

TABLE 16. AVERAGE VISUAL TURFGRASS QUALITY RATINGS FOR MERION KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS UNDER SEVERAL NITROGEN FERTILITY TREATMENTS, 1968-70. AVERAGES FOR THREE REPLICATIONS (1=best on a 1-10 scale).

No. *	Nitrogen Treatment		Time of Application	Visual Turfgrass Quality Rating
	Rate, lbs N/1,000 sq. ft./Yr.	Carrier		
25	6	33-0-0	April	3.0
--	6	33-0-0	May	3.2
--	6	33-0-0	April, Aug.	3.3
28	6	33-0-0	Apr, May, Aug	2.8
--	6	33-0-0	Apr, Aug, Sept	3.6
--	6	33-0-0	May, Nov	2.9
--	6	33-0-0	May, Feb	2.9
--	6	33-0-0	Monthly	2.7
30	6	Milorganite	April	3.5
--	6	Milorganite	Apr, May, Aug	3.5
32	6	Ureaformaldehyde	April	3.9
--	6	Ureaformaldehyde	Apr, May, Aug	4.1
--	12	Ureaformaldehyde	Apr, May, Aug	2.4
--	12	33-0-0	Monthly	1.6
17	0	-----	-----	7.8

*Treatments used on Table 14.

STOP 13

J. M. Vargas and P. E. Rieke

Fusarium Blight-Cultural Control Study.

This study was initiated to determine the effect of nitrogen fertility, vertical mowing, and soil compaction on the development and control of Fusarium blight. Fusarium blight infected Merion Kentucky bluegrass sod was removed from a home lawn and placed on the experimental area in the fall of 1969. Differential treatments were started in the spring of 1970. They consisted of (a) yearly application rates of 3, 6, and 12 lbs of nitrogen per 1,000 square feet applied April through September at monthly intervals, (b) vertical mowing in the spring, and rolling for soil compaction at bi-weekly intervals, and in all possible combination. The results in 1970 were inconclusive. It is hoped that differential disease responses will be evident by field day.