

**ResistPoa Webinar 1.**

**Hosted March 31, 2020.**

**Q&A section:**

**Answered questions**

Tony Sheppard 11:28 AM

Any chance anyone can do this for SDS as well?

Jonathon Scott 10:12 AM

Can the data slides be made available after the Webinar?

Jonathon Scott 10:14 AM

OK, would love to be able to save individual data slides.

dhathcoat@tamu.edu 10:16 AM

You will need to contact each individual seperately to obtain individual slide sets

You 10:23 AM

We will ask the presenters and see if we can upload them to the following page:  
<http://resistpoa.org/webinars/>

Michael Lavoie 10:18 AM

Thoughts on the use of Atrazine in fall treatments post dormancy and use in Jan/Feb?

This question has been answered live

Eric Cannington 10:19 AM

What kind of timing would we be looking at to apply Sureguard before dormancy?

jsm0010@auburn.edu 10:22 AM

You have a very short window to use Sureguard. It has to be dormant. Very effective, but it can move off-target with surface water. I tell people in Alabama that Surguard can only be safely used in late December to end of January.

Tim Durham Sr 10:19 AM

Walls,MS next to Memphis. Have a large beautiful St. Augustine lawn. Poa bad now. What is the best post emergent to kill this POA. ?

This question has been answered live

jdm269@msstate.edu 10:32 AM

You have few options that are well tolerated by St. Augustine. Simazine and atrazine are the most well tolerated and should be part of your fall routine if possible. In a lawn, I try to rely primarily on preemergence in fall - prodiamine, simazine, maybe low rates of indaziflam. Then postemergence with simazine

Phillip Cagle 10:20 AM

Out of the sulfonylurea herbicides, is there a particular AI that is going to have a longer residual impact? I see Monument as the gold standard, with Negate as the cheaper option. Would we be better off going straight rimsulfuron without the MSM mixture in Negate?

jsm0010@auburn.edu 10:24 AM

Never seen a difference between Negate and Rimsulfuron. So either or. Monument is great, but you need some root absorption and it has some minor residual. Revolver is primarily leaf absorbed and is highly effective.

Tim Durham Sr 10:21 AM

I did apply Atrazine in Feb. How can I kill it now ?

jsm0010@auburn.edu 10:23 AM

Did it escape treatment? ALS inhibitors-- Monument, Revolver, etc- are pretty much your only options now.

jdm269@msstate.edu 10:35 AM

If it's in St. Aug, you have very few postemergence options now that it's started to flower. Monument nor Revolver are safe on St. Aug. I think Certainty is, but it's no more effective at this time. Affraid your best option is to wait til it burns out.

Anonymous Attendee 10:22 AM

Is there any research being done on controlling poa in Tall Fescue lawns?

jsm0010@auburn.edu 10:25 AM

Not a lot. It is not seen as a major issue in lawn height tall fescue. But when it appears there is little to nothing to control. Possibly Progress? I would defer to my Northern Colleagues to answer that.

Charles White 10:22 AM

when was the ronstar applied?

jdm269@msstate.edu 10:33 AM

In our study this past year, it was applied as a late pre/ early-post, which explains why it alone is not viable. If it's germinated, gotta have a postemergence active in the tank.

Bruce Spesard 10:24 AM

Can you quantify (% Control) when you say a collection is 'resistant to a particular SOA'. Are you implying no control, reduced control... Reduced control to the point of unacceptable control? Please elaborate.

jbrosnan@utk.edu 10:31 AM

I think this is probably related to the question we just handled live. It really depends on the population of interest. There are benchmarks from other systems (particularly wheat) that we used in TN survey work. In that work susceptible is < 5% survival (ie, 95% control). If not in that category, a population would be classified as either segregating for resistance or just resistant

boy100 10:24 AM

Is that a split app in Nov/Dec? I couldnt get it written down fast enough

jdm269@msstate.edu 10:28 AM

Yes. Split app

dhathcoat@tamu.edu 10:29 AM

There are ways to refer back to this presentation following the completion at <http://resistpoa.org/webinars/>

Bruce Spesard 10:24 AM

Are you working toward 'resistance factors'??

dhathcoat@tamu.edu 10:27 AM

Answering your question now

Tim Muench 10:25 AM

If Poa is showing a big resistance to Simazine, why is it part of the successful combinations

jdm269@msstate.edu 10:30 AM

I think most of our populations have fairly low level resistance, but the herbicide still controls, lets say for exampe 80%, so it's still an important component as long as there's no antagonism for other actives included.

