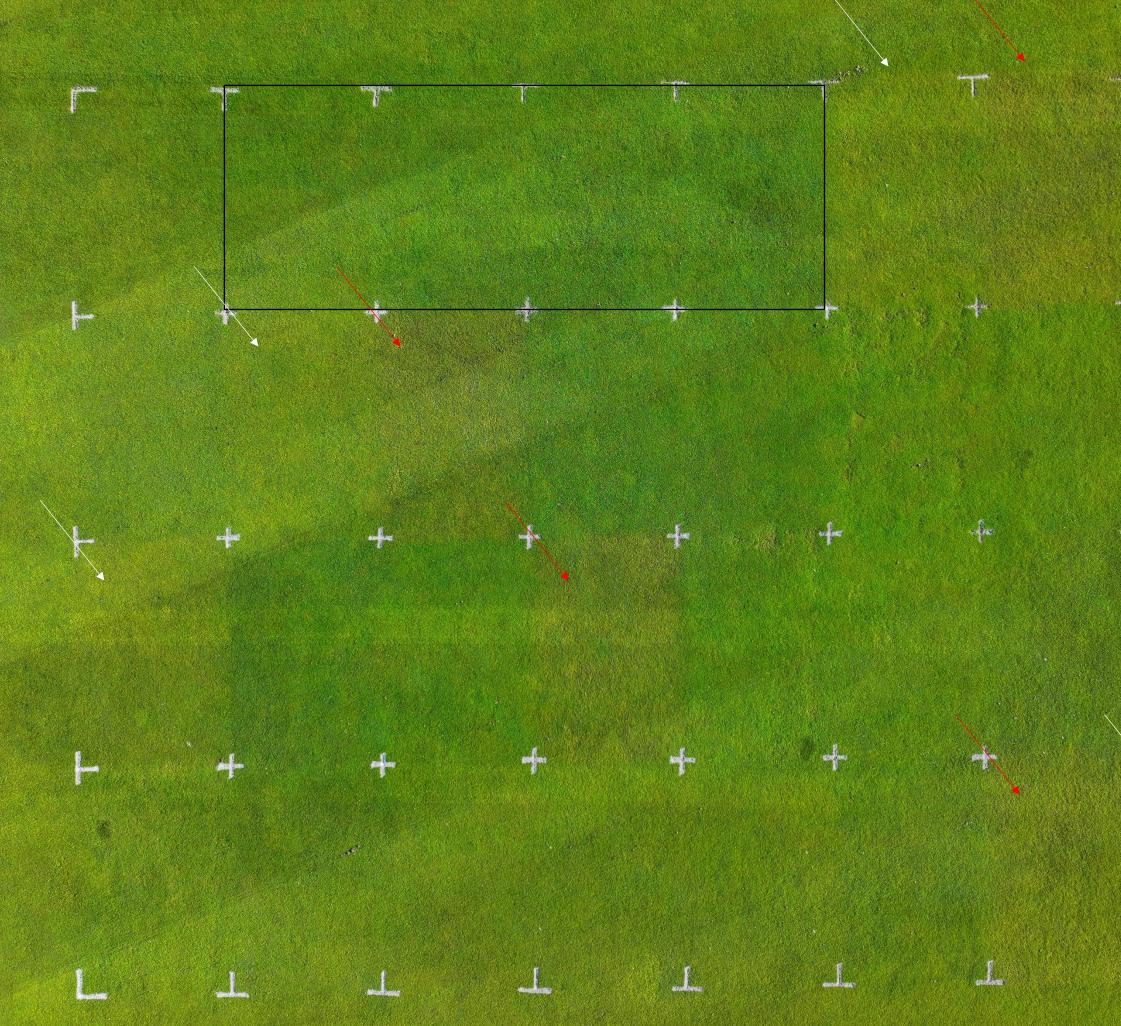




Photo: July 18 6 DA 2<sup>nd</sup> App of Summer Programs

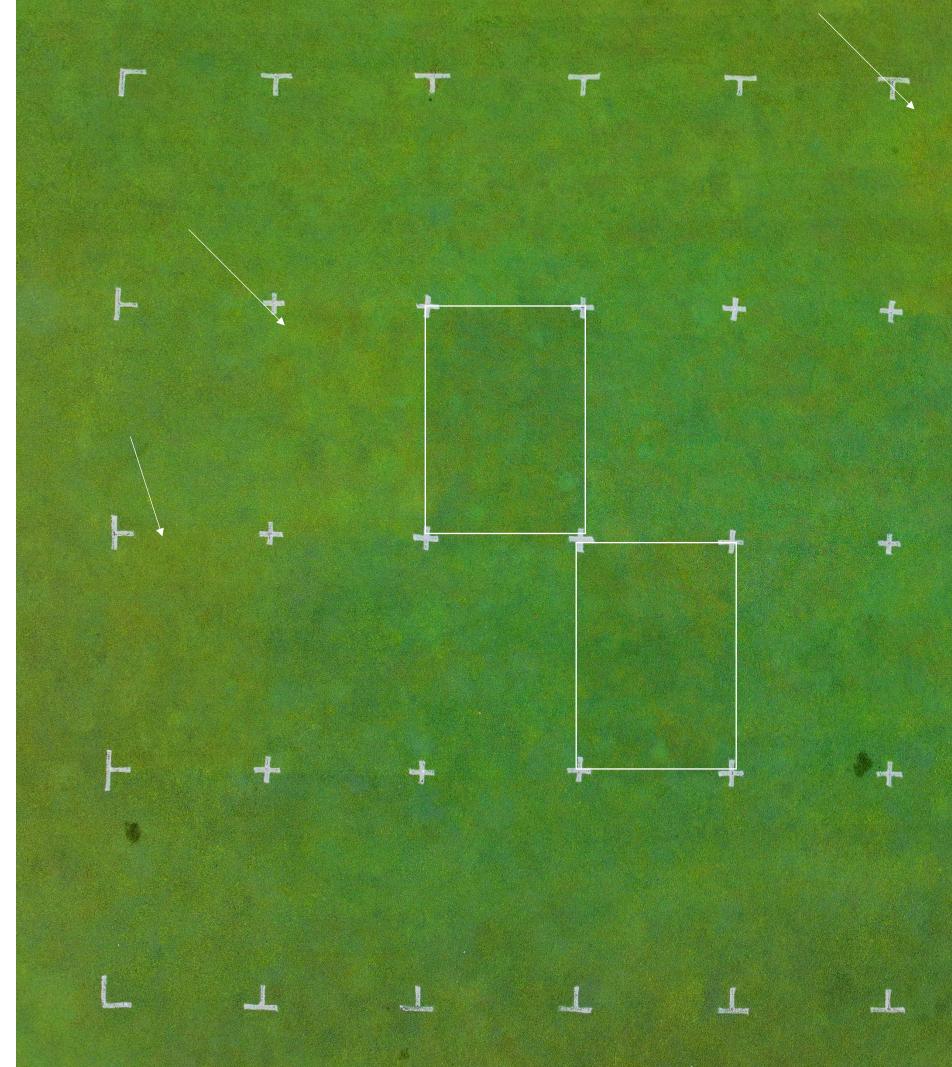
White Arrows: Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A Summer Program

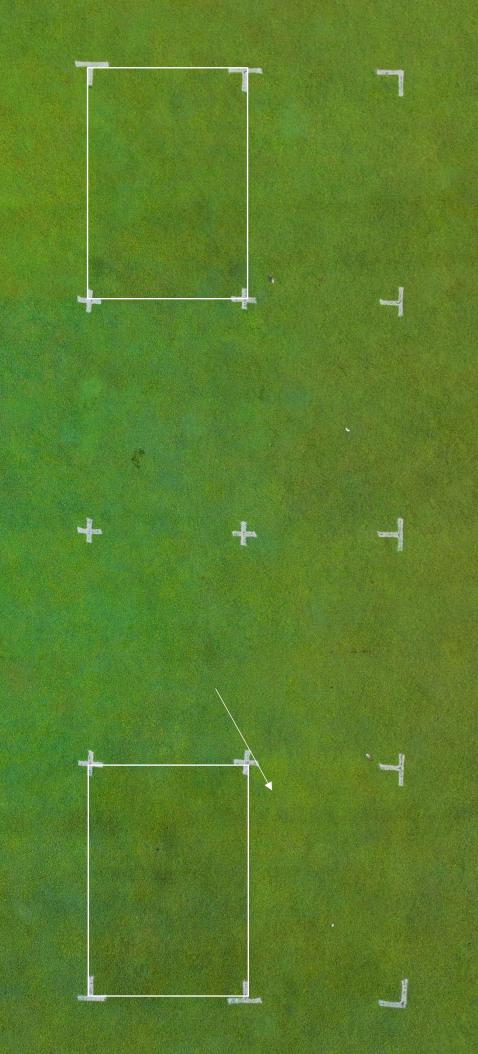
