Establishment

The 1981 Helminthosporium melting-out (<u>Helminthosporium vagans</u>) fungicide study was conducted at the MSU Soils Research Farm on Park Kentucky bluegrass maintained at a 1 1/2" height of cut. Fungicides were applied at various intervals as indicated in the data chart. All treatments were applied with a CO₂ small-plot sprayer at a volume of 40 gal/acre.

The study was divided into two parts, one consisting of the usual three replications of a random block design and the other consisting of four replications of the same experimental plot design. The plots were $3' \times 6'$ in size.

The plots were read on May 29, 1981 (Tables 2 and 3).

A second Helminthosporium melting-out (<u>Helminthosporium vagans</u>) study was conducted on an irrigated, Baron Kentucky bluegrass fairway at the Hartland Glen Golf Course in Hartland, MI. The study was laid out in three replications of a random block design utilizing a plot size of 6' x 9'. Treatments were applied on April 30, May 18 and May 28, except as noted on the data chart. A CO₂ small plot sprayer was used to apply the treatments at a volume of 40 gal/acre. All granular materials were pre-weighed and applied by hand.

The plots were rated for disease on June 2 (Table 4).

Results

Study A, MSU Crop and Soil Science Field Lab (Table 2). The fungicides giving the best management of Helminthosporium melting-out in order of ranking were Chipco 26019 at the 2 oz. rate at both 14- and 28-day intervals, BASF 43600 at 1, 2 and .5 oz ai applied every two weeks, Daconil 2787 fl. 2 oz. every 10 days, Actidione RZ .55 oz. every 21 days, CGA 64251 4 gm ai every 14 days, Daconil 2787 fl. 6 oz. at 10- and 14-day intervals and Actidione RZ .55 oz. applied only once. Chipco 26019 at the 2 oz. rate gave excellent disease control even at a 28-day interval. The 2 oz. rate of Daconil on a 10-day basis gave the same level of management of Helminthosporium melting-out as the 6 oz. rate applied on a 14-day schedule, as previously seen in Sclerotinia dollar spot fungicide trials. One early treatment of Actidione RZ at the .55 oz. rate in 3 gals of water gave good management of Helminthosporium melting-out for the duration of the experiment.

Study B, MSU Crop and Soil Science Field Lab (Table 3). EL 222 appears to have little efficacy against <u>H</u>. <u>vagans</u>. It was compatible with Daconil 2787 and could be used in a tank mix for broader disease management.

	Rate/1000 ft ²	Re	plicat			
Treatment		I	II	III	AVE	DMR
Chipco 26019	2 oz.4	1	1	1	1	A
Chipco 26019	2 oz.^2	1	1	1	1	Α
BAS 43600	1 oz. ai. ²	1	1	2	1.3	A
BAS 43600	2 oz. ai. ²	1	1	2	1.3	A
BAS 43600	.5 oz. ai. ²	2	1	2	1.7	AB
Daconil 2787 Fl.	2 fl. oz. ¹	5	1	1	2.3	ABC
Acti-dione RZ	.55 oz 2 gal. H ₂ O ³	3	2	3	2.7	ABC
CGA 64251	4 gm. ai.2	2	5	3	3.3	ABCD
Daconil 2787 Fl.	6 fl. oz. ¹	4	2	5	3.7	ABCD
Daconil 2787 Fl.	6 fl. oz. ²	3	4	4	3.7	ABCD
Acti-dione RZ	.55 oz 3 gal. H ₂ 0	3	3	5	3.7	ABCD
	(1 applic. only)					
Acti-dione RZ	.55 oz. – 1 gal. H_20^3	3	5	3	3.7	ABCD
Daconil 2787 Fl.	4 fl. oz. ²	3f	4	6	4.3	BCD
Acti-dione RZ	.55 oz 1 gal. H ₂ O	2	7	4	4.3	BCD
	(1 applic. only)					
Acti-dione RZ	1.1 oz 1 gal. H ₂ 0	3	7	3	4.3	BCD
	(1 applic. only)					
Daconil 2787 Fl.	6 fl. oz. ¹	6	4	4	4.7	CD
(in	terval and rate adjustable)				
Acti-dione RZ	1.1 oz 3 gal. H ₂ 0	6	5	3	4.7	CD
	(1 applic. only)					
Daconil 2787 Fl.	4 fl. oz.1	3	5	7	5	CDE
Daconil 2787 Fl.	2 fl. oz. ²	3	5	7	5	CDE
CGA-64251	8 gm. ai. ²	7	2	7	5.3	CDE
Daconil 2787 Fl.	3 fl. oz. ¹	7	7	5	6.3	DE
(in	terval and rate adjustable)				
Control		8	8	7	7.7	E

Table 2. Helminthosporium Melting-Out Fungicide Study - 1981. MSU Crop and Soils Research Farm. Rating 1 (no disease) - 9 (90% or greater infection). 5/29/81.

