Treatment	Rate/1000 ft[2b]	I	II	III	Avg	Tukeys(.05)[a]
EXP 10452A	4 oz.	95	85	20	66.7	ABC
Vigoro 4	12.5 lbs.	95	15	95	68.3	AB
Control	----	90	75	85	83.3	A
Vigoro 3	12.5 lbs.	95	95	75	88.3	A

[a]Treatments followed by the same letter are not significantly different from each other at the 5% level.
[b]Rates listed are formulation unless listed as ai. (active ingredient).

Kentucky Bluegrass Melting-Out Fungicide Study - 1994

Hancock Turfgrass Research Center

The 1994 melting-out (*Dreschlera poae*) fungicide trial was conducted at the Hancock Turfgrass Research Center on the MSU campus in East Lansing, MI on irrigated Kenblue Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*) turf maintained at 1 1/2" height of cut. The plot area was fertilized dormantly in late fall of 1993 at 1 lb. nitrogen/1000 ft^2 and with .25 lb. actual nitrogen/1000 ft^2 on 5/24/94. Application procedures were as previously described in this report.

Treatments were applied preventively on May 4, with subsequent applications being made at the intervals listed on the data table (Table 3). By the time of the 6/15/94 rating, the 14 day treatments had been applied three times and the 21 and 28 day treatments had been applied twice.

As the data indicate (Table 3), disease levels were moderate this year with the controls averaging about 45% of maximum disease levels. Statistically, all of the treatments gave significant disease control, compared to the untreated control. No phytotoxicity was observed.

Table 3. Kentucky Bluegrass Melting-Out Fungicide Study - 1994

Hancock Turfgrass Research Center
Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI

Rating scale: 1 = no disease, 9 = 90% or more of leaves infected
Rating date: 6/15/94

Treatment	Rate/1000ft[2b]	Interval	I	II	III	IV	Avg	Tukeys (.05)[a]
Ch. 26019	4 fl. oz.	21 day	1	1	1	1	1.0	A
ASC 67098-Z	3.6 oz.	14 day	1	1	1	1	1.0	A
ASC 67098-X	2.5 oz.	14 day	1	1	1	2	1.3	A
RH-0611	10 oz.	14 day	1	2	1	1	1.3	A
Fore	6.4 fl. oz.	14 day	1	1	1	2	1.3	A
Curalan	2 oz.	28 day	1	1	2	2	1.5	A
D. 2787	6 fl. oz.	14 day	1	2	1	2	1.5	A
Dac. 825	3.8 oz.	14 day	1	2	1	2	1.5	A
Fluazinam	1 fl. oz.	14 day	2	2	1	2	1.8	A
Control	--	--	4	4	4	5	4.3	B

[a]Treatments followed by the same letter are not significantly different from each other at the 5% level.
[b]Rates listed are formulation.

Summer Patch Fungicide Studies - 1994

Fungicide studies for the preventive control of summer patch (*Magnaporthe poae*) on annual bluegrass were initiated when soil temperatures reached 65° F at a 2" soil depth at the Hancock Turfgrass Research center on the MSU campus in East Lansing, MI. Studies were established on irrigated, annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) fairways on two golf courses in

Michigan where disease was present in past years. All treatments were applied prior to disease occurrence, with re-application taking place at the intervals listed in the data table (Table 4). Application equipment and procedures were as described previously in this report (refer to snow-mold report). The fairway studies were maintained at 1/2" height of cut and were fertilized at 1/4-1/2 lb. N/MO. (except for treatments containing fertilizer). Application intervals and frequencies were occasionally altered from contract protocols in order to conform to our standard recommendations for preventive control of summer patch in Michigan.

No objectionable phytotoxicity was observed in these studies this year.

Summer Patch Fungicide Study #2, Twin Beach Country Club, W. Bloomfield, MI

The summer patch fungicide study at Twin Beach Golf Club was initiated preventively on May 3, 1994, with most treatments being re-applied on June 3, except as noted on the data table (Table 4). As Table 4 indicates a few treatments were initiated when the soil temperature reached 75° F at a 2" depth (6/15) with re-application 30 days later (7/13).

As at Dearborn, disease pressure in the Twin Beach Study was light this year with disease pressure in July being followed by gradual symptom recovery for the rest of the season. We were, however, able to take a disease rating on August 5 when, in retrospect, symptom development was at its peak. In a normal weather year, symptom development generally increases through mid-September.

As data Table 4 indicates, all of the fungicide treatments, and most of the fertilizer treatments, gave statistically significant disease control, compared to the fertilized controls. If disease pressure had continued to build throughout the summer, greater treatment separation would probably have been observed.

Table 4. Summer Patch Fungicide Study #2 - 1994

Twin Beach Golf Club, West Bloomfield, MI

Rating Scale: Percent plot area infected by summer patch (*Magnaporthe poae*).
Rating Date: July 29, 1994

Treatment	Rate/1000 ft[2b]	Application Interval	I	II	III	Avg	Tukeys(.05)a
EXP 80318A	3 fl. oz.	65° + 30 days	0	0	0	0	C
Rubigan (W)	0.75 oz.	65° + 30 days + 30 days	0	0	0	0	C
Banner	4 fl. oz.	75° + 30 days	0	0	0	0	C
Sentinel	0.33 oz.	65° + 45 days	0	0	0	0	C
Banner + Astron	4 fl. oz. + 2 fl. oz.	75° + 30 days & monthly	0	0	0	0	C
EXP 10452A	3 oz.	65° + 30 days	0	0	1	0.3	C
Sentinel	0.25 oz.	65° + 45 days	0	1	0	0.3	C
Banner + Astron	2 fl. oz. + 2 fl. oz.	75° + 30 days & monthly	0	0	1	0.3	C
EXP 10452A	4 oz.	65° + 30 days	0	2	0	0.7	C
EXP 80318A	1 fl. oz.	65° + 30 days	1	0	1	0.7	C
EXP 80318A	2 fl. oz.	65° + 30 days	0	1	1	0.7	C
Banner	2 fl. oz.	75° + 30 days	0	1	1	0.7	C

Treatment	Rate/1000 ft[2b]	Application Interval	I	II	III	Avg	Tukeys(.05)a
Bayleton	2 oz.	75° + 30 days	0	0	3	1.0	BC
Banner + Astron	1 fl. oz. + 2 fl. oz.	75° + 30 days & monthly	0	1	3	1.3	BC
Rubigan	4 fl. oz.	75° + 30 days	5	0	0	1.7	BC
Sentinel	0.25 oz.	65° + 30 days	2	2	1	1.7	BC
Ch. 26019 (WDG)	6 oz.	65° + 30 days	2	3	1	2.0	BC
Fluazinam	2 fl. oz.	65° + 30 days	2	1	3	2.0	BC
ASC 67098-Z	3.6 fl. oz.	65° + 30 days	0	5	2	2.3	BC
Bayleton	2 oz.	65° + 30 days	5	1	1	2.3	BC
Fluazinam	1 fl. oz.	65° + 30 days	1	7	3	3.7	BC
Ringer Turf Restore Fert.	0.5 lb. N.	monthly	3	3	10	5.3	BC
Ch. 26019 (WDG)	4 oz.	65° + 30 days	5	5	7	5.7	BC
Sustane	0.5 lb. N.	monthly	5	7	5	5.7	BC
Control (unfert.)	--	--	7	7	3	5.7	BC
Herbruck's Fert.	0.5 lb. N.	monthly	7	7	5	6.3	BC
Astron	2 fl. oz.	monthly	5	10	5	6.7	BC
Banner	1 fl. oz.	75° + 30 days	0	1	20	7.0	BC
Thatch X	3 lbs.	monthly	5	5	15	8.3	ABC
Panasea Plus	4 fl. oz.	monthly	15	10	10	11.7	ABC
Ringer Amm. Sulf.	0.5 lb. N.	monthly	10	10	15	11.7	ABC
Ocean Organics 5044	4 fl. oz.	monthly	3	25	10	12.7	AB
Control (fertilized)	0.5 lb. N.	monthly	20	25	15	20.0	A

[a]Treatments followed by the same letter are not significantly different from each other at the 5% level.
[b]Rates are formulation, unless listed as a.i. (active ingredient).

Dollar Spot Fungicide Trial - 1994

Hancock Turfgrass Research Center, MSU, E.Lansing, MI

The 1994 dollar spot (*Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)* fungicide trial was conducted on an irrigated Emerald creeping bentgrass green at the Hancock Turfgrass Research Center on the MSU campus in East Lansing, MI. The green was maintained at 1/4" height of cut and was fertilized at 1/4 # N/mo. Treatments were applied preventively to 2' X 9' plots in three replications of a random block design on 7,14,21 and 28 day schedules as indicated on the data tables (Tables 5, 6 and