Red Arrows: Velocity PM 0.75 fl oz/A + Anuew EZ Summer Program

Black Box: Spring-treated programs (20 DA final app) Photo: Aug 26 4 DA 5<sup>th</sup> 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

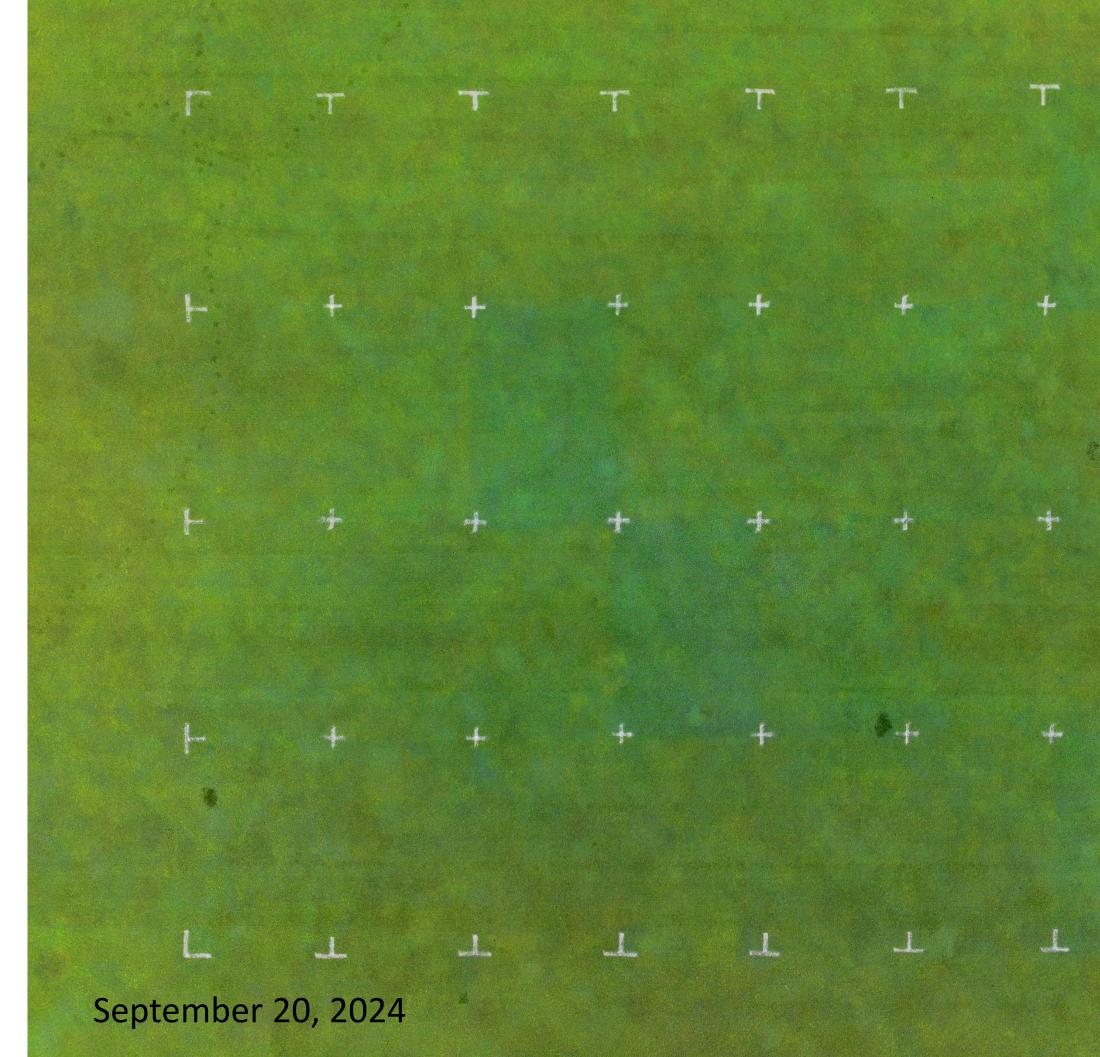


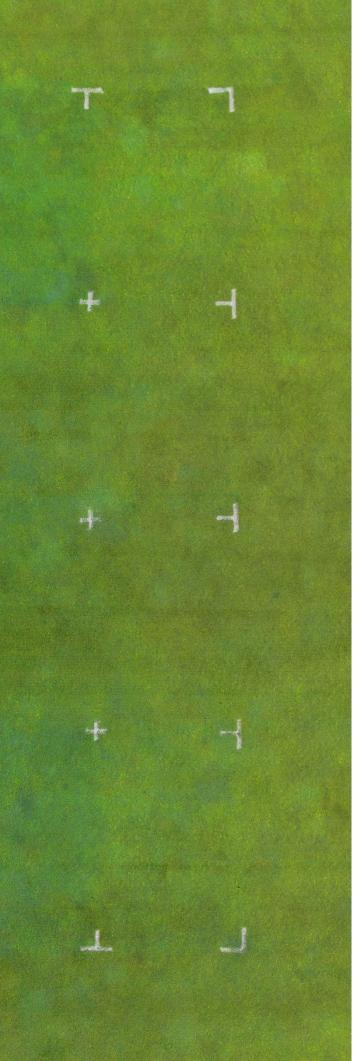


