

TURF DISEASE MANAGEMENT REPORT

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SNOW MOLD FUNGICIDE TRIALS - 1983-84

The 1983-1984 snow mold fungicide trials were conducted at the Boyne Highlands Resort on Penncross creeping bentgrass mowed at 1/2". Treatments were applied to 6' x 9' plots in three applications of a random block design on October 29, 1983 (Tables 1 and 2). The wettable powders and flowables were applied with a small-plot CO₂ sprayer at a volume of 40 gal/acre. The granular treatments were pre-weighed and applied by hand. The plots were rated immediately following the snow cover melt-off on April 13, 1984.

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS MELTING-OUT FUNGICIDE TRIALS - 1984

The 1984 Drechslera poae (formerly Helminthosporium vagans) fungicide and fertilizer studies were conducted at the Hancock Turfgrass Research Center on the MSU campus on Kenblue Kentucky bluegrass maintained at 1 1/2" height of cut. The studies were set up in a randomized block design consisting of three replications/treatment with a plot size of 3' x 6' from the fungicide and fertility studies and 6' x 6' for the Daconil 2787 fl application timing study. All treatments (including fertilizers) were applied with a CO₂ small-plot sprayer at 30 PSI at a volume of 48 gal/acre.

Fungicide Study

Treatments were initiated curatively on May 10 with subsequent applications being made on 14, 21 and 30 day schedules as indicated in Table 3. The plots were rated on June 14, at which time the 14 day treatments had been applied 3 times, the 21 day treatments had been applied twice and the 30 day treatments had been applied twice.

Daconil 2787 Application Timing Study

Treatments were initiated during the fall of 1983 and carried over through the spring of 1984 as indicated in Tables 4 and 5. Applications were made on September 28, October 24, November 18, April 19, and May 17. The plots were rated for disease level and overall turf quality on June 1.

Table 1. Boyne Highlands Snow Mold Study - 1983-84. Percent area infected with all snow molds. (Typhula incarnata, Typhula ishkariensis, Gerlachia nivalis). Ratings taken 4/13/84. Percent plot area infected.

Treatment	Rate/1000 ft ²	Rep. I	Rep II	Rep. III	Ave.	DMR
Calo-Gran	6 lbs.	0	0	0	0	A
Calo-Clor	3 oz.	0	0	0	0	A
Daconil 2787 fl + Tersan 1991	8 fl. oz + 4 fl oz.	0	0	0	0	A
DS-57654	8 oz	0	0	0	0	A
MF-701 (GR)	24 oz.	0	0	0	0	A
Daconil 2787 F1	16 fl oz	1	0	1	.7	A
Daconil 2787 F1	8 fl oz	4	0	0	1.3	A
Daconil 2787 + Tersan 1991	8 fl oz + 2 oz	0	5	1	2	A
Daconil 2787 + Tersan 1991	8 fl oz + 1 oz	5	0	2	2.3	A
PMAS + Clearspray	2 fl oz + 6 fl oz	5	5	1	3.7	A
Scotts F + FII	2X	10	5	0	5	A
BRC 227	8.32 gm ai	6	10	5	7	A
Scotts F + FII	1X	20	10	1	10.3	A
BRC 227	4.16 gm ai	25	40	30	31.7	B
Check	---	80	60	15	51.7	C
Clearspray	6 fl oz	70	80	40	63.3	C

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

Table 2. Boyne Highlands Snow Mold Study - 1983-84. Percent area infected with gray snow molds. (Typhula incarnata, Typhula ishkariensis). Ratings taken 4/13/84. Percent plot area infected.

Treatment	Rate/1000 ft ²	Rep. I	Rep. II	Rep. III	Ave.	DMR
Calo-Gran	6 lbs.	0	0	0	0	A
Calo-Clor	3 oz.	0	0	0	0	A
Daconil 2787 FL + Tersan 1991	8 fl. oz + 4 fl oz.	0	0	0	0	A
DS-57654	8 oz	0	0	0	0	A
MF-701 (GR)	24 oz.	0	0	0	0	A
Daconil 2787 F1	16 fl oz	1	0	0	0.3	A
Daconil 2787 F1	8 fl oz	2	0	0	0.7	A
Daconil 2787 + Tersan 1991	8 fl oz + 2 oz	0	5	1	2	A
Daconil 2787 + Tersan 1991	8 fl oz + 1 oz	5	0	2	2.3	A
PMAS + Clearspray	2 fl oