CONTROL OF POWDERY MILDEW ON MERION KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

J. M. Vargas, Jr., and R. Detweiler

The 1971 powdery mildew study was conducted on Merion Kentucky bluegrass grown in the shade on the north side of the Plant Pathology Fieldhouse. The plots were 4 x 6 and the treatments were replicated 3 times. The following treatments were applied on May 26: Tersan 1991 8 and 4 oz; EL-273 4 oz and TD 1604, 4 and 2 oz. The same treatments were applied on July 12 with the exception of TD 1604 which was replaced with TD 1771 at 4 and 2 oz rates. The results can be seen in Tables 1 and 2.

The results show that the 4 oz rate of EL-273 and the 8 oz rate of Tersan 1991 were the most effective materials for controlling powdery mildew over both the 6 and 4 week periods.

Treatment	Rate/1000 sq. ft.	6 weeks 5/26-7/12	
		1,2	
		% infection	
EL-273	4 oz	0 a	
Tersan 1991	8 oz	15 a	
Tersan 1991	4 oz	50 Ъ	
TD 1604	4 oz	63 b c	
TD 1604	2 oz	87 c	
Check		87 c	

Table 1. The percent powdery mildew infection present in plots 6 weeks

1
treatments followed by same letter are not significantly
different at the 5 % level

2

each figure represents an average of 3 replications

Treatment	rate/1000 sq ft	4 weeks 7/12-8/12 % infection ^{1,2}
EL-273	4 oz	2 a
Tersan 1991	8 oz	7 a
TD 1771	4 oz	26 b
Tersan 1991	4 oz	33 b
TD 1771	2 oz	43 b
Check		90 c

Table 2. The percent powdery mildew infection present in plots 4 weeks after treatment

treatments followed by the same letter are not significantly different at the 5 % level

² each figure represents an average of 3 replications