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September 12, 2024











# 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

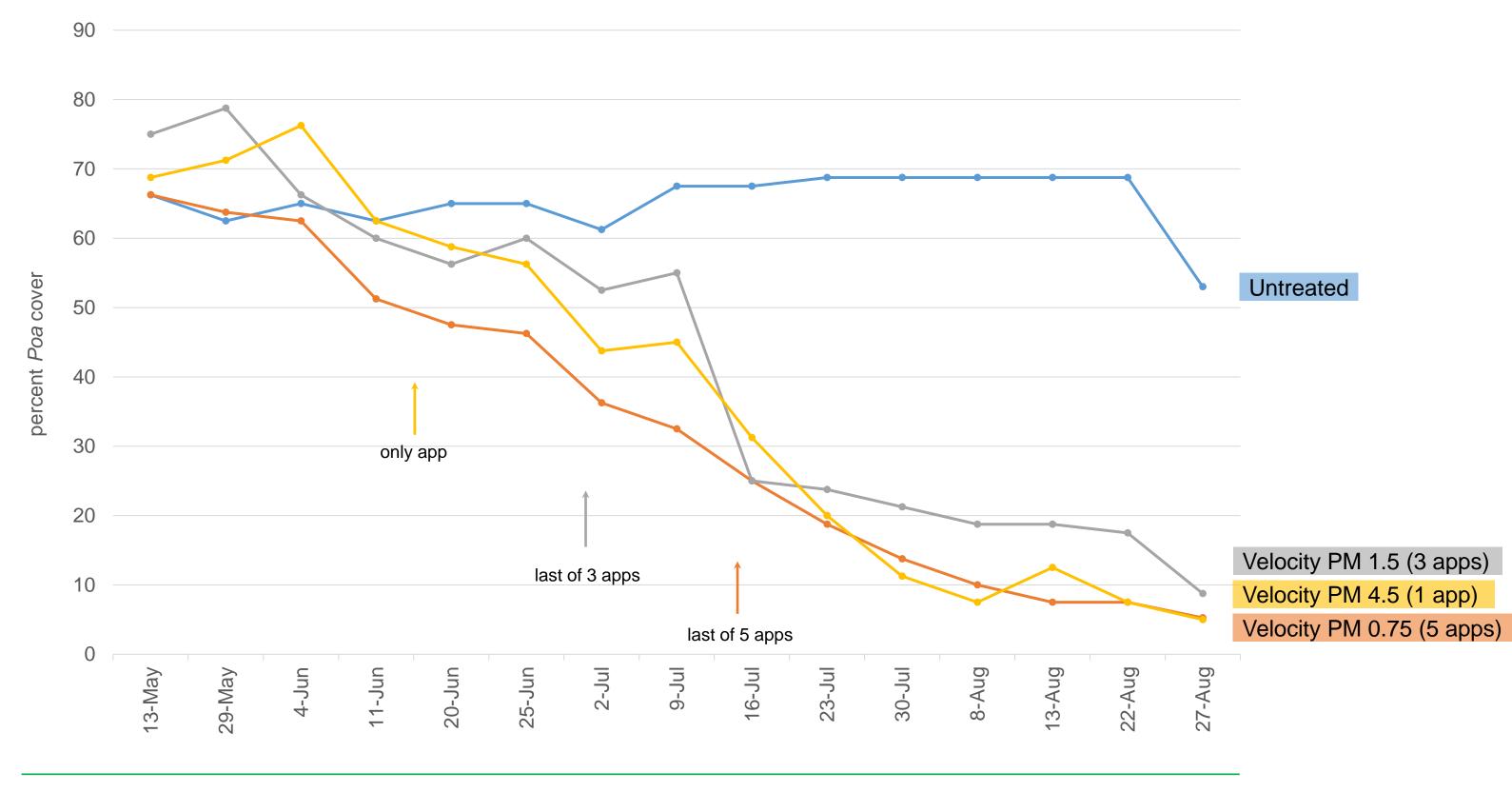
Bentgrass Tee – Established in 2020 (native soil) Treatment area began with 30 – 50% Poa cover.

