

WHEN SHOULD VELOCITY PM BE APPLIED?

- Applications are recommended when daily air temperatures are consistently between 70 90°F.
 Applications made below this window will still be effective, but Poa control will be slower and relatively less effective. Do not apply when air temperatures are consistently above 90°F.
- Avoid treatments when heavy rain is forecasted in the next 4 hours.
- Ensure the turf is actively growing and not under abiotic (e.g. drought) or biotic (e.g. Pythium disease) stress during Velocity PM programs.

WHAT IS BEST PRACTICE WITH VELOCITY PM?

- Velocity PM and Anuew PGR complement each other in a tank-mix. Because Velocity PM can have a PGR-effect on its own, apply Anuew at half rates for a deeper green color to lessen the lime green color response. For example, a program for slow control of Poa in a creeping bentgrass fairway would be Velocity PM at 0.75 fl oz/A + Anuew WDG at 4 oz/A (or Anuew EZ at 9 fl oz/A) applied 5 times every 14 days starting on June 15.
- Velocity PM can be tank-mixed with other products, such as fertilizers and fungicides. However, avoid tank-mixing with wetting agents or any surfactant.
- A slight turf yellowing or "flashing" with the first application is common. This turf response lessens
 with subsequent applications applied according to the program. Expect this response and
 continue with the program for effective Poa control. Consider tank-mixing with chelated iron
 or a low rate of iron sulphate to mask this response.

WHY STAY WITH THE PROGRAM?

- Two-year gradual transition program: Velocity PM remains active in Poa plants for up to 21 days.
 To maintain consistent Poa suppression, schedule five repeat applications at 0.75 fl oz/A on a
 14 21 day interval. Repeat applications at intervals longer than this 21-day window allows Poa to recover and, therefore, reduces the overall efficacy of the program.
- Maintenance program: when Poa makes up less than 10% of the turf, or when rapid Poa kill is desired, apply 2.25 fl oz/A on a 10 21 day interval. An ongoing maintenance program will be required to manage Poa that emerges from the seed bank in the soil each year.
 Shorter intervals of time between applications will provide faster Poa control, while longer intervals may be desired to remove Poa more slowly, especially when populations are still high.
- Lawn guidance: Velocity PM is safe in tall fescue, fine fescue and perennial ryegrass, with 2 applications at 2.25 fl oz/A made on a 10 21 day interval as an effective rapid Poa control program.
 - Any seeding can take place 10 days after the last application. There is marginal safety in Kentucky bluegrass, but depends on the specific cultivar(s). For Kentucky bluegrass, spray a test plot and observe for 21 days before implementing a program. Velocity PM rates in a Kentucky bluegrass lawn may be reduced by half to increase safety, but testing is always warranted first.



