



P-K Plus[®] 3-7-18 +14% Phosphite

Trusted Nutrient and Integrated Pest Management Tool for 15 Years

P-K Plus[®] is formulated using Grigg Brothers[®] proprietary mix of natural chelating agents designed to maximize efficiency, compatibility, stability, and safety. The trace nutrient components are necessary for photosynthesis, cell membrane integrity, and nitrogen (N) assimilation. The non nutritional active ingredient of P-K Plus[®], phosphite (PO₃), has documented plant health benefits including upregulating primary plant metabolism (photosynthesis and respiration), increasing antioxidant production and other natural defense mechanisms, including phytoalexin production.

P-K Plus[®] remains the most extensively researched product in the Grigg Brothers[®] line; thus creating an extensive database which documents its benefits as a trusted nutritional and/or IPM tool. All research for this product and all the others can be accessed at <http://www.griggbros.com/edu>



P-K Plus[®] should be used to manage anthracnose (*Colletotrichum cereale*) on predominantly annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) putting greens in northern climates, and to support creeping bentgrass (*Agrostis soloniferous*) health and manage summer stress in the transition zone and northern climates (Figures 1&2).

P-K Plus[®] should be used as one component to an integrated pythium blight (*Pythium spp.*) management program for cool season grasses maintained in the transition zone and northern climates. For all IPM programs, use P-K Plus[®] as part of a preventative approach to disease management (Figure 3).

P-K Plus[®], like all Grigg Brothers[®] Proven Foliar[™] fertilizers, provides the best results under difficult environmental conditions. Unlike other phosphite products on the market, P-K Plus[®] will not produce phytotoxicity when the product is applied during high temperature stress (>85^o F).

Preventive Control of Anthracnose with Selected Fungicides and Biorational Products on an Annual Bluegrass Putting Green. — 2009. Clarke et al., Rutgers U.

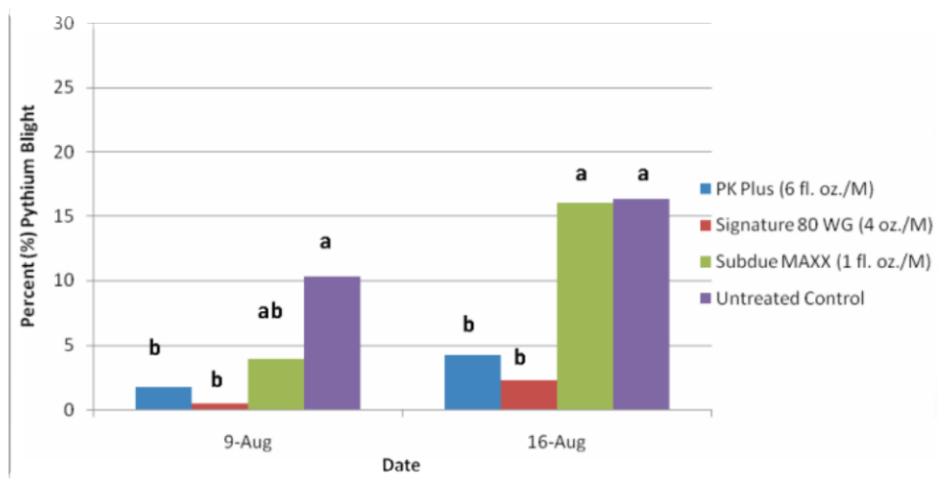


Figure 1. Turf area infested by anthracnose (%) effected by fungicides, foliar fertilizer program containing potassium phosphite, and combination of a foliar fertilizer and fungicides applied every 14 days.

*Means followed by the same letter, and for the same date, are not significantly different using Walker-Duncan k ratio t-test (k=100)

GB Program #1 consisted of Gary's Green Ultra[®] (15 fl. oz./M) + P-K Plus[®] (6 fl. oz./M) + Daconil Ultrex (1.8 oz./M)

GB Program #2 consisted of above program applied until disease intensity was considered severe (Aug. 7), then 3.2 oz. of Daconil Ultrex was applied for the remainder of the study with foliar program (as listed above).

Season Long Performance of Various Spray Programs on Creeping Bentgrass Golf Greens.
2008. Horvath, B.J. and D.S. McCall, Virginia Tech

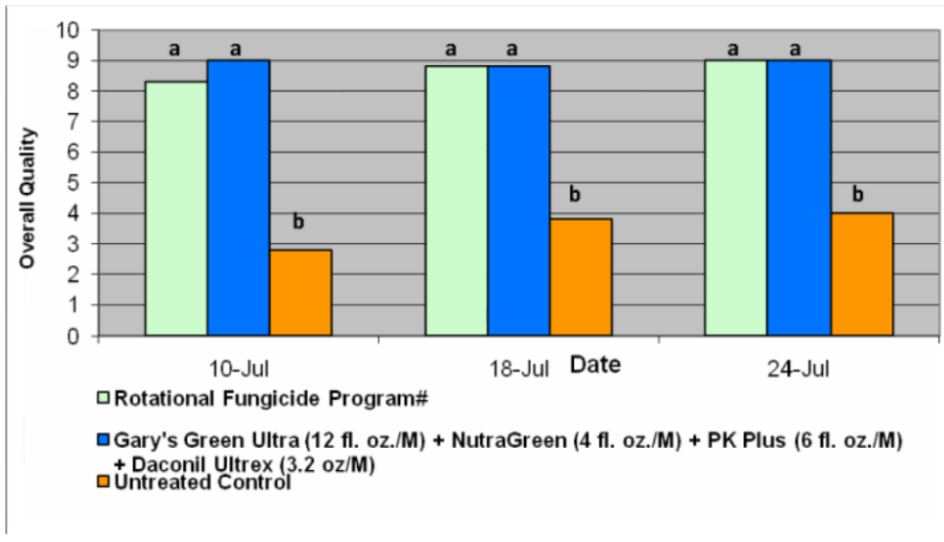


Figure 2. Overall quality of creeping bentgrass exposed to summer stress and treated with foliar fertilizer programs plus Daconil Ultrex or rotational fungicide programs.

*Fungicides included Signature Ultra (4 oz/M), Tartan (2 fl oz/M), Chipco 26 GT (4 fl oz/M), and Daconil Ultrex (3.2 oz/M)

*Means followed by a different letter are statistically different (P=0.05)

Performance of Phosphonate Fertilizers and Fungicides on Pythium Blight Development on a Perennial Ryegrass Golf Course Fairway. — 2007. Horvath, B.J. and D.S. McCall, Virginia Tech University

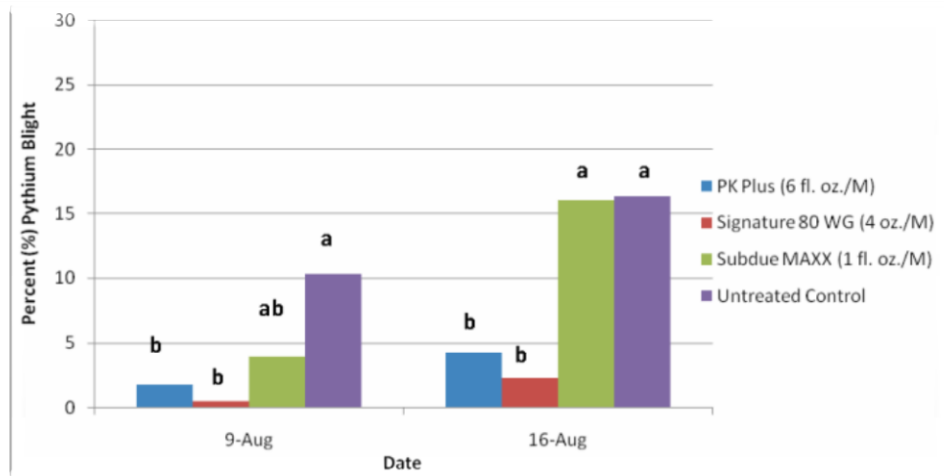


Figure 3. Turf area (%) infected by pythium blight after treatment with phosphite containing fertilizers and fungicides.

*Means followed by a different letter are statistically different (P=0.05)

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