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A = May 15B = June 1C = June 15D = July 1E = July 15
```





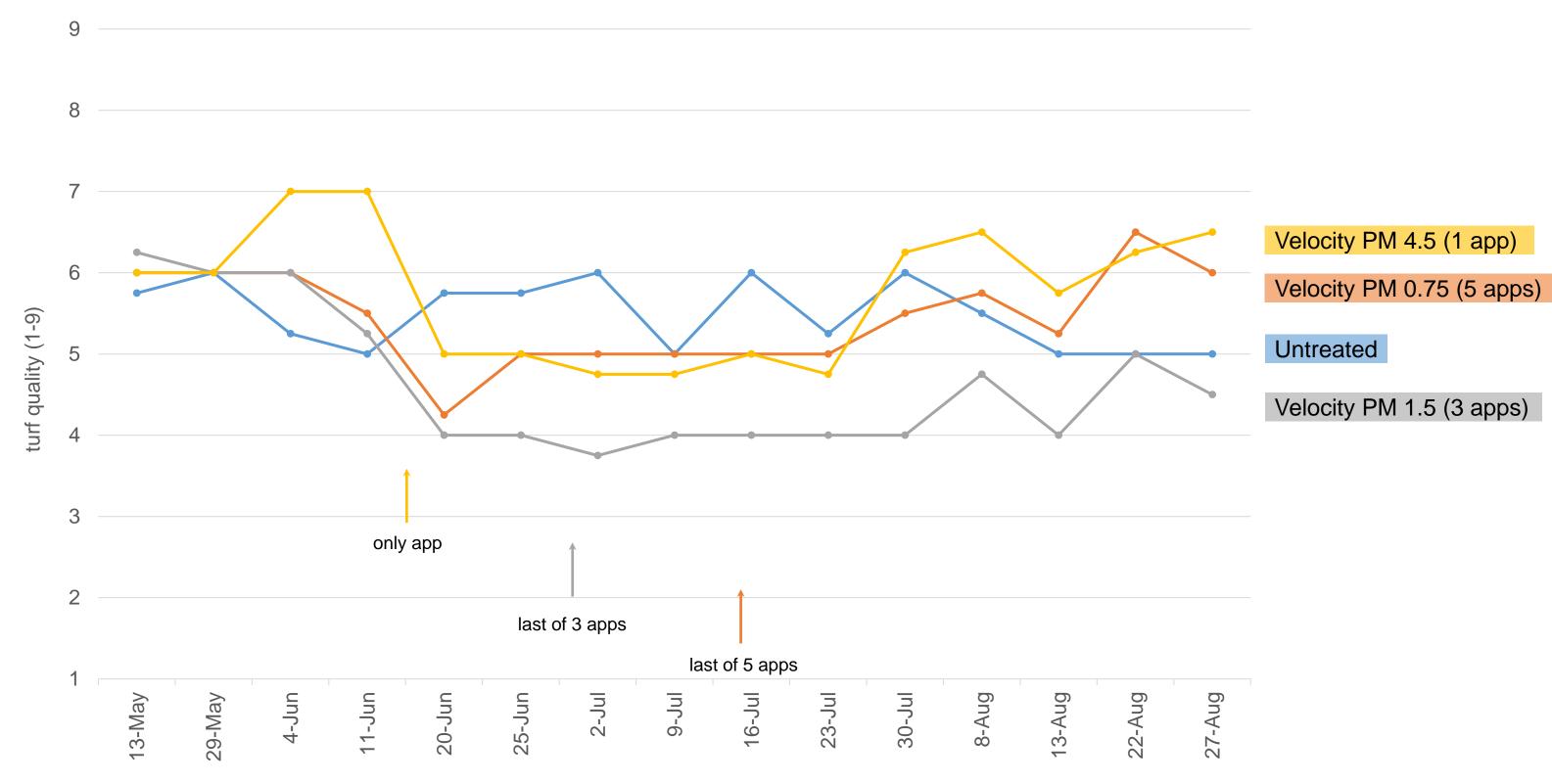
### Poa annua Control



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.

Nufarm

### 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.





rough.

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

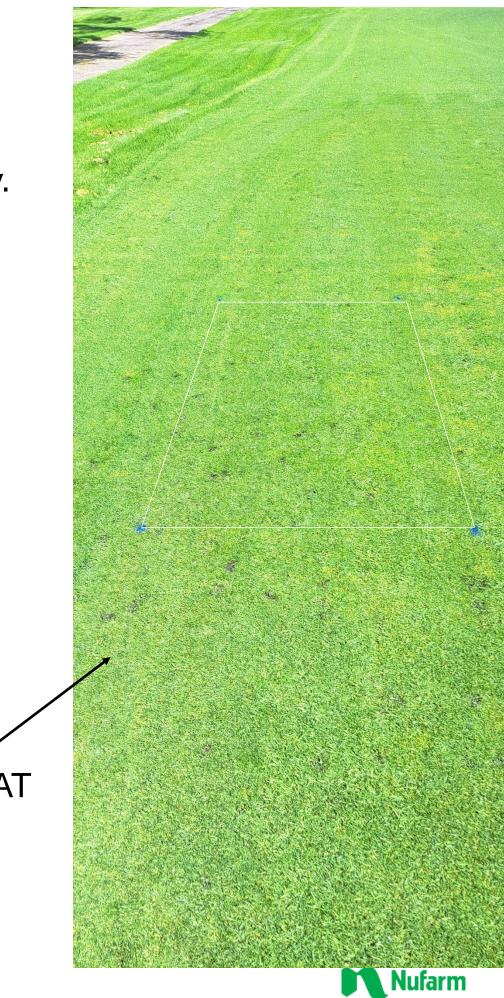




Velocity PM at 2.25 fl oz/A. Creeping bentgrass fairway. Late-May application.

