## Dollar Spot,

## continued from page 1

days since last applied), Manhandle had lost its residual effectiveness, and by 30 July dollar spot levels in Manhandletreated plots were equivalent to the untreated control. Eagle ( $0.5 \mathrm{oz}, 14$-day interval and $1.0 \mathrm{oz}, 28$-day interval) lost residual effectiveness on 6 and 13 August, respectively.

The dramatic reduction in dollar spot with Primer was unexpected. It is theorized that Primer helped to suppress dollar spot by reducing leaf wetness duration, but other factors may have been involved. Because of these promising results, Primer will be further evaluated in 2002. We are grateful to the Mid-Atlantic Association of Golf Course Superintendents, Aquatrols, and Nutramax Labs, Inc. for providing funding in support of this and other studies. In this study, Primer and other non-fungicide materials (including Trimmit, Macrosorb, urea, ammonium sulfate, Lesco's 12-0-0 Plus Iron and Micronutrients) will be applied alone or in tank-mixes with Primer. Daconil Ultrex will serve as a standard for comparison. Unlike the 2001 study, the Primer rate will be reduced from 3.0 to 2.0 fl . oz/ 1000 ft 2 (as specified by the label for fairways) and the materials will be applied in 50 gallons of water per acre rather than the 109 gallons used in the 2001 fungicide trial. Hopefully, treatments will be identified that reduce dollar spot severity and thereby help reduce the rate and frequency of fungicide applications. Dollar spot suppression and control in Crenshaw creeping bentgrass with fungicides, Primer and Macrosorb, College Park, MD, 2001.

## Support Turfgrass Field Days



July 24
University of Maryland Paint Branch Turfgrass Research Facility College Park, Maryland

For more information contact: Dr. Peter Dernoeden 301-405-1337 pd9@umail.umd.edu

July 30-31
Virginia Tech University Blacksburg, VA

For more information contact: Dr. Dave Chalmers 540-231-9738 chalmers@vt.edu

| Spray |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment and rate/1000 $\mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}^{*}$ | (days) | 25 Jun | 2 Jul | 9 Jul | 15 Jul | 23 Jul | 30 Jul | 6 Aug | 13 Aug | 20 Aug |
| Primer $100 \mathrm{~L} 3.0 \mathrm{fl} \mathrm{oz} \mathrm{.......}$. | 14 | 0.5 cde" | 0.7 de | 0.5 de | $0.4 \mathrm{c}-\mathrm{f}$ | 1.6 bcd | 2.0 cd | 7.5 bc | 22.3 b | $33.3 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{d}$ |
| Macrosorb 2-0-0 $2.0 \mathrm{fl} \mathrm{oz} \mathrm{.......}$. | 14 | 0.8 bcd | 1.4 bcd | 1.3 bcd | 1.0 bcd | 3.3 bc | 5.8 abc | 13.3 ab | 29.5 ab | $31.3 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{d}$ |
| Amm. Sulfate 21-0-0 2.0 oz ..... | 14 | 1.2 abc | 3.6 ab | 1.9 abc | 1.4 b | 4.5 ab | 5.0 bc | 16.0 ab | 31.0a | 42.0 ab |
| Echo 720 F 3.6 fl oz | 14 | 0.0 f | 0.0 f | 0.0 g | 0.0 f | 0.1 e | 0.4 ef | 0.5 fg | 2.9 e | 8.5 g |
| Echo 90DF 3.0 oz | 14 | 0.2 ef | 0.1 ef | 0.1 efg | 0.1 f | 0.5 de | 1.3 de | 3.0 cde | 9.3 cd | 20.5 b-f |
| Daconil Ultrex 82.5WDG 3.2 oz | 14 | 0.1 ef | 0.0 f | 0.0 g | 0.0 f | 0.1 e | 0.3 ef | 0.7 efg | 1.6 e | 7.3 g |
| Eagle 40WP 0.5 oz ............... | 14 | 0.1 ef | 0.0 f | 0.0 g | 0.0 f | 0.1 e | 0.2 ef | 1.0 def | 8.5 cd | 20.5 a - |
| Eagle 40WP 1.0 oz .............. | 28 | 0.0 f | 0.0 f | 0.0 g | 0.0 f | 0.0 e | 0.1 f | 0.2 fg | 2.0 e | 10.8 efg |
| Manhandle 6.47 G 6.4 oz | 14 | 0.3 def | 0.3 ef | 0.1 efg | 0.3 ef | 5.3 bc | 8.8 abc | 15.3 ab | 35.8a | 48.3 a |
| Untreated ........................ | -- | 3.1 a | 6.6a | 3.6a | 6.6a | 10.5 a | 14.01a | 25.3 a | 45.8 a | 44.8 abc |

[^0]
[^0]:    *Treatment on the 14 -day interval were applied 8 and 23 May; 4 and 18 June; and 2 July.
    Treatment on the 28 -day interval were applied 8 May, 4 June and 2 July.
    **Means in a column followed by the same letter are not significantly different at $P=0.05$ according to the least significant difference $t$-test.