Treatments followed by the same letter are not significantly different from others at the 5% level of significance.

¹All 10 day interval treatments applied 4/21, 5/1, 5/12, 4/22. ²All 14 day interval treatments applied 4/21, 5/5, 5/19. ³All 21 day interval treatments applied 4/21, 5/12. ⁴All 28 day interval treatments applied 4/21, 5/19.

		Replication					
Treatment	Rate/Acre	I	I II III I		IV	AVE	DMR
E1 222 + Dacopil 2787 (WP)	.25 lb. ai./A.	3	5	3	3	3.5	A
Daconil 2787 (WP)	8 1b. ai./A.	3	4	6	3	3.8	AB
Daconil 2787 (WP)	4 1b. ai./A.	5	4	4	4	4	ABC
E1 222 + Dacopil 2787 (WP)	.125 lb. ai./A.	5	4	7	2	4.3	ABC
E1 222 +	.125 1b. ai./A.	4	5	4	6	4.8	ABCD
E1 222 + Daconil 2787 (WP)	.25 lb. ai./A.	2	6	8	3	4.8	ABCD
E1 222 +	.5 lb. ai./A.	2	6	8	3	4.8	ABCD
E1 222	125 1b. ai./A.	3	6	7	4	5	ABCD
E1 222 + Deconil 2787 (WP)	.125 1b. ai./A.	4	7	3	6	5	ABCD
E1 222 + Daconil 2787 (WP)	.25 lb. ai./A.	3	7	4	6	5	ABCD
E1 222 + Daconil 2787 (WP)	.5 lb. ai./A. + 8 lb. ai./A.	4	6	3	7	5	ABCD
Daconil 2787 (WP)	2 1b. ai./A.	6	7	5	4	5.5	ABCD
E1 222 + Daconil 2787 (WP)	.5 lb. ai./A. + 2 lb. ai./A.	7	3	8	4	5.5	ABCD
Control		7	8	6	5	6.5	BCD
E1 222	.5 lb. ai./A.	7	6	7	7	6.8	CD
E1 222	.25 lb. ai./A.	4	9	8	8	7.3	D

Table 3. Helminthosporium Melting-Out Fungicide Study - 1981. MSU Crops and Soils Research Farm. Rating 1 (no disease) - 9 (90% infection or greater). 5/29/81.

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

Note: All treatments applied 4/21, 5/5, 5/19.

		Replication				
Treatment	Rate/1000 ft ²	I II		III	AVE	DMR
Chipco 260191	2 oz.	3	2	2	2.3	A
CGA 55100 ²	28 gm. ai.	2	2	3	2.3	A
Par Ex $(18-4-16) + CGA-64251^3$	12 gm. ai.	3	4	2	3	Α
CGA 55100 ²	22 gm. ai.	5	2	2	3	A
Par Ex $(18-4-6) + CGA-64251^3$	8 gm. ai.	3	5	3	3.7	Α
Check		6	6	5	5.7	В

Table 4. Hartland Helminthosporium Melting-Out Fungicide Study - 1981. Rating 1 (no disease) - 9 (90% infection or greater). Rated 6/2/81.

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

¹Applied 4/30, 5/18, 5/28. ²Applied 4/30, 5/18. ³Applied 4/30, 5/28.

Results

Hartland Glen Golf Course (Table 4). The CGA 55100 applications at the 22 + 28 gm. ai. rates and CGA 64251 at the 8 + 12 gm. ai. rates applied in combination with a Par Ex fertilizer blend gave excellent management of Helminthosporium melting-out compared to the standard Chipco 26019 and the untreated control. The Par Ex fertilizer was applied at a rate of .8 lb. of actual nitrogen/1000 sq ft/application.