- 7 DAT

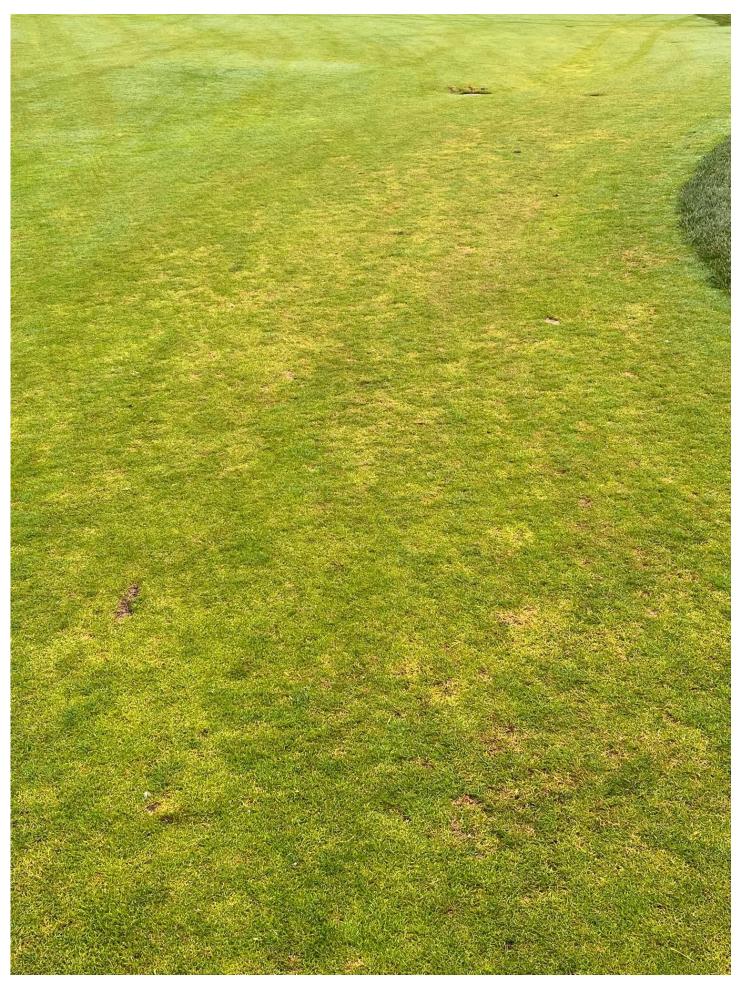
12 DAT



Velocity PM at 0.75 fl oz/A. Creeping bentgrass collar. Late-May application.

#### 13 DAT

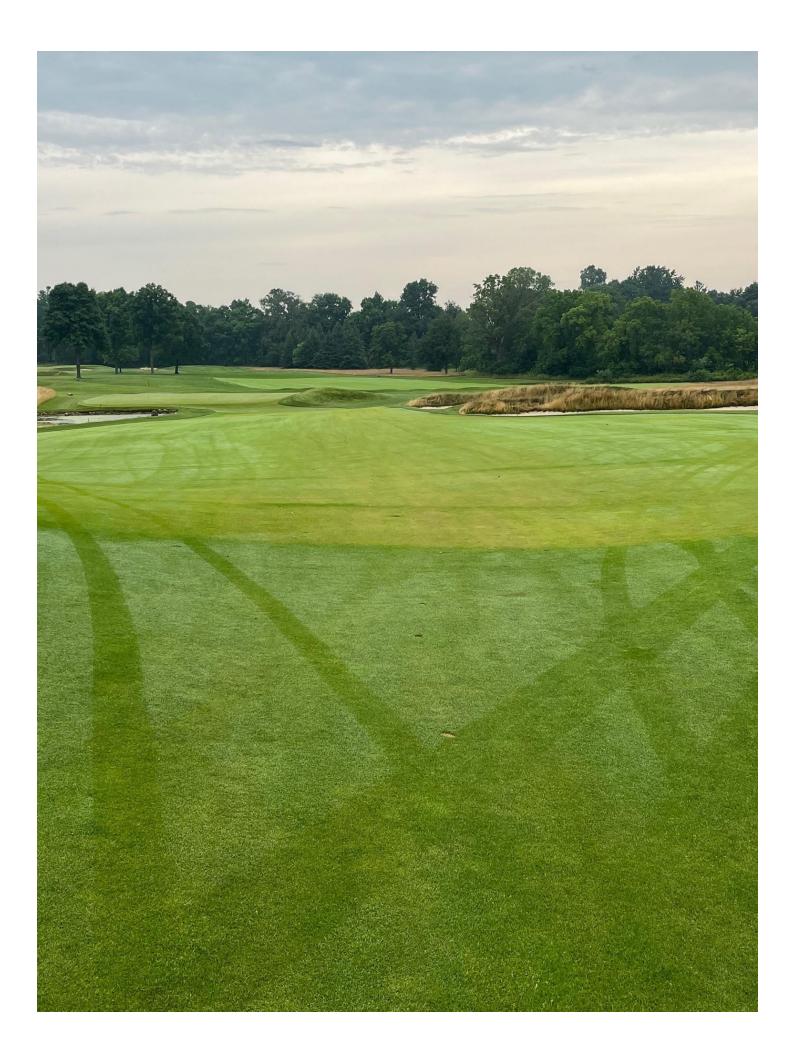




Barton Hills, MI Velocity PM at 0.75 fl oz/A. Creeping bentgrass fairways. Multiple apps at this point. <u>Mixed with paclo</u>.

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. <u>Mixed with paclo</u>.

Untreated at bottom.



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







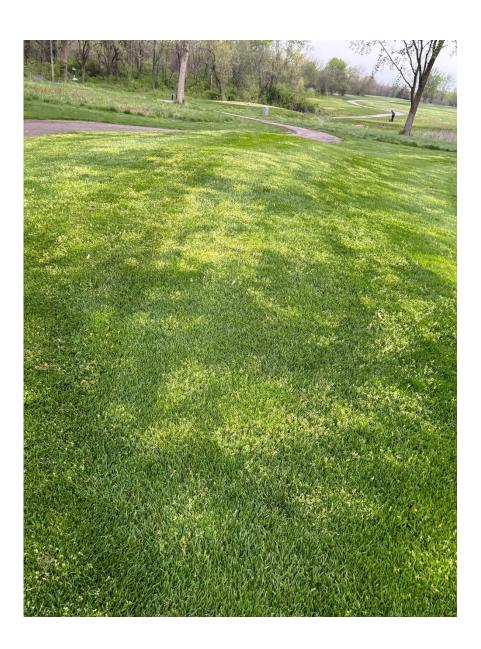




### 11 DAT



## **Velocity Test Plot – Mixed Rough**



### Spring 2024



14 DA 2<sup>nd</sup> App 2.25 fl oz/A



### 20 DA 2<sup>nd</sup> App



# **Velocity PM: BMPs**

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



# Velocity<sup>®</sup>PM POA MANAGEMENT HERBICIDE

### 5 Keys to Success

- Apply to healthy and actively growing turfgrass target starting app 60 75F
  - warmer/hotter is better for safety and efficacy ullet
- Application Rates
  - Less responsive than expected;  $2x \text{ rate} = twice control}$
- Repeat applications over a large single dose
- Application Interval (17-day herbicide)
- Must Stick with the PROGRAM!!!





