

1964 RED FESCUE VARIETY PERFORMANCE

Variety	Quality Rating** (1-best; 9-poorest)	Density Count 9/8/64 (Shoots per sq. inch)
Golfrood*	1.3	12.1
MSU-18-Fr*	1.4	8.1
S-59*	1.4	11.5
Highlight*	1.6	8.2
Pennlawn	2.0	6.8
Rainier	2.5	6.5
Illahee	3.3	4.5
Common Chewings	3.4	6.0
Common Creeping	3.7	5.1

\* Experimental selections

\*\* Average of monthly season ratings

Of the commercial varieties, Pennlawn and Rainier rank slightly higher in 1964. For the first time in three years chewings is ranking higher than common creeping. The four experimental selections, Golfrood and Highlight from the Netherlands, MSU-18-Fr from Michigan State, and S-59 from England, all rank considerably higher than Pennlawn in turf quality and density.

STOP 6

Dr. Nicky Smith

CONTROL OF DISEASES OF TURFGRASSES

Organism/Disease	Most susceptible Grass	Control measures
Helminthosporium	Bluegrasses	1. Fertilize adequately 2. Actidione-thiram every week, 9 times from April Fools Day
Helminthosporium	Bentgrasses	Dyrene-Scope Lawn Fungicide
Powdery Mildew	Merion	Karathane
Striped Smut	Merion	No control

(Control of Diseases of Turfgrasses Continued)

Organism/Disease	Most susceptible Grass	Control measures
Fusarium roseum Blight	Merion	Dithane M 45-4oz./1000 sq.ft. every 7-14 days in July-August
Rhizoctonia brown patch	Bentgrasses	Dyrene-Scope Lawn Fungicide
Rust	Merion	1. Fertilize adequately with high nitrogen fertilizer 2. Actidione-thiram
Sclerotinia dollar spot	Bentgrasses Merion	Cadmium fungicide
Snow mold	Bentgrasses	Mercury fungicide such as Caloclor or Tersan OM
Pythium	(Special wet conditions)	Dexon
Fairy Ring	Any grass	Punch holes and fill with water, detergent and fertilizer
Slime mold	Any grass	Rake grass and forget it
Moss Algae	(Shaded, wet compacted areas)	1. Sunlight, fertilize regularly, aerate. Drain if too wet. Water when droughty 2. Copper sulphate. 1 oz. per 1000 sq. ft.

Follow manufacturer's recommendations, particularly where dosage and timing are not given above. Spray fungicide with at least 100 lbs. per square inch pressure and use 7 to 10 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft.

Use this as a supplement to USDA Home and Garden Bulletin #61-Lawn Diseases - How to Control Them. Use proper precautions in the use of all chemicals.