

Hartland Fusarium Blight - Fertility Study - 1979-80

The Hartland Fusarium Blight - Fertility study was conducted on an irrigated Earon Kentucky bluegrass fairway mowed to a 3/4 inch mowing height in an area that had Fusarium blight the previous year. Established in November 1979, this study is a long term investigation of the effectiveness of various nitrogen carriers and application sequences for the control of Fusarium blight. The plots were read on July 17 when new symptoms began to appear. The wet weather that followed caused symptom development to cease and all plots recovered by late August.

Results and Conclusions

These data are inconclusive since all treatments recovered before severe infection occurred. Also, at the time infection occurred, no plots had received one full year of nitrogen treatments.

Table 19. Fusarium Blight - Fertility Study - 1979-80.
Hartland Golf Course, Hartland, MI.

Treatment	Month/lbs. N. per application						
	N	A	M	J	J	A	S
1. IBDU (coarse)	1	-	-	1/2	1/2	1/2	1
2. IBDU (fine)	1	-	-	1/2	1/2	1/2	1
3. Sulfur Coated Urea	1	-	-	1/2	1/2	1/2	1
4. Sulfur Coated Urea (Special)	1	-	-	1/2	1/2	1/2	1
5. Powder Blue (Nitroform) + Urea	1/2 + 1/2	-	-	1/4 + 1/4	1/4 + 1/4	1/4 + 1/4	1/2 + 1/2
6. Powder Blue (Nitroform) + Urea	-	-	1/2 + 1/2	3/4 PB 1/4 Urea	-	-	1 + 1
7. Urea	1	-	-	1/2	1/2	1/2	1
8. Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Urea	-	1	1	1	-	-	1
10. IBDU (coarse)	-	1	1	1	-	-	1
11. Sulfur Coated Urea	-	1	1	1	-	-	1
12. Powder Blue (Nitroform) + Urea	-	1/2 + 1/2	1/2 + 1/2	3/4 + 1/2	-	-	1 + 1
13. Urea	-	1	1	-	-	1	1

Table 20. Fusarium Blight - Fertility Study - 1980.
 Hartland Glen Golf Course, Hartland, MI.
 Number of Fusarium rings/plot - 7/17/80.

Treatment #	Replication				AVE.	DMR
	I	II	III	IV		
11	0	0	0	0	0	A
10	0	0	0	1	.25	AB
6	0	0	0	1	.25	AB
3	0	0	2	0	.5	AB
13	0	0	2	0	.5	AB
4	0	0	2	1	.75	ABC
5	0	2	0	1	.75	ABC
9	0	0	2	1	.75	ABC
8	2	1	0	2	1.25	ABCD
12	1	1	2	1	1.25	ABCD
1	0	2.5	4	1	1.88	BCD
7	1	5	2	2	2.5	CD
2	4	1	5	1	2.75	D

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