Results: Anthracnose Fungicide Studies

The original anthracnose study was conducted at the Dearborn Country Club, Dearborn, Mi. When no disease developed on this site, two new studies were initiated, one at the Bay Pointe Golf Club, West Bloomfield, Mi. and one at Burrough's Farms in Brighton, Mi. Both new plot sites were already suffering severe anthracnose infections. There was initially no recovery in either treated or non-treated plots on both sites. When recovery did occur, it occurred simultaneously in both treated and non-treated plots. Hence, there was no significant difference in disease control between the treated plots and the untreated control.

Fusarium Blight Study - 1978

The 1978 Fusarium blight (Fusarium roseum) study was conducted on a commercial lawn area at the Vlasic Pickle Corporation building in Farmington, Michigan on irrigated Merion Kentucky bluegrass turf that had previously been suffering from a Fusarium infestation. The plots were 6' x 9' and were replicated four times in a randomized block design. The turf was maintained at a two-inch height of cut.

This study consisted of fungicides, wetting agents and nematicides. All treatments were applied on July 13. Application of both fungicides and wetting agents was accomplished with an Ortho hose jar applicator, while the nematicides were applied with a 3' Scotts drop-type spreader. The entire area was irrigated prior to the applications and all applications were drenched into the root zone.

The ratings were taken on July 27.

Fusarium Blight Study - 1978
Number of rings/plot

Treatment	Rate/1000 ft^2	No. Active rings/plot I	II	III	IV	AVE	(DMR)
Tersan 1991	8 oz	0	0	0	1	.25	A
Tersan 1991	4 oz	0	0	2	0	.5	A
Tersan 1991 + Vydate (EC)	4 oz + 6 fl oz	0	0	2	0	.5	A
Rp 26019	8 oz (foliarly)	1	0	1	0	.5	A
BFN 8077	20 fl oz	0	0	1	1	.5	A
Vydate (EC)	12 fl oz	0	0	2	1	.75	A
DPX 4424	1 oz ai	0	0	3	0	.75	A
DPX 4424	4 oz ai	1	0	2	0	.75	A
Bayleton (50 WP) + Tersan 1991	4 oz + 4 oz	0	0	3	0	.75	A
Aqua-Gro + Tersan 1991	8 fl oz + 8 oz	1	2	1	0	1	A
Dasinat	3 lbs	0	1	3	0	1	A
Bayleton (50 WP)	4 oz	1	0	0	3	1	A
Bayleton (50 WP)	.5 oz ai-foliarly	1	1	0	2	1	A
Rp 26019	4 oz-foliarly	3	0	0	1	1	A
BFN 8006	10 lbs	0	0	3	1	1	A
BFN 8006	20 lbs	0	1	2	1	1	A
BFN 8077	10 fl oz	0	3	0	1	1	A
Bayleton (50 WP)	1 oz ai-foliarly	4	1	0	0	1.25	A
DPX 4424	2 oz ai	1	0	1	3	1.25	A
Cleary 3336	8 oz	3	0	1	1	1.25	A
BFN 7789	20 fl oz	4	0	1	1	1.5	A
CGA-64251-EC	20 gm ai	6	0	0	1	1.75	A
BFN 8090	10 fl oz	0	0	5	2	1.75	A
BFN 8090	20 fl oz	0	0	5	3	2	A
BFN 7789	10 fl oz	1	0	7	1	2.25	A
Vydate (EC)	6 fl oz	0	1	6	3	2.5	A
Fungo	8 oz	5	2	2	1	2.5	A
CGA-64251-EC	12 gm ai	7	0	1	3	2.75	A
Aqua-Gro	8 fl oz	0	4	6	1	2.75	A
Check	-	4	2	4	1	2.75	A

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

Results: Fusarium Blight Fungicide Study

A severe outbreak of Fusarium blight did not occur during 1978 and by early September the entire area had recovered from previous seasons scars. This often happens to areas that have been severely affected with Fusarium blight, due to the extra care they receive (watering + fertility) from the attention drawn to the area by the research being conducted there. It also points out the importance of good cultural practices like watering and nitrogen fertility in the control of Fusarium blight.

LLSE - Anthracnose Study - 1978

The LLSE - Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola) study was applied on an annual bluegrass fairway on the Burroughs Farms Golf Course, Brighton, Mi. The fairway received normal maintenance except for fungicide and fertilizer treatments, which were applied only in conjunction with the experiment.

Treatments were applied monthly, except as noted on the data charts. The granular treatments were applied with a Scotts drop-type spreader while the LLSE and Tersan 1991 were applied with a CO_2 small-plot sprayer at a volume of 40 gal/acre. Treatments were applied to the plot on June 2, July 6, and August 8, except as noted on the data charts.

The ratings were made on September 6.