Agra-Rouse™ is a blend of bio-stimulants containing naturally-occurring and synthetic plant growth regulators and plant hormones that give you a boost of healthy, sustained growth on your turf, trees and ornamentals.

How it works:
Agra-Rouse is a mix of plant hormones and bio-stimulants known to enhance plant yields, promote cell division and encourage root development and propagation. It works with the plant’s own natural physiology to stimulate growth, vigor and health. Agra-Rouse may be used as a supplement to fertilizers either as part of the Performance Foliar Treatment™ program or applied as part of the Performance Soil Treatment™.

Where to use it:
Lawns • Trees • Golf Courses • Parks • Athletic Fields • Greenhouse & Field Ornamentals
turf Seed Production • Sod Production

Turf
Agra-Rouse has the ability to help turf recover after periods of heavy traffic or high stress. On newly applied sod, Agra-Rouse improves establishment by encouraging new root growth and root penetration of the soil. It also aids to improve resistance to winter kill and frost damage. Agra-Rouse helps to break the dormancy of Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass and Paspalums. In high traffic areas, in weak areas otherwise slow to recover, and on tee complexes, Agra-Rouse promotes growth. When sprayed prior to aerification, Agra-Rouse helps core holes to close faster. It aids in the recovery from pesticide damage and can even heal from the bronzing effect caused by some PGR’s. Agra-Rouse improves the efficacy of fertilizers applied through fertigation.

Deciduous or Coniferous trees or shrubs
Agra-Rouse promotes the initiation of new growth. It helps boost resistance to winter kill and protect against frost damage. Applied to Christmas trees, Agra-Rouse helps trees retain their dark green color after cutting.

Ornamentals
In the field, Agra-Rouse promotes the initiation of new growth, aids in the establishment of annual plantings, and helps improve resistance to winter kill and frost damage. In the greenhouse, Agra-Rouse encourages new root growth and root penetration of soil.

What it does:
- Stimulates plant growth and development
- Enhances cell division
- Increases cell differentiation
- Promotes cell enlargement
- Develops root growth
- Aids nutrient use efficiency

Benefits you may expect:
- Faster seed germination
- Quicker sod establishment
- Healthier plants
- Improved turf quality
- Vigorous recovery from damage
- Stronger leaf blades
- Deeper roots
Cytokinins are hormones that promote cell division, shoot initiation and bud formation. Cytokinins stimulate chlorophyll synthesis and leaf expansion from cell enlargement. They bring about growth and differentiation in a plant. Most of the time they combine with other plant hormones like auxins to regulate metabolic activities like leaf formation, mitotic division, differentiation and branching. This hormone also aids in seed germination.

Cytokinins affect leaf senescence, apical dominance, the breaking of bud dormancy, the formation and activity of shoot apical meristems, seed germination, floral development, and nutrient mobilization. The role of Cytokinins is to stimulate cell division and mediate aspects of light regulated development, including: chloroplast differentiation development of autotrophic metabolism, and leaf and cotyledon expansion.

Gibberellins are the plant hormones that carry out or help in cell division and stem elongation. Gibberellins help regulate biosynthesis and play an important role in mediating the effects of environmental stimuli on plant development. They also help in breaking the dormancy of seed and can delay aging and death of leaves and fruits. Gibberellins stimulate rapid stem and root growth and induce mitotic division in the leaves of some plants. They also promote seed germination and cause rapid seedling growth. Gibberellins are known to cause stem elongation in plants. Gibberellins are synergistic with Potassium.

Indole-3-Butyric Acid (IBA)
IBA is an Auxin, a class of hormones used to initiate growth in roots and stems. Indole-3-Butyric Acid (IBA) is accepted around the world as a propagating and rooting hormone for ornamental and fruit graftings and cuttings. Auxins regulate apical dominance. Auxins promote root development as well as upward growth so that a plant can get more light to undergo photosynthesis. It stimulates cell elongation in the roots and stems.

Application Rates
Foliar and Soil Applications: Ornamentals, Trees and Turf
4 - 8 ounces per acre

Seed Treatment:
1 - 4 ounces per 100 lb. seeds

Transplant and Rooting Solutions: Nursery/Container Use
1 - 2 ounces per 5 gallons of solution

See label and User's Guide for application instructions and timing.