Ben Hamza 10:25 AM

Where can I order a hard copy of the poster? Thank

This question has been answered live

Mike Kellum 10:29 AM

Scott- You can spray Xonerate 2SC in Tall Fescue.

jbrosnan@utk.edu 10:34 AM

Yes

Phillip Cagle 10:29 AM

For the leaf absorbed ALS herbicides, any benefits to using organosilicones, HSMSO, MSO, or anything other adjuvants in lieu of NIS?

jdm269@msstate.edu 10:34 AM

Yes, but must be careful if dealing with sensitive turf species - centipede, St. Aug are first to mind in Southeast

David Fruchte 10:32 AM

I'm looking to spray out my overseeded ryegrass and poa next week on my Bermuda fairways, I'm looking to use Kerb or a monomet herbicide to take out both grasses.

jbrosnan@utk.edu 10:32 AM

If budget would allow, a mixture would be recommended

David Fruchte 10:32 AM

Question 1 which one will work best

jbrosnan@utk.edu 10:35 AM

Monomet will be much faster than Kerb taking the rye out. For resistance management reasons in Poa....a mixture of two herbicide groups would be best

Jeff Marvin 10:33 AM

+

dhathcoat@tamu.edu 10:33 AM

Did you have a question?

David Fruchte 10:33 AM

Question 2 will either one work on early post on ronstar resistant goosegrass

jbrosnan@utk.edu 10:36 AM

neither will help you on goose

Darin Wray 10:35 AM

is diquat working well in your study?

jbrosnan@utk.edu 10:37 AM

we've had success with Reward + Simazine in mixture controlling glyphosate resistant Poa populations

jdm269@msstate.edu 10:38 AM

Diquat alone doesn't work well in our trials unless you apply twice in ~November/December, roughly 2 weeks apart. I think Jim is right, needs something else with it.

jbrosnan@utk.edu 10:40 AM

we see the same thing. Diquat alone will burn plants down but they recover rapidly

Michael Lavoie 10:36 AM

are you saying simazine is effective as post emergent? does the same resistance numbers apply as in pre emergent?

jsm0010@auburn.edu 10:38 AM

Simazine is traditionally seen as a post herbicide in turf. It does provide some pre, but usually only about one month. Resistance pre and post is the same.

David Fruchte 10:36 AM

What rate would you go with both herb.

jsm0010@auburn.edu 10:41 AM

Which herbicides?

David Fruchte 10:37 AM

thanks I had a salesman said kerb would have pre emerge or post emerge on goose

jbrosnan@utk.edu 10:39 AM

kerb has activity for goosegrass control PRE. Its on the label. my comment was more POST

jsm0010@auburn.edu 10:39 AM

Never tested on goosegrass. Intersting thought.

Tim Muench 10:38 AM

So the % population resistant is not the same as how resistant a population is to simazine?

jsm0010@auburn.edu 10:41 AM

a population may be segregating and only a few plants are resistant. But those resistant plants could present no response to a given herbicide. If you continue to apply the herbicide it will eventually shift the resistant population to the dominant resistant type. Does that answer your question?

Bruce Spesard 10:39 AM

What (types of) errors are found with whole plant assays?

jsm0010@auburn.edu 10:44 AM

That is a tough one. It really depends on the herbicide. Foliar absorbed herbicide are typically easily to screen than root absorbed. But that is just general.

David Fruchte 10:44 AM

If I used both Monument and combine with kerb would I need to go out with full rates or reduce rates of each.

jbrosnan@utk.edu would like to answer this question live.

dhathcoat@tamu.edu 10:48 AM

Did that answer all of your question?

Phillip Cagle 10:45 AM

How do you rotate MOA if you're trying to apply twice in the same "winter" season in hot weather climates?

jsm0010@auburn.edu 10:48 AM

My opinion -- don't rotate, mix. Expose populations to two or more modes of action in a single growing season.

bgrubbs@tamu.edu 11:07 AM

I agree. Per your follow-up question, the use of 3 MOAs in your current mixture (simazine, prodiamine, etc), I believe you can use this mixture for a sequential application program with success in a warmer climate

Tim Muench 10:46 AM

Not really. One of the slides early on showed a >90% resistance to simazine, yet it was included in one of the combinations that worked well. Why would we want to apply simazine if we are seeing >90% resistance to it?

jbrosnan@utk.edu 10:50 AM

Not every plant at every location will be resistant to a given herbicide. If we look at a golf course (where those samples come from). plants were collected from one hole at random and screened. Chances are high that there are plants on other holes that would still be effected by simazine. That's why mixtures work. Multiple modes of action work on varying biotypes at a given site

Darin Wray 10:49 AM

does dismiss have activity and at what rate?

jsm0010@auburn.edu 10:50 AM

My opinion -- no. Never seen activity. But other PPO inhibitors -- Sureguard and Ronstar -- do both have pre and post activity.

Phillip Cagle 10:52 AM

I poorly worded my last question. For Dr Grubbs, presentation, she was noting the multiple flushes. If my intent is to mix, say monument, simazine, and prodiamine, and I apply in Oct/Nov. Should I expect to

do another app of the same mixture or different MOA mixture in Jan/Feb, prior to the next flush? I recognize I want to mix and change MOAs by year, I wasn't sure if it was ever done within the same season for hot weather environments.

jbrosnan@utk.edu 11:04 AM

It really depends on the length of time between flushes and the components (and rate) in the mixture. For example, if you applied prodiamine in a mixture in Oct that should provide some residual for future flushes later on

Britt Pollock 10:54 AM

I have heard that poa cure is not affordable. Like 3 grand an acre

dhathcoat@tamu.edu 10:55 AM

You are correct.

