

Treatment	Rate/1000 ft <sup>2</sup>	Plot disease ratings			AVE	(DMR)
		I	II	III		
Acti-dione TGF	.69 oz	3	2	4	3	C
LLSE	1:100 dilution	6	3	6	5	D
Aqua-Gro	8 fl oz	5*	3*	7*	5	D
Check	-	6	7	4	5.7	D

\*phytotoxicity

NOTE: Treatments followed by same letter are not significantly different at 5% level.

Results: Common Dollarspot study

All treatments with the exception of Aqua-gro 8 fl oz and LLSE at the 1:100 dilution gave significant control when compared to the untreated control. The entire area had a rating of 8-9 when the study was initiated. The dollar spot was so severe that individual spots could not be counted so an estimated % disease was used.

#### Benzimidazole - Resistant Dollarspot Study - 1978

The benzimidazole - resistant dollarspot (*Sclerotinia homeocarpa*) study was conducted on a Toronto creeping bentgrass nursery at Maple Lanes Golf course in Warren, Michigan. The 3' x 6' plots were laid out in three replications in a randomized block design. All liquid treatments were applied with a small-plot CO<sub>2</sub> sprayer at a volume of 40 gal/acre. The granular formulations were applied with a Scotts - drop type spreader.

Treatments were applied to the plots on August 14, August 30 and September 15. The disease infestation had reached severe levels prior to the first application.

The ratings were taken on September 26.

Benzimidazole - Resistant Dollarspot Study - 1978  
Disease rating scale: 1 (no disease) - 9 (severe disease)

Treatment	Rate/1000 ft <sup>2</sup>	Plot disease rating			AVE	(DMR)
		I	II	III		
DPX 4424 + Tersan 75	1 oz ai + 3 oz	2	1	1	1.3	A
DPX 4424	1 oz ai	1	1	2	1.3	A
Daconil 2787 - 6F	6 fl oz	2	1	1	1.3	A
Bayleton - 25WP	1 oz ai	2	1	1	1.3	A
Daconil 2787 - WP	4 oz	1	2	2	1.7	AB
BFN 8006 - GR	10 lbs	2	1	2	1.7	AB
BFN 8090	10 oz	2	1	2	1.7	AB
Bayleton 50WP	1 oz ai	2	1	3	2	AB
BFN 8077	10 fl oz	2	2	2	2	AB
Rp 26019	1 oz	2	2	3	2.3	ABC
BFN 7789	1 fl oz	2	2	3	2.3	ABC
CGA-64251-EC	8 gm ai	2	2	3	2.3	ABC
Acti-dione Plus	2 oz	2	3	3	2.7	ABC
Daconil 2787 - 500 FL	6 fl oz	3	2	3	2.7	ABC
Acti-dione TGF + Fe SO <sub>4</sub>	2 oz + 2 oz	3	3	3	3	ABC
Lesco 2887	3 oz	5	3	3	3.7	BC
Acti-dione TGF	2 oz	4	3	6	4.3	C
Spectro	3 oz	3	7	3	4.3	C
FDS Fert. + BRS Fung. 2X	5 lbs	8	3	8	6.3	D
Check	-	8	6	7	7	DE
FDS Fert. + BRS Fung. 1X	5.5 lbs	8	6	7	7	DE
LLSE	1:150 dilution	7	7	8	7.3	DE
Cleary 3336 - WP	1 oz	7	8	7	7.3	DE
Kromad	4 oz	9	5	8	7.3	DE
Caddy	1 fl oz	8	9	5	7.3	DE
FDS Fert. 20-4-12 + BRS Fung.	5.5 lbs	8	6	9	7.7	DE
MF 598	4 oz	9	7	7	7.7	DE
Fungo 50	1 oz	9	7	7	7.7	DE
Tersan 75	3 oz	8	7	9	8	DE
Tersan 1991	1 oz	9	9	6	8	DE
Cleary 3336 - FL	1 fl oz	9	9	8	8.7	E
LLSE	1:75 dilution	8	9	9	8.7	E

NOTE: All treatments followed by the same letter are not significantly different at the 5% level.

## Results: Benzimidazole Resistant Dollarspot

The following treatments all gave significant control when compared to the untreated control: Daconil 2787 (6F) 6 fl oz, Daconil 2787 (WP) 4 oz, Daconil 2787 (500 FL) 6 fl oz, DPX 4424 1 oz ai, DPX 4424 1 oz ai + Tersan 75 3 oz, Bayleton (25 WP) 1 oz ai, Bayleton (50 WP) 1 oz ai, BFN 8006 (GR) 10 lbs., BFN 8090 10 oz, BFN 8077 10 fl oz, Rp 26019 1 oz, BFN 7789 10 fl oz, CGA 64251 (EC) 8 gms ai, Acti-dione Plus 2 oz, Acti-dione TGF 2 oz + FeSO<sub>4</sub> 2 oz, Acti-dione TGF 2 oz, Lesco 2887 3 oz and Spectro 3 oz. As expected, the benzimidazole systemic fungicides did not control this strain of Sclerotinia homeocarpa.

Many benzimidazole - resistant strains of Sclerotinia homeocarpa are very vigorous and repeated applications are necessary to achieve control with the fungicides that are available at this time.

## Anthracnose - Fungicide Study # 1 - 1978

The 1978 anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola) fungicide study #1 was conducted on the Bay Pointe Golf Club in West Bloomfield, Mi., on an irrigated annual bluegrass fairway maintained at a 1/2" height of cut. The plot was laid out in 3 replications in a randomized block design.

The liquid applications were made with a CO<sub>2</sub> small-plot sprayer at a volume of 40 gal/acre while the granular formulations were applied with a 3' Scotts drop-type spreader.

All treatments were applied to the plots on August 3 and August 17, except as noted on the data charts. The ratings were taken on August 31.