

IRRIGATION-DISEASE MANAGEMENT STUDY

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This study was established to determine the effects of irrigation on disease development and cultural practices. The three irrigation regimes consist of a daily irrigation treatment where .10 of an inch is applied daily; a 80% pan treatment where 80% of the water that evaporates from a pan is replaced; and no supplemental irrigation treatment where the only moisture supplied is from natural rain fall. Each treatment is replicated three times. Within each block one half has been seeded to a Kentucky bluegrass blend and the other half has been sodded to the same blend to see if difference exist between seeded and sodded turfs to the various treatments.

A similar study conducted three years earlier show better quality turf in the daily irrigated plots than in the other irrigation treatments. There was a reduction in the amount of *Helminthosporium* melting out but an increase in the amount of dollar spot. In addition to looking at these two diseases again the plot will be inoculated with *Phialophora graminicola* the organism responsible for "Summer Patch" and *Leptosphaera korrae* the organism responsible for "Necrotic Ring Spot" to study the effects of irrigation on these two patch diseases.