John Spraggs 10:54 AM

Poa Cure - is arriving at my place today

jsm0010@auburn.edu 10:50 AM

Make sure you share with your friends. :).

Sheryl Wells 10:54 AM

Can you elaborate on turf tolerance for Poa Cure?

dhathcoat@tamu.edu 10:58 AM

Did he answer your question or do you need more clarity?

David Fruchte 10:55 AM

Has any one experience using exonerate on ultra dwarf greens in the fall or early spring to remove poa, I overseed up against my collars and I'm looking to spray my greens and not worry about killing my rye

jsm0010@auburn.edu 10:58 AM

I have done a lot of work on it. Some times it is great. Some times it is not very good. It is very inconsistent. I have not seen injury. Would take multiple applications. Please check the label.

Eloy Barranco 10:55 AM

If my fairways on the course are Poa pratensis, wich herbicide pre and post to control Poa annua will you recommend? And the dosis?

dhathcoat@tamu.edu 11:00 AM

Answering your question now

lee schaber 10:55 AM

Any information on PoaCure in combination with a soil surfactant and improvements in control?

dhathcoat@tamu.edu 11:00 AM

Answering your question now

Tim Muench 10:56 AM

I get that and I know simazine is relatively inexpensive, but even then, if it is only effective on say 25% of a population, why would we want to include it? Is there a trial that used just Tribute Total and Specticle to see what the difference was by not including simazine?

jsm0010@auburn.edu 11:01 AM

I don't know if you would want to keep including it. Although simazine is still active on 75% of the population that emerges so that is beneficial for resistance management. In Tribute Total, it is the foramsulfuron (Revolver) doing all the work.

jbrosnan@utk.edu 11:02 AM

Not that I'm aware of. We looked at the three-way mixture with variable rates of Specticle and Tribute, as well as changing the Tribute out for other ALS inhibitors

Steffie Safrit 11:01 AM

Does Poa Cure have any side effects on active bermudagrass?

kaminski@psu.edu 11:03 AM

No, it appears safe on all warm season grasses.

Leah Brillman 11:13 AM

Everyone talks about populations but Poa annua is a self polinating species. How much genetic variability in each population? How much variability in progeny from one plant?

jdm269@msstate.edu 11:16 AM

Leah, I don't disagree that it is mainly self-polinating, but any idea what % of the time it is not? I bet Scott could capture that with some of his data.

jsm0010@auburn.edu 11:17 AM

Within and between population variability are unknown as far as I am concerned. We will have some unique data to present on this topic at C5 this fall -- if we have a C5 -- but nothing that really completely answers genetic diversity. Shaun Bushman is working on a genome now which will really help us in the future to begin to answer this question.

Darin Wray 11:14 AM

have you tried a higher rate of preemergent later in the spring to try to make it last better into Sept in order to use specticle later than bayerrecommends spraying ideally

dhathcoat@tamu.edu 11:15 AM

To whom are you addressing this question?

jbrosnan@utk.edu 11:15 AM

No. It's important to remember that Specticle is a preemergence herbicide and when applied alone, should be used as such.

Sheryl Wells 11:18 AM

Specifically Bermuda tolerance?

jbrosnan@utk.edu 11:19 AM

what herbicide are you interested in?

matthew ayer 11:19 AM

What is a good post on Argentine Bahia grass?

jsm0010@auburn.edu 11:24 AM

Depending on turfgrass, metsulfuron is typically a good treatment. Cheap as well. Again, just generally.

Bruce Spesard 11:21 AM

How were the turf sectors determined (Dave Ervin presentation)? In my world, Lawn Care is largest market share.

This question has been answered live

ervin@pdx.edu 11:30 AM

Great question. We collectively decided as a project team that we should pursue golf first and sports areas second because of the documented presence of resistance and their significant importance in the turf industry. We hope to pursue sod production and lawn care as our resources allow.

Tyler Seidel 11:21 AM

Did the results specify what sort of cultural practices that participants were utilizing?

dhathcoat@tamu.edu 11:26 AM

Was your question answered?

Collier Miller 11:22 AM

Has anyone done research on the phenomena seen on overseeded fairways and roughs in Phoenix and Palm Springs where you see a patch disease that wipes out Poa or is preventing the Poa from germinating or shortly after germination from developing and not touching the rye? In areas where there are dense populations of Poa you see these irregular patches ranging in size from a few inches to a foot or larger where the patch is pure rye.

jsm0010@auburn.edu 11:23 AM

I have seen these on twitter. Amazing stuff. Is this a new phenomenon? Or has it been seen for years?

matthew ayer 11:24 AM

what is a good post for Poa in Argentine Bahia

jsm0010@auburn.edu 11:25 AM

Generally, metsulfuron is a good control option for bahiagrass.

jsm0010@auburn.edu 11:32 AM

Sorry. Don't apply msm on bahia. It controls bahiagrass.

Collier Miller 11:28 AM

It has been around for years

jsm0010@auburn.edu 11:29 AM

Sounds like a nice project for someone.

David Shoemaker 11:30 AM

Tn contact info