

Fusarium Blight Fungicide Studies - 1981

Establishment

The 1981 Fusarium blight (Fusarium roseum) fungicide studies were conducted on the Hartland Glen Golf Course, Hartland, MI, on an irrigated Baron Kentucky bluegrass fairway which was maintained at a 3/4" height of cut. The studies were placed on areas where the disease had been active in previous years.

Bayleton Study

Treatments were initiated preventatively on May 18 with Bayleton foliar applications of .25 oz., .5 oz., 1 oz. and 2 oz. active ingredient/1000 ft² in 4 replications of a random block design. Subsequent treatments were applied as follows: .25 oz. ai. applied every 10 days, .5 oz. ai. applied every 20 days, 1 oz. ai. applied every 30 days, 1.5 oz. ai. applied every 45 days and 2 oz. ai. applied every 60 days. Also included in this test was Panasea, a liquified Laminaria sea plant extract product. Applications were continued until it was obvious the disease was not going to develop in the plot area.

Fungicide Maintenance Study

This replicated, randomized block design study was applied on July 16, prior to any re-activation of the Fusarium blight disease. Many standard systemic and contact type fungicides were included, along with a number of experimental fungicides and fertilizers.

Results

Disease pressure never developed in either study area, so no data was obtained.