Treatment	Rate	Apps	Fores
PoaCure	0.6 fl oz/M	A-H	Nurse
PoaCure	1.2 fl oz/M	ACEG	A: M B: M C: M
PoaCure Urea	0.6 fl oz/M 0.5 lb N/M	A-H ADG	D: M E: Ju
PoaCure Urea	1.2 fl oz/M 0.5 lb N/M	ACEG ADG	F: Ju G: O H: O
Trimmit	12 fl oz/A	A-F	п. О
Trimmit Urea	12 fl oz/A 0.5 lb N/M	A-F ADG	
Untreated			

### st Akers GC West ery Green

Aay 5 Aay 20 Aay 28 Une 2 Une 8 October 7 October 20



# 23 DAT-A 4 apps; 7 DI; 0.6 fl oz/A



# 34 DAT-A

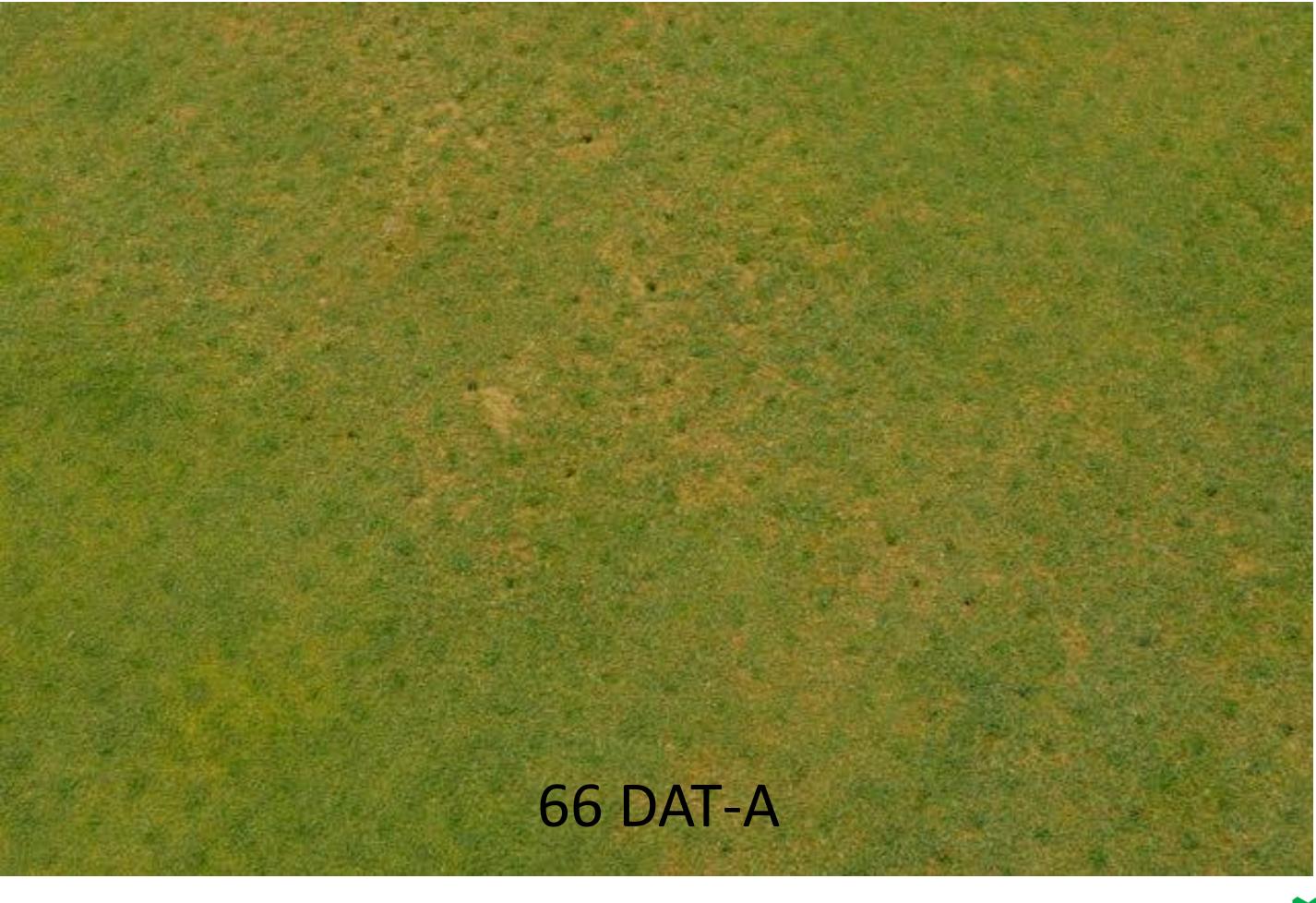




# 45 DAT-A 6 apps; 7 DI; 0.6 fl oz/A









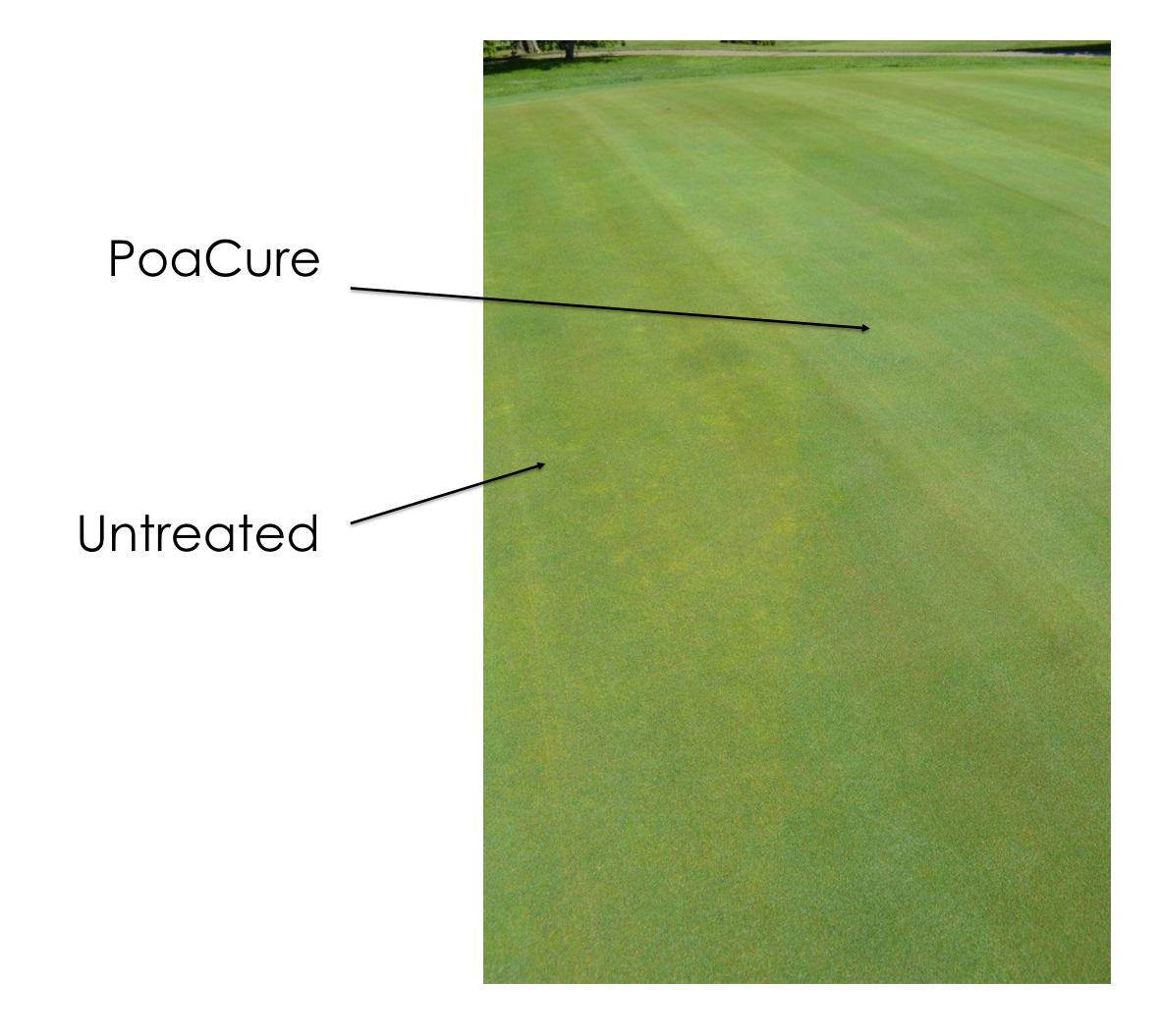
# 80 DAT-A





## Following Spring













PoaCure – high rate

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

Forest Akers Photo: 27 DA-B



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

- difficulty
- in fairway
  - Program Approach
- d. Anuew works
- with Anuew
- f. PRE strategy??
- 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



