| | | (5^a) | | (3^a) | (0.5^{a}) | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| Prostar 3.75 oz + Ch. Triton 1 fl oz | 28-Sep, 30-Oct | 5 ^a | 10 ^a | 7ª | 30 ^a | 13.0 cd |
| Medallion (50 WG) 0.5 oz + CGA 245704 (50 WP) 0.66 gm | 30-Oct | 30 | 0 | 0.5 | 25 | 13.9 de |
| Spectro (90WDG) 5 oz | 28-Sep | 1 | 2 | 0.5 | 55 | 14.6 de |
| Defend (4F) 12 fl oz | 30-Oct | | | | | |
| Ch. 26GT 4 fl oz + Signature 4 oz | 28-Sep, 30-Oct | 25 (2 ^a) | 2ª | 20 (1 ^a) | 15 (2 ^a) | 15.5 de |
| Control | | 3ª | 40 ^a | 30b (7 ^a) | 25 | 24.5 ef |
| Medallion (50 WG) 0.5 oz - Gowan (50 WG) | 30-Oct | 25 | 10 | 0 | 80 | 28.8 f |
| L-0406 6 lbs | 30-Oct | 40 (5 ^a) | 30 (5 ^a) | 25 (3 ^a) | 30 | 31.3 f |

^aDisease present is Microdochium patch only. When represented in (), the Microdochium patch is part of the total disease rating.

MELTING OUT (DRESCHLERA POAE)

This study was set up on Kenblue Kentucky bluegrass at the Hancock Turfgrass Research Center, East Lansing, MI. The study consisted of four replicates of each treatment set up in a randomized complete block design with plots measuring 3' x 9' with 1' alleys. Plots were mowed at 2.5". Treatments were applied preventively beginning on May 3 using a CO_2 backpack sprayer at 34 PSI with two 8002E flat fan nozzles. Subsequent applications for 14-day treatments were made on May 18 and May 31, for 21-day treatments on May 23, and for 28-day treatments on May 31. The spray volume used was 48 gallons/acre. In addition to dormant fertility in the fall of 2000, urea fertilizer was applied on June 3 at a 1/8 # nitrogen/1000 ft². Plots were rated on a 0-10 scale where 0 = no disease and 10 = 100% of the leaves infected (Table 3). Data were analyzed with ANOVA and means were separated with LSD (p = 0.05). No phytotoxicity was observed in this study this season.

As the data in table 3 indicate, all treatments gave statistically significant control of melting out. again, as we saw last year, disease pressure was relatively light.

Table 3. Melting Out.

| Hancock Turfgrass Research Center, East Lansing, MI | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|----|-----|----|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Rating Date: June 12, 2001 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rating Scale: 0-10 where 0 = best, 10 = worst, 3 = acceptable. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Treatment Rate/1000 sq ft | Interval (days) | I | II | III | IV | Mean (LSD ^a) | | | | |
| Insignia 0.9 oz | 28 day | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2.0 a | | | | |
| Insignia 0.5 oz | 14 day | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2.3 a | | | | |
| Honor 0.2 oz | 28 day | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2.5 a | | | | |
| Chipco 26GT 4 fl oz | 21 day | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2.5 a | | | | |
| Honor 0.2 oz | 14 day | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3.0 a | | | | |
| Control (Fertilized) | | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5.0 b | | | | |

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

^bSuperficial infection.

^cTreatment means followed by the same letter are not significantly different (LSD, p = 0.05).