(Continued from page 21)

3. Be prepared to battle three fungi: *T. incarnata, T. ishikariensis* (Typhula snow molds) and *Microdochium nivale* (pink snow mold).
4. Apply a combination of effective fungicides (i.e. Chipco/Daconil 4 & 8 oz. or Chipco/Daconil/PCNB at 2 & 4 & 4 oz.).
5. Deploy resistant varieties in problem areas where fungicides won't be used. Do this before September 15 with turfgrasses such as velvet bentgrass or SR7100-Colonial bentgrass (Figure 1).
6. Apply 1/2# to 1# dormant slow release organic N. However, don't fertilize in the fall with a quick release N so you have lush green grass going into winter.
7. Snow fences can be placed so the duration and depth of snow is limited.
8. Spring raking or brushing of diseased areas will increase drying and hasten recovery.
9. Crisscross your fertilizer and fungicide applications to increase uniformity.
10. If you use a topdressing put it down after you have applied fungicide.
11. Collect the season's first clippings to reduce inoculum spread.
12. Greenscovers will aid in spring green up (~3 weeks) but they should only be used when a fungicide combo has been applied.

Our snow mold research at the O.J. Noer Facility endeavors to provide improved consistency, economy, human safety and environmental protection. Your observations, suggestions and concerns on snow mold development in relation to your management strategies is greatly appreciated.

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May Meeting — A Soaker

By Andrew Kronwall

The overcast morning of May 20th didn't stop 80 superintendents from making the trip to Zimmermann's Kettle Hills Golf Course in Richfield, Wisconsin. Now hungry for that first outing of the year, superintendents and sales reps from around the state converged on golf course superintendent Bob Belfield. The pressure was on, but Bob and the staff of Kettle Hills were ready and able to accommodate those brave enough to venture out into the drizzle for a friendly round of golf. Although only a few finished, we were able to see the wonderful condition Bob has his golf course in, despite the weather.

We played a Modified Peoria format between the downpours. The die-hard finishers were:

FIRST PLACE	
Brian Schmidt	70
Rod Johnson	68
Steve Schmidt	65
Mike Burwick	65
TOTAL	268
SECOND PLACE	
Carl Braem	64
Roy Zehren	70
Richard Chapman	71
Paul Feldhake	66
TOTAL	271

After golf we met for our educational session with Mr. Phil Pellitteri, UW-Madison Department of Entomology, discussing the invasion of Japanese beetles into our state. Along with numerous slides, a display case of specimens and a mountain of information, Mr. Pellitteri had the sales reps smiling and the superintendents reviewing their pesticide budgets.

Dr. Doug Maxwell, UW-Madison Department of Plant Pathology, (first time golfer extraordinaire) presented a brief report on the Turfgrass Disease Diagnostic Lab (TDDL). The TDDL will be a great resource for superintendents throughout our state. The TDDL is now based in the O.J. Noer Turfgrass Research & Education Facility. Experts in plant pathology are available to assist turfgrass managers for immediate consultation. For a complete overview of the TDDL pull out your March/April edition of *THE GRASS ROOTS*. The article titled *Wisconsin TDDL Takes Big Step Forward* written by Bob Erdahl will explain all the great things happening at the TDDL. If you haven't read this article yet, do yourself a favor and read it start to finish ASAP.