Golf Course Fairway Fungigation Efficacy Study - 1980
Walnut Hills Golf Course, East Lansing, Michigan

The 1980 fairway fungigation study was conducted on two irrigated, annual bluegrass fairways (14 & 17) mowed at a 5/8 inch cutting height on the Walnut Hills Golf Course in East Lansing, Michigan.

Undiluted Daconil 2787 flowable (Fl) 500 fungicide was injected at a rate of approximately 11 gallons/hour directly into the irrigation line using a Hydroflo chem-injector (Hydroflo Corp., 112 Maple Ave., Dublin PA 18917). Daconil 2787 Fl was applied at a 7 qts/acre rate to the fairways based on the irrigation system with a 900 gallon/minute pump with Toro 696 two speed individual irrigation heads set on a 5 minute cycle which delivers 60 gallons of water/minute and 3/10 inch precipitation/hour.

Daconil 2787 Fl fungigation applications were made on May 9, June 9, June 26, July 18, August 12 and August 29. Treatments were applied on an as needed basis with the mid-summer spray intervals being shortened due to Sclerotinia dollarspot (Sclerotinia homeocarpa) and Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola) pressure. Two adjacent fairways received a similar treatment, 7 qts/acre rate of Daconil 2787 Fl on May 12, June 27, July 18, August 13 and August 29 applied with a John Bean sprayer at the 7 qts/acre rate with an output of 38 gallons/acre.

Results and Discussion

Sclerotinia dollarspot and anthracnose were the only two diseases observed on the Poa annua fairways during the summer period. A mild outbreak of Fusarium patch (Fusarium nivale) occurred in May. Daconil 2787 Fl applied through the irrigation system gave disease control comparable to Daconil 2787 Fl applied the more conventional ground sprayer application method.