

TYPHULA BLIGHT CONTROL

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The 1973 Typhula blight (gray snow mold) fungicide evaluation trials were conducted at the Boyne Highland Golf Course on "Penncross" creeping bentgrass mowed at 1/2 inch. No fungicides were applied to the test area during the growing season.

The wettable powder (WP) fungicides were applied with a 15 gallon John Bean Spartan Sprayer, and the granular fungicides with a two foot Scotts spreader. The plots were 8 ft. x 8 ft. and the treatments were replicated 3 times in a random block design.

The results show that Triarimol 70% WP, 8 + 4 oz; Tersan SP 65% WP, 9 oz; Cad-Trete, 8 oz; and Cleary's 3336 50% WP, 8 oz, all significantly controlled Typhula blight when compared to the untreated check. The other fungicides, including the granular formulation of Cleary's 3336, were not effective in controlling the disease (Table 1).

This is the second season we have seen Triarimol effectively control Typhula blight. We now feel that Triarimol along with Tersan SP will satisfactorily control Typhula blight in addition to the mercuries. Cad-Trete and Cleary's 3336 50% WP also show promise although more testing is needed before any recommendations can be made.

Table 1. 1973 Typhula Blight Fungicide Evaluations

Treatment	Formulation	Rate/1000	Average % area infected ²
Triarimol	70% WP	8 oz	0 a
Triarimol	70% WP	4 oz	1 a
Tersan SP	65% WP	9 oz	2 a
Cad Trete	GR	8 lbs	27 a
Cleary's 3336	50% WP	8 oz	28 a
MF 556	75% WP	9 oz	70 b
MF 556	75% WP	6 oz	78 b
Topsin M	70% WP	8 oz	78 b
Bay Dam 18654	50% WP	8 oz	80 b
MF 573	75% WP	6 oz	83 b
MF 573	75% WP	9 oz	93 b
Cleary's 3336	GR	8 lbs	93 b
Bromosan	GR	8 lbs	95 b
Fungo	50% WP	4 oz	95 b
Check			96 b

¹Each figure is an average of three plots

²Treatments followed by the same letter are not significantly different at the .05 level.