[b]Latron CS-7 added to these treatments at 0.25% v/v.
Brown Patch Fungicide Study - 1995

Hancock Turfgrass Research Center

The brown patch fungicide study at the turf research center on the MSU campus was established on an irrigated creeping bentgrass fairway turf which was fertilized at 1 lb N per 1000 ft.^{2} per month to promote brown patch disease. The fungicide treatments were applied preventively beginning on 6/29/95, with subsequent applications being made at the intervals cited in the data table (Table 7). Uniform disease development was promoted by inoculating the plots with *R. solani* growing on rye seed or in a cornmeal sand mixture. Following inoculation, aluminum pie plates were used to cover the inoculation sites in order to maintain the high humidity needed for disease development.

As the data in table 7 indicates one month after initial applications, most of the treatments gave significant disease control, compared to the untreated controls. Variability between replications limited statistical differentiation between effective treatments, but the data trends indicated that chlorothalonil (Daconil Ultrex, Thalonil) lived up to its reputation as a very effective standard control for brown patch. Sentinel also performed well.

No phytotoxicity was observed in this study this year.

Pythium Blight Fungicide Studies - 1995

Hancock Turfgrass Research Center

This *Pythium* blight study was established on the same fairway area, and culturally maintained in the same manner as the Hancock brown patch study described above. The plots were inoculated with *Pythium* strains from Pat Sanders at Penn. State University, using the pie plate technique described above. Fungicide treatments were initiated on 6/29/95, with subsequent applications being made at the intervals listed in the data table (Table 8).

As the data indicates, all the fungicide treatments gave statistically significant control of *Pythium* blight. The relatively poor disease control observed in the Subdue treatment may be attributable to Subdue-resistance in the *Pythium* strains used to inoculate the study. No phytoxicity was observed in this study.

Table 7. Brown Patch Fungicide Study - 1995
Hancock Turfgrass Research Center, Michigan State University, E. Lansing, MI

Rating Scale:
Percent inoculated are infected by brown patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*)
Rating Date:
July 31, 1995

Treatment	Rate/1000 ft^2	Interval	I	II	III	IV	Avg	Tukeys(.05)*
Thalonil (4L)	6.0 fl oz	14 days	0	0	0	0	0	A
IB10222	4.0 fl oz	14 days	0	1	0	0	.3	A
Sentinel	0.33 oz	21 days	1	0	0	0	.3	A
IB11521	6.0 fl oz	14 days	0	0	5	0	1.3	A
Thalonil	3.5 oz	14 days	0	0	5	0	1.3	A
Daconil Ultrex	3.8 oz	14 days	5	0	0	0	1.3	A
Rubigan AS + Prostar	0.75 fl oz + 2.0 oz	21 days	1	0	5	0	1.5	A
RCO2	0.30 oz ai	14 days	0	1	5	0	1.5	A
Rizolex	4.0 oz	14 days	0	1	5	5	2.8	A
Rubigan AS + Prostar	1.5 fl oz + 3.0 oz	21 days	0	1	10	0	2.8	A
Rizolex	2.5 oz	14 days	1	0	5	--	3.7[c]	AB
Prostar	2.0 oz	21 days	0	0	5	20	6.3	ABC
Chipco 26019 (WP)	2.0 oz	14 days	0	10	1	20	7.8	ABC
Fore	6.0 oz	14 days	0	0	35	0	8.8	ABC
IB11924	2.75 fl oz	14 days	5	1	10	30	11.5	A-D
Eagle alter. w/ Chipco 26019 (WP)	0.6 oz & 2.0 oz	21 days	10	0	5	35	12.5	A-D
Prostar	3.0 oz	21 days	0	30	20	0	12.5	A-D
RC01	0.15 oz ai	14 days	0	1	0	50	12.8	A-D
Rubigan AS + Prostar	0.38 fl oz + 1 oz	21 days	5	5	10	40	15.0	A-E
Fore + Chipco 26019 (WP)	6.0 oz + 2.0 oz	21 days	35	1	25	0	15.3	A-E
Twosome	3.0 oz	21 days	20	20	10	20	17.5	A-E
Sentinel	0.25 oz	21 days	5	10	20	50	21.3	A-F
Rubigan AS	1.5 fl oz	21 days	10	50	20	20	25.0	A-G
V-10028	27.33g	7 days	10	50	15	30	26.3	A-G
Eagle	0.6 oz	21 days	30	35	45	10	30.0	A-H
V-10028	54.67g	7 days	30	30	25	40	31.3	A-H

Curalan	2.0 oz	14 days	40	15	20	50	31.3	A-H
S-6128	1.25 lb	14 days	40	70	30	50	47.5	B-H
Rubigan AS	0.75 fl oz	21 days	25	90	30	50	48.8	C-H
S-6115	1.33 lb	14 days	50	10	90	65	53.8	D-H
Menefee Humate	400 lb./acre	2 apps. (monthly)	50	20	95	65	57.5	E-H
Menefee Humate	250 lb./acre	2 apps. (monthly)	60	90	45	60	63.8	FGH
Control (fert.)	1/2 lb. N	14 days	60	75	60	70	66.3	GH
Control (unfert.)	-----	-----			75	40	80	90	71.3	H

[a]Treatments followed by the same letter are not significantly different at the 5% level (Tukeys Honestly Significant Differences Test).
[b]Rates are formulation unless listed as active ingredient (a.i.)
[c]Treatment average calculated by statistical analysis software utilizing customary proceudres for missing data values (Rep. IV)

Table 8. Pythium Blight Fungicide Study - 1995
Hancock Turfgrass Research Center
Michigan State University, E. Lansing, MI 48824

Rating Scale: Percent inoculated area infected by *Pythium* blight (*Pythium* sp.)
Rating Date: July 31, 1995

Treatment	Rate/1000 ft[2]	Interval	I	II	III	IV	Avg	Tukeys(.05)[a]
Fluazinam 500	1.0 fl oz	14 days	0	0	0	0	0	A
Fluazinam 500	0.5 fl oz	7 days	5	5	5	15	7.5	A
Aliette WDG	6.0 oz	14 days	10	15	5	0	7.5	A
Subdue	2.0 fl oz	14 days	5	10	80	40	33.8	A
Menefee Humate	250 lb./acre	2 apps (monthly)	80	85	80	90	83.8	B
Menefee Humate	400 lb./acre	2 apps (monthly)	75	90	90	80	83.8	B
Control (fert.)	--	--	95	75	80	90	85.0	B

[a]Treatments followed by the same letter are not significantly different at the 5% level (Tukeys Honestly Significant Differences Test).
[b]Rates are formulation.