

3) Dr. Ward Stienstra of the University of Minnesota for continued research on snow mold and summer disease problems. \$2,878.80.

This year Associate Members were asked to contribute to the Research Fund for the first time and we would like to thank the following organizations for contributing to the cause:

Turf Supply Company  
Cushman Motor Company  
Par Aide Products  
Leitner Company  
Golf Car Midwest  
National Mower Company  
Fitz Brothers, Sales and Service

Receipts:

1982.....\$ 6,300.00  
1983.....\$ 6,240.00  
1984.....\$ 8,228.00

Expenditures:

1/10/83 Stienstra, Fung. studies  
\$3,240.00  
5/12/83 Duich, Putt. green speed  
\$3,000.00  
9/26/83 Vargas, Gaeumannomyces  
\$2,000.00  
11/28/83 Agri. Systems, Test topmix  
\$ 500.00  
12/20/83 G.C.S.A.A., Research  
\$ 400.00  
4/11/84 White, Poa annua stress  
\$2,000.00  
6/12/84 Stienstra, Fung. studies  
\$1,150.00  
8/22/84 Taylor, Exp. green  
\$ 378.90  
9/30/84 Leitner Co., Exp. green  
\$ 488.79

We would like to thank the following contributing clubs for their generosity:

continued on Page 10



with the true heritage and traditional founding of the game.

"The award is presented to an individual who, through a continuing, selfless commitment to the game of golf, has helped to further the welfare of the game with the same dedication and zeal demonstrated by Old Tom Morris," said James W. Timmerman, CGCS, President of GCSAA.

"President Ford was selected for this award because he exemplifies some of the same characteristics that Old Tom demonstrated throughout his life. Ford's love for the game of golf is known around the world. Mr. Ford, like Old Tom, is a gentleman first, a gentleman last," said President Timmerman.

## 1983-84 SNOW MOLD RESEARCH RESULTS



### OLD TOM MORRIS AWARD TO GERALD FORD

Former President of the United States Gerald R. Ford will receive the Old Tom Morris Award from the Golf Course Superintendents' Association of America (GCSAA). Ford is the 1985 recipient of this significant international award that is identified throughout the golfing world

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If your snow mold program failed this past year you should seriously consider what you did last fall and revise it to include treatments that are recommended for your area.

The major disease organism at all locations was Typhula ishkariensis, or small sclerotial Typhula. A few spots had Typhula incarnata while I observed no Gerlachia nivalis or Myriosclerotinia borealis. Caloclor is the only chemical, when applied alone which provided 100% disease control on a percentage basis. Caloclor in combination (Tank Mix) with Terraclor or plus Terraclor and Chloroneb

also resulted in 100% disease control. Terraclor plus Chloroneb which failed at Duluth did result in 100% disease control at the other locations. Daconil 4F performed quite well, second best single chemical treatment at Duluth and should be tested in future years as a component of a tank mix. While the results at Rochester, Minneapolis and Detroit Lakes in 1984 suggest its use, other years data indicates

Snow Mold Results 1983-84 at Four Minnesota Locations.  
Data Expressed as means of 4 replicates.  
Plot size is 4' x 11'.

Treatment and Rate /1000 sq ft	% Area Diseased		# Spots per 44 sq ft	
	Duluth 10/21	Minneapolis 11/3	Rochester 10/28	Detroit Lakes 10/20
No Treatment Check	95	47	9	10.5
Caloclor 3 oz.	3.8	0	0	0
Caloclor 5 oz.	0	0	--	0
Tersan SP 5 oz	45	4.5	2	2.3
Tersan SP 9 oz.	51.3	6.8	--	2
Terraclor 8 oz	47.5	0.5	1.8	0
Terraclor 16 oz.	35.	0.3	--	1.8
Tersan 1991 2 oz.	92.5	47	3.5	3.5
Chipco 26019 4 oz.	83.8	19	14.3	5
Bayleton 2 oz.	92.5	5.5	2.3	2.3
Bayleton 4 oz.	81.3	3	5	0
Bayleton 2 oz.*	86.3	13.8	11.3	--
Bayleton 4 oz.*	91.3	18.8	5.3	--
Ciba Geigy 64250 32 gms ai.	42.5	1	0	0.3
Ciba Geigy 64250 16 gms ai.	65	4.8	2	0.8
Rubigan 2 oz.	86.3	2	5.3	2.8
Rubigan 4 oz.	63.8	4.8	0.8	1.5
SN 84364 1.5 oz.	46.3	4.3	0.5	3
SN 84364 2.4 oz.	35.	1.8	0	3
Daconil 4F 8 Fl. oz.	22	1.8	0	1.8
Daconil 4F 16 Fl. oz.	11.3	0.5	0	1.5
Daconil 4F 8 Fl. oz. plus Tersan 1991 2 oz.	10.8	0.8	1	3
plus Rubigan 2 oz.	16.3	1	0	1.3
plus C 26019 4 oz	13.5	0	0.3	2.5
Tersan SP 5 oz. plus Tersan 1991 2 oz.	51.3	27	0.3	4.3
Caloclor 3 oz. plus Terraclor 8 oz.	0	0	0	0
plus Tersan SP 5 oz.	0.3	0	0	0.8
plus Terraclor 8 oz. and Tersan SP 5 oz.	0	0	0	0
Terraclor 8 oz. plus Tersan SP 5 oz.	19.3	0	0	0

\*Applied before date listed - Duluth 10/5, Minneapolis 10/10 and Rochester 9/27.

the results are variable. It does appear, however, that tank mixes or sequential treatments with Daconil 4F should be evaluated further. Results with Tersan SP, Terraclor, Bayleton, Ciba Geigy 64250,

Rubigan and SN 84364 at Minneapolis all suggest activity. Performance at Duluth, where at least twice the disease pressure exists reveal weakness but opportunity does exist for combinations.

Table 3.

Snow Mold Results at University of Minnesota  
 Data expressed as means of 4 replicates  
 Plot Size is 4' x 11'

<u>Treatment and Rate</u>	<u>% Disease</u>	<u>Color*</u>
No Treatment Check	24	2
PCNB 2 oz.	1.3	2
PCNB 4 oz.	2.5	2
PMA 1 Fl. oz.	3	3
PMA 2 Fl. oz.	3	4
Thiram 4 oz.	25	2
plus PMA 1 Fl. oz.	8	2
plus PMA 2 Fl. oz.	5	4
plus PMA 1 Fl. oz. & PCNB 4 oz.	0	3
plus PCNB 4 oz.	1.8	2
Daconil 4F 8 Fl. oz.	2.5	1
Daconil 4F 4 Fl. oz.	0.5	1
plus Chipco 26019 2 oz.	1	1
Chipco 26019 2 oz.	13.8	1
MF 701	0	1

\*Color Scale = 1 Best, 2 Okay, 3 Poor, 4 Burn

The results from Table 3 show disease control with all products but Thiram and Chipco 26019. Turf appearance over several weeks was best with Daconil, Chipco 26019 and MF701 which contains caloclor and nitrogen. No nitrogen response was observed during April due to nitrogen. Turf color was improved when thiram was added to PMA at 1 Fl. oz. but

not when 2 Fl. oz. was applied. PCNB plots appeared to be slightly pale green but the color was judged to be okay on subsequent visits. Thiram may reduce chemical injury but it also reduces disease control. Daconil 4F results are interesting and combinations will be tested this year on fairway plots.