

by seeding directly into the seedbed prepared by vertical renovation. Results of the bentgrass control aspect of the study are summarized in Table 9.

Reestablishment may be accomplished by several modifications of this technique. This renovation program allows for a quicker, less costly program, as well as leaving a mulch-type protective cover for seedling establishment, especially on banks or slopes. While results are extremely promising, glyphosate is not yet registered for this use.

Table 9. Chemical Control of Bentgrass Infestation.

Herbicide Treatment	Application Rate (Lb/A)	% Injury	Weed Control Rating		
			% Burndown	Regrowth Control	%
			5/29	6/8	7/6
Paraquat	1/4	0	100	100	64
Glyphosate	1/2	0	64	68	50
Glyphosate	1	0	85	85	100
Glyphosate	1 1/2	0	79	84	96
Glyphosate	2	0	94	96	98
(Glyphosate) <sub>2</sub>	1 + 1/2	0	82	88	98
(Glyphosate) <sub>2</sub>	1 + 1	0	85	98	100
Dalapon	10	0	20	25	68
Amitrol	4	3	28	30	48
No Treatment	--	0	0	0	0

STOP 6

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Systemic Fungicide Control of Sclerotinia Dollar Spot

This study consists of an evaluation of systemic fungicides applied at (a) two week intervals and (b) as needed. The study was conducted on Toronto creeping bentgrass, replicated 3 times in a randomized block design. The plots were 4 x 4 ft and surrounded by a six inch untreated border in an attempt to have inoculum adjacent to all plots. The fungicides were applied with a John Bean Spartan sprayer and a 3 nozzle boom on wheels that covered a 4 foot swath. The applications were made for the two week interval study on June 11 and 27; July 2, and 16; and August 2, 14, and 27. The "as needed" study was treated on June 11 and August 2. The results can be seen in Tables 10 and 11. They show that all fungicides except Acti-dione plus thiram plus chloroneb and U-34-910 controlled Sclerotinia dollar spot when applied every two weeks. The "as needed" study shows the first treatment that was applied on June 11 lasted

approximately 7 weeks. A second application was then made on August 11. All fungicides effectively reduced Sclerotinia dollar spot by August 14 except Acti-dione plus thiram plus chloroneb and U-34-910 (Table 11).

Table 10. Sclerotinia Dollar Spot Control Evaluations (Fungicides Applied Every Two Weeks)

Treatment	Application Rate 1000 sq ft	Total number of spots in 3 replications						
		6/11*	6/27	7/2	7/16	8/2	8/14	8/27
Tersan 1991	1 oz	138	0	6	0	0	0	1
Bay Experimental	1 oz	143	4	20	0	0	0	0
" "	2 oz	166	0	0	0	2	0	0
U-34-910	1 oz	172	33	106	38	165	148	171
"	2 oz	174	37	108	43	227	189	47
Acti-dione + Thiram + chloroneb	2 oz	124	8	103	4	77	97	49
Mertect 140	1 oz	67	28	117	9	1	0	0
Fungo	1 oz	124	3	0	0	0	0	0
"	2 oz	48	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bay + Dyrene	1 + 2 oz	67	8	24	0	2	0	0
Cleary's 3336	0 oz	66	2	0	0	0	0	0
MF 573	2 oz	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
MF 568	2 oz	194	3	1	0	0	0	0
Untreated	---	164	118	212	149	315	521	499
Cleary's 2021	3 oz	9	1	0	0	0	0	0
" 1881	4 oz	11	0	0	0	1	0	5
" 2020	3 oz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bromsan	4 oz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cleary's 1892	4 oz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" 1880	5 oz	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
Daconil 2787	4 oz	0	1	3	0	0	4	1
Bravo	4 oz	0	0	6	0	3	0	0
Bravo + Tersan 1991	4 + 1 oz	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Untreated	--		1	3	5	2	0	2
Rhodia Experimental	1 oz	0			0	0	0	0
" "	2 oz	0			0	0	0	0

\*Total number of spots prior to any treatment.

Table 11. Sclerotinia dollar spot control evaluations

(fungicides applied "as needed")

Treatment	Application rate/1000 sq ft	Total number of spots in 3 replications						
		6/11*1	6/27	7/2	7/16	8/2*	8/14	8/27
Tersan 1991	1 oz	250	0	0	0	47	0	0
Bay Experimental	1 oz	175	1	0	0	28	0	0
Bay Experimental	2 oz	11	0	0	3	22	0	0
U-34-910	1 oz	19	0	7	9	56	79	101
U-34-910	2 oz	3	8	62	5	160	119	168
Acti-dione- Thiram + chloroneb	4 oz	66	20	88	1	116	66	225
Mertect 140	1 oz	39	0	4	1	37	1	5
Fungo	1 oz	6	0	0	4	57	0	0
Fungo	2 oz	8	0	0	0	21	3	0
Bay + Dyrene	1 + 2 oz	21	0	0	1	30	1	0
Cleary's 3336	1 oz	101	0	0	0	44	0	0
MF 573	2 oz	54	0	0	0	20	0	0
MF 568	2 oz	35	0	1	4	106	2	0
Untreated	----	0	0	48	0	15	19	45

\* Date of application.

1 Total number of spots prior to any treatment.