#### a. Balancing injury, death and overall turf quality is a

#### b. Velocity PM – slow programs when Poa is prevalent c. PoaCure can work, but not as well – stronger plants

#### e. Trimmit works – lower rates, safened by tankmixing

# **3. PGR Strategy** – Class A during stress and leading



# Velocity<sup>®</sup>PM POA MANAGEMENT HERBICIDE

#### **<u>Golf Course Fairways</u>: 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. <u>Year 3</u>: Maintenance Plan Be Aggressive with Fewer Apps
- 2.25 fl oz/A, 2 apps (4.5 fl oz/A), 14-day interval •

#### Goals

- quality/color.
- rates

1. No bare soil. Slower conversion.

2. Results. Some dead Poa.

3. Maintain quality of bentgrass – adding Anuew has resulted in better

4. Year 1 – 50% reduction in *Poa* Year 2 – remove the rest of the Poa Year 3 – smoke any new *Poa* with high

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

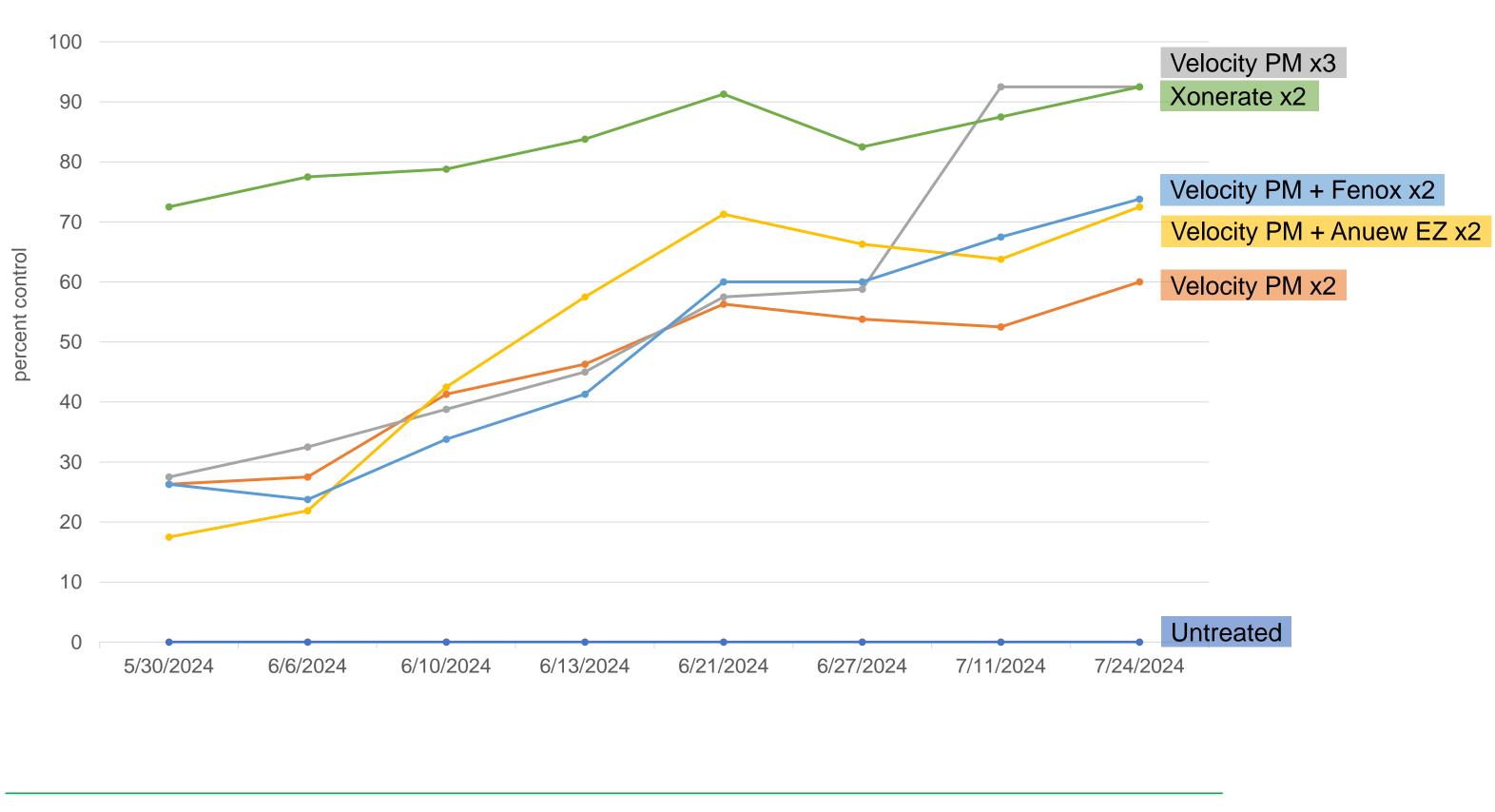
Nangle, Ohio State U., 2024

A = May 16 B = June 6 C = June 27

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



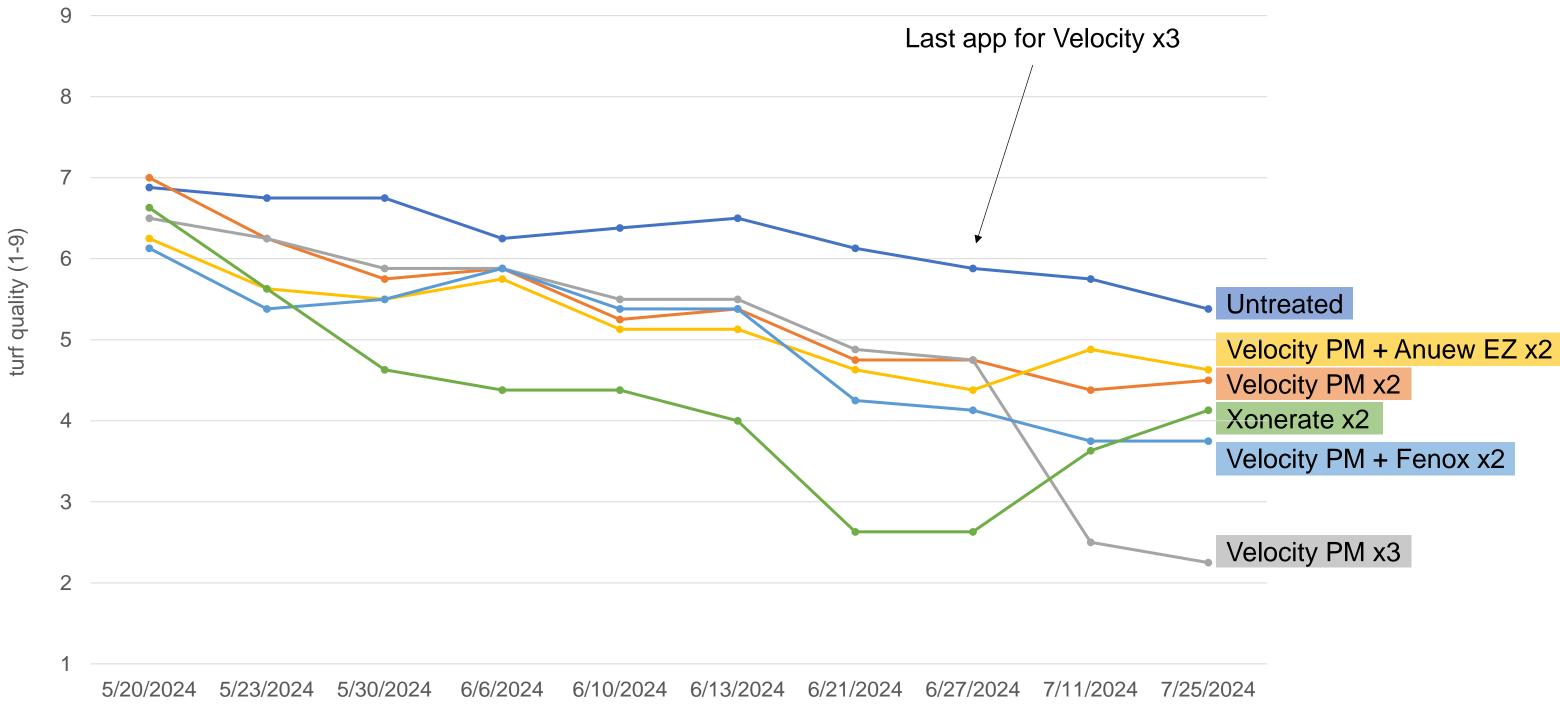
### Poa trivialis Control



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

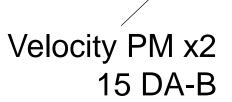


Key Takeaways: Velocity treatments provided a gradual decline of *Poa trivialis* while Xonerate caused a fast decline of *Poa trivialis* and resulted in more overall turf injury.

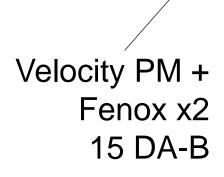




Untreated



Velocity PM + Anuew EZ x2 15 DA-B







Velocity PM x3



15 DA-B

Xonerate x2 15 DA-B

## Velocity<sup>®</sup>PM POA MANAGEMENT HERBICIDE

#### Lawns and Athletic Fields: A Simple, Effective Program

- Safe in tall fescue, perennial ryegrass, and fine fescue. 1.
- Some safety in Kentucky bluegrass but depends on variety. 2.
- Can be applied to dormant Bermudagrass and overseeded Bermudagrass. 3.
- 2.25 fl oz/A applied twice 14 21 days apart. 4.
- 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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