

2013-2014 Snow Mold Control Evaluation Silver Bay CC – Silver Bay, MN



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OBJECTIVES

To evaluate fungicides for the control of Typhula blight (caused by *Typhula ishikariensis* and *T. incarnata*), Microdochium patch (caused by *Microdochium nivale*), and snow scald (*Myriosclerotinia borealis*).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This evaluation was conducted at Silver Bay CC in Silver Bay, MN on a creeping bentgrass (*Agrostis stolonifera*) and annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) golf course fairway maintained at a height of 0.5 inch. Individual plots measured 3 ft x 10 ft (30 ft²), and were arranged in a randomized complete block design with four replications. Individual treatments were applied at a nozzle pressure of 40 p.s.i using a CO₂ pressurized boom sprayer equipped with two XR Teejet 8004 VS nozzles. All fungicides were agitated by hand and applied in the equivalent of 2 gallons of water per 1000 ft². All fungicides were agitated by hand and applied in the equivalent of 2 gallons of water per 1000 ft². All applications were made on October 25th, 2013. The experimental plot area was not inoculated. There was consistent snow cover on the experimental area from late November until mid-April, a total of over 120 days. Disease severity, turf quality, and color were recorded on May 6th, 2014. Disease severity was visually rated as percent area affected, turfgrass quality was visually rated on a 1-9 scale with 6 being acceptable, Normalized Difference Vegetative Index (turfgrass color) was rated using a GreenSeeker NDVI Turf Color Meter® from NTech Industries (Ukiah, CA). Treatment means were analyzed using the Waller Duncan method and are presented in Table 1.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Disease pressure was moderate at Silver Bay CC in 2013-2014, with non-treated controls averaging 32.5% disease. Extremely cold temperatures throughout the winter likely resulted in less snow mold than is typically observed at this location. Both snow scald and speckled snow mold (*T. ishikariensis*) were observed in the experimental area. All treatments with the exception of treatment 24 provided suppression of snow mold relative to the non-treated control. The low disease pressure resulted in relatively little separation of products, with 21 of the 24 treatments providing excellent suppression (<6.3%). Most of the effective treatments contained at least three active ingredients, with some treatments containing four or even five active ingredients.

Table 1: Mean snow mold severity, turf quality, and turf color assessed on May 6th, 2014 at

Silver Bay CC in Silver Bay, MN.

Treatment		Rate	Application Timing ^a	Disease Severity ^b	Turf Quality ^c	Turf Color ^d
1	Non-treated control			32.5a	4.3e	0.355c
2	Instrata	11.0 fl oz/1000 ft2	Late	0.0d	7.0bc	0.450abc
3	Interface Mirage	6.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 1.5 fl oz/1000 ft2	Late Late	0.0d	7.3abc	0.510ab
4	Interface Mirage	6.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 2.0 fl oz/1000 ft2	Late Late	0.0d	7.5ab	0.527a
5	SP28296 Mirage	5.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 2.0 fl oz/1000 ft2	Late Late	0.0d	7.0bc	0.457abc
6	SP28296 Mirage	6.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 2.0 fl oz/1000 ft2	Late Late	0.0d	7.0bc	0.462ab
7	SP28296 Mirage	8.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 2.0 fl oz/1000 ft2	Late Late	0.0d	7.3abc	0.435abc
8	SP28297 Mirage	3.816 fl oz/1000 ft2 2.0 fl oz/1000 ft2	Late Late	0.5d	6.8bc	0.460ab
9	SP28297 Mirage	4.77 fl oz/1000 ft2 2.0 fl oz/1000 ft2	Late Late	0.0d	7.3abc	0.467ab
10	SP28297 Mirage	5.724 fl oz/1000 ft2 2.0 fl oz/1000 ft2	Late Late	0.0d	7.3abc	0.455abc
11	Tartan Mirage	2.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 2.0 fl oz/1000 ft2	Late Late	0.0d	7.3abc	0.417bc
12	Tartan Mirage Chipco 26GT	1.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 1.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 3.0 fl oz/1000 ft2	Late Late Late	0.5d	7.0bc	0.490ab
13	Tartan Mirage Chipco 26GT	1.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 2.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 3.0 fl oz/1000 ft2	Late Late Late	0.0d	7.3abc	0.517ab
14	Interface Triton FLO Droplex	3.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 3.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 0.55 fl oz/1000 ft2 10.0 fl oz/a	Late Late Late Late	6.3cd	6.5c	0.480ab
15	Instrata Droplex	5.5 fl oz/1000 ft2 10.0 fl oz/a	Late Late	1.3cd	6.5c	0.450abc
16	Banner MAXX II Civitas Harmonizer Droplex	1.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 8.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 0.5 fl oz/1000 ft2 10.0 fl oz/a	Late Late Late Late	13.8bc	5.0de	0.472ab
17	QP TM/C QP Iprodione QP Propiconazole Foursome	6.0 oz/1000 ft2 4.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 2.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 0.5 fl oz/1000 ft2	Late Late Late Late Late	2.5cd	7.3abc	0.512ab
18	QP TM/C QP Iprodione QP Tebuconazole Foursome	6.0 oz/1000 ft2 4.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 0.6 fl oz/1000 ft2 0.5 fl oz/1000 ft2	Late Late Late Late	0.0d	8.0a	0.502ab

^aFungicide treatments were applied on Oct. 25th, 2013.

^bMean percent diseased area assessed on May 6th, 2014.

^cQuality was visually assessed where 1 = dead, 6 = acceptable, 9 = dark green.

^dColor was assessed using a Greenseeker NDVI Turf Color Meter from NTech Industries®.

Table 1 (cont): Mean snow mold severity, turf quality, and turf color assessed on May 6th,

2014 at Silver Bay CC in Silver Bay, MN.

Treatment		Rate	Application Timing ^a	Disease Severity ^b	Turf Quality ^c	Turf Color ^d
19	QP Iprodione QP Tebuconazole Foursome	4.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 1.1 fl oz/1000 ft2 0.5 fl oz/1000 ft2	Late Late Late	0.0d	8.0a	0.487ab
20	QP Enclave Foursome	8.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 0.5 fl oz/1000 ft2	Late Late	0.0d	8.0a	0.517ab
21	Torque 26/36	0.75 fl oz/1000 ft2 4.0 fl oz/1000 ft2	Late Late	0.0d	7.0bc	0.495ab
22	Torque 26/36 Legend	0.75 fl oz/1000 ft2 4.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 5.0 fl oz/1000 ft2	Late Late Late	0.0d	7.0bc	0.477ab
23	Torque 26/36 Heritage TL	0.6 fl oz/1000 ft2 4.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 1.0 fl oz/1000 ft2	Late Late Late	0.0d	7.0bc	0.522a
24	Chipco 26GT Daconil Weatherstik	4.0 fl oz/1000 ft2 5.5 fl oz/1000 ft2	Late Late	20.0ab	5.3d	0.447abc

^aFungicide treatments were applied on Oct. 25th, 2013. ^bMean percent diseased area assessed on May 6th, 2014.

^dColor was assessed using a Greenseeker NDVI Turf Color Meter from NTech Industries®.



Snow mold pressure at Silver Bay Country Club was moderate.

^cQuality was visually assessed where 1 = dead, 6 = acceptable, 9 = dark green.