

Table 1. Percent Typhula blight development following the application of fungicides on two different dates in the winter of 1970-1971.

Fungicide	Formulation	Application Rate per 1000 sq. ft.	Average Percent Area Infected with Typhula Blight*	
			October 13	November 11
Calo-gran	G	8 lbs.	3 a	4 a
Tersan SP	G	4.9 lbs.	9 a	13 a
Tersan SP	WP	9.0 oz.	13 a	11 a
Tersan SP	G	3.3 lbs.	28 b	12 a
Tersan SP	WP	6.0 oz.	29 b	28 b
Untreated	--	---	62 c	69 c

* Treatments followed by the same letter are not significantly different at the 5% level.

Stripe Smut Control

Stripe smut has become a serious problem in Michigan the last couple of years. Obtaining a satisfactory means of controlling this disease has become imperative. The following study was set up at East Lansing to evaluate systemic fungicides TD 1771, TD 1604, Tersan 1991 and EL-273 on stripe smut control. The plots were 5 x 10 ft and replicated 3 times. The first application was made on May 26 for TD 1604, Tersan 1991, and EL, 273. A second application of these materials was made to 1/2 the plots on June 14. TD 1771 was applied in a similar manner on 7/16 and 7/30. All materials were drenched into the root zone with an inch of water immediately after application. The plots were read on October 7. The percent infected plants per plot were estimated and the results are given in Table 1. The readings show that two applications of 4 and 8 oz. of Tersan 1991, EL-273, and TD 1771 give excellent control.

In general, the 2 applications of these materials was superior to 1 application of the same total amount of material. (For example, two 4 oz applications of Tersan 1991 was superior to one 8 oz application.) The one exception is the October 7 reading of EL-273.

Table 1. The effectiveness of various systemic fungicides for the control of stripe smut in East Lansing study on October 7.

Treatment	Rate/1000 sq ft	% plants infected with stripe smut ⁴	
		application ^{1,2}	2 applications ^{1,3}
EL-273	8 oz	13 a	4 a
Tersan 1991	8 oz	18 a	8 a
TD 1771	8 oz	23 a b	8 a
Tersan 1991	4 oz	18 a	8 a
EL-273	4 oz	18 a	13 a b
TD 1771	4 oz	33 b c	17 a b
TD 1604	8 oz	38 c	31 b
Tersan 1991	2 oz	25 a b	35 b c
TD 1604	4 oz	43 c	38 b c
Untreated Control	--	42 c	50 c

¹ each figure is the average number of plants infected with stripe smut in 3 replications

² received treatments on 5/26 except TD 1771 which was treated on 7/16

³ received treatments on 5/26 except TD 1771 which received treatments on 7/16 and 7/30

⁴ treatments followed by same letter are not significant at 5% level

Read 10/7

A second study for stripe smut control was set up in Birmingham, Michigan. The first application for the Birmingham study was made on May 27 with Tersan 1991, EL-273 and TD 1771; the second application was made on September 15 and the readings were taken on November 1. The results can be seen in Table 2. They show that all the fungicides were effective in controlling stripe smut.

Table 2. The effectiveness of various systemic fungicides for the control of stripe smut in the Birmingham study.

Treatment ²	Rate/1000 sq ft	% Plants infected with Stripe Smut ^{1,3}
EL-273	8 oz	2 a
Tersan 1991	8 oz	3 a
TD 1771	8 oz	6 a
TD 1771	4 oz	20 a
Tersan 1991	4 oz	25 a
Untreated control	--	78 b

1
Each figure is the average number of plants infected with stripe smut in 3 replications.

2
All plots received two applications, one on May 27 and one on September 15

3
Treatments followed by the same letter are not significant at the 5% level

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