

LOCALIZED DRY SPOT

This was a two-year study established and maintained on a creeping bentgrass green at the Hancock Turfgrass Research Center, East Lansing, MI. Plots measured 6' x 9' with four replicates set up in a randomized complete block design. The Nature Safe was applied by hand and watered in. The Surf Side 37A treatment was sprayed on using a CO₂ backpack sprayer with two 8002E flat fan nozzles at 34 psi and 48 GPA. These treatments were drenched in with water following each application. Treatments were applied as indicated in Table 11 with Nature Safe being applied on 5/16 (1/2 # N), 5/30 (1/2 # N), 6/13, 7/10, 8/7, and 9/5 and Surf Side 37A being applied on 6/27, 7/27, and 8/29. Fertilizer was applied to the control and the Surf Side 37A treatments on the following dates so that they received the same amount of nitrogen as the treatment which only received Nature Safe: 5/22, 6/13, 7/10, and 8/7. Plots were rated for percent area with localized dry spot symptoms including wilting and thinning of turf. Data were analyzed using ANOVA and means separated with LSD (p = 0.05).

None of the treatments tested here provided significant control of localized dry spot compared to the fertilized control. The plots treated with the wetting agent, Surf Side 37A, did have the least amount of localized dry spot of all of the plots, but this difference was not statistically significant. No phytotoxicity was observed during the course of this study.

Table 11. Localized Dry Spot 2001.

Hancock Turfgrass Research Center, East Lansing, MI						
Rating Scale: Percent plot area affected by localized dry spot.						
Treatment Rate/1000 ft²	Interval (Days)	Mean^a 7/9	Mean 7/19	Mean 7/25	Mean 8/1	Mean 9/5
Surf Side 37A 6oz	28	33.3 a	25.0 a	16.6 a	7.5 a	18.3 a
Nature Safe 1/2#N (2 apps. Apr, 1 app. May-Sep)	28	60.0 a	43.3 a	43.3 a	20.0 a	25.0 a
Control (Fertilized)	--	50.0 a	43.3 a	20.0 a	13.8 a	31.7 a

^aTreatment means followed by the same letter within the same rating date are not significantly different (LSD, p = 0.05).

MOSS

This study was established and maintained on a creeping bentgrass green. Plots measured 2' x 3'. Treatments were applied as indicated in Table 12 with the 7 day treatment applied on 6/22, 6/29, 7/3, 7/13, 7/19, 7/27, 8/3, 8/9, 8/15, and 8/29; and the 14 day interval treatments on 6/22, 7/3, 7/19, 8/3, 8/15, and 8/29. Fertilizer was applied on 5/28 (1/2 # N), 7/20 (1/8 # N), and 8/17 (1/8 # N). Plots were rated for percent plot area with moss (Table 12). Data were analyzed using ANOVA and means separated with LSD (p = 0.05).

The moss that was in most of the plots was not totally eradicated by the treatments tested. Throughout the study, the moss would go off-color (turn brown) only to return to its green color again. This happened in various treatments as well as in some of the controls and seemed to be