TURFGRASS DISEASE MANAGEMENT REPORT J.M. Vargas, Jr., A.R. Detweiler, and Nancy Dykema Department of Botany and Plant Pathology Michigan State University

Dollar Spot (Rutstroemia floccosum)

Study A

This study was set up on an annual bluegrass fairway at Hancock Turfgrass Research Center, E. Lansing, MI. The design was a randomized complete block with four replicates. Plots were 2' x 6' plots with 1' alleys and were mowed at 0.5". Fertility was maintained at about $\frac{1}{4}$ #N/1000 ft²/month. Treatments were applied beginning on June 27 due to an early disease outbreak with subsequent applications made on a 14 day interval (see Table 1 for initial, pretreatment rating.) Treatments were applied using a CO₂ backpack sprayer.

All treatments provided significant control of dollar spot compared to the untreated control for the July and August ratings (see Table 1) By the September 13 rating, the 2 oz rate of Daconil Ultrex was not significantly different from the untreated control. Chipco 26GT was the only treatment tested here that provided season-long dollar spot control which would meet industry standards. It should be noted that the September 13 rating was taken 15 days after the last fungicide application. No phytotoxicity was observed in the plot area this season.

Table 1. Fairway Dollar Spot Rating Scale: Mean % area blighted by dollar spot						
Treatment Rate/1000 sq ft	Interval (Days ^a)	6/27 ^c (LSD ^b)	7/12 (LSD ^b)	8/8 (LSD ^b)	9/6 (LSD ^b)	9/13 (LSD ^b)
Ch.26GT 2.0 fl oz	14	1.2 a	1.1 a	2.8 ab	1.4 a	3.8 a
Dac. Ultrex 3.8 oz	14	1.9 a	3.3 ab	2.3 a	6.5 ab	21.3 a
Dac. Ultrex 2.0 oz	14	1.1 a	3.3 ab	13.3 bc	11.8 ab	61.3 b
Control		2.0 a	7.0 c	52.5 d	46.3 c	51.3 b

^a Treatments applied on a 14-day schedule were applied on June 27, July 12 and 25, and August 4 and 29.

^b Means followed by the same letter do not significantly differ (LSD, p=0.05).

^c Pre-treatment rating.