Results: Helminthosporium melting-out

The following treatments all gave significant control of Helminthosporium melting-out when compared to the untreated control: DPX 4424, .5 oz ai, 1 oz ai, 2 oz ai; DPX 4424 1 oz ai + Tersan 1991 1 oz; DPX 4424 .5 oz ai + Tersan 75 3 oz; DPX 4424 1 oz ai + Tersan 75 3 oz; Daconil 2787 (WP) 4 oz, 2 oz; Daconil 2787 (6F) 6 fl oz; Daconil 2787 (500 FL) 6 fl oz; Rp 26019 .5 oz ai, .75 oz ai, 1 oz ai; BFN 8077 4 fl oz; GA 64251 (EC) 12 gm ai; BFN 7789 2 fl oz, 4 fl oz; Acti-dione TGF .69 oz; Lesco 2887 2 oz, 3 oz; and BFN 8090 1 oz. There are several new fungicides with excellent potential for the control of Helminthosporium melting-out. These new materials, along with established materials like Daconil 2787 and Acti-dione TGF, should provide a good selection of Helminthosporium melting-out fungicides for the future.

Common Dollar Spot - Fungicide Study - 1978

The 1978 common (benzimidazole sensitive) dollar spot (*Sclerotinia homeocarpa*) study was conducted on a *Poa annua* fairway on the Burroughs Farms Golf Course, Brighton, Michigan. The 3' x 6' plots were laid out in three replications in a randomized block design. All liquid fungicide applications were made with a CO_2 small-plot sprayer at a volume of 40 gal/acre. All granular formulations were applied with a 3' Scotts drop-type spreader.

The dollar spot infestation was severe over the entire plot area prior to the first fungicide application on August 24. A second treatment was made on September 8, with the ratings being taken on September 20.

Common Dollarspot Fungicide Study - 1978
Disease Rating Scale - 1 (no disease) - 9 (severe disease)

Treatment	Rate/1000 ft^2	Plot disease ratings				
		I	II	III	AVE	(DMR)
Tersan 1991	1 oz	1	1	1	1	A
Fungo 50	1 oz	1	1	1	1	A
Cleary 3336	1 oz	1	1	1	1	A
Cleary 3336-FL	1 fl oz	1	1	1	1	A
Spectro	3 oz	1	1	1	1	A
FDS Fert. 20-4-12+BRS Fung.	5.5 lbs	1	1	1	1	A
FDS Fert. + BRS Fung. 2X	5 lbs	1	1	1	1	A
FDS FERT. + BRS Fung. 1X	5.5 lbs	1	1	1	1	A
MF 598	4 oz	1	1	1	1	A
Kromad	4 oz	1	1	1	1	A
Daconil 2787-6F	6 fl oz	1	1	1	1	A
DPX 4424 + Tersan 1991	.5 oz ai + .5 oz	1	1	1	1	A
DPX 4424	2 oz ai	1	1	1	1	A
Lesco 2887	2 oz	1	1	1	1	A
Lesco 2887	3 oz	1	1	1	1	A
BFN 8090	10 oz	1	1	1	1	A
BFN 7789	5 fl oz	1	1	1	1	A
BFN 8077	5 fl oz	1	1	1	1	A
Bayleton - 25WP	.5 oz ai	1	1	1	1	A
Bayleton - 50WP	1 oz ai	1	1	2	1.3	AB
Bayleton - 25WP	1 oz ai	1	1	2	1.3	AB
BFN 7789	10 fl oz	1	2	1	1.3	AB
Bromosan WP	3 oz	1	1	2	1.3	AB
CGA-64251-EC	4 gm ai	1	1	2	1.3	AB
DPX 4424	1 oz ai	1	2	1	1.3	AB
DPX 4424 + Tersan 75	.5 oz ai + 3 oz	1	1	2	1.3	AB
DPX 4424 + Tersan 75	1 oz ai + 3 oz	2	1	1	1.3	AB
Daconil 2787 - WP	4 oz	2	1	1	1.3	AB
Bayleton 50WP	.5 oz ai	1	2	2	1.7	ABC
BFN 8077	10 fl oz	2	1	2	1.7	ABC
BFN 8090	5 oz	1	3	1	1.7	ABC
Bromosan FL	4 fl oz	1	2	2	1.7	ABC
Caddy	1 fl oz	1	2	2	1.7	ABC
Bromosan FL + Caddy	4 fl oz + 1 fl oz	2	1	2	1.7	ABC
DPX 4424	.5 oz ai	2	1	2	1.7	ABC
Rp 26019	1 oz	2	1	2	1.7	ABC
Acti-dione Plus	.69 oz	2	2	2	2	ABC
Acti-dione TGF + Fe SO_4	.34 oz + .34 oz	2	3	1	2	ABC
Acti-dione TGF + Fe SO_4	.69 oz + .69 oz	2	2	2	2	ABC
Daconil 2787 - 500 FL	6 fl oz	2	1	3	2	ABC
Rp 26019	.5 oz	2	3	1	2	ABC
Rp 26019	.75 oz	2	1	3	2	ABC
CGA-64251-EC	8 gm ai	2	2	3	2.3	ABC
LLSE	1:10 dilution	3	3	2	2.7	BC
Acti-dione TGF	.34 oz	4	2	2	2.7	BC
Acti-dione Plus	.34 oz	2	3	3	2.7	BC

Treatment	Rate/1000 ft^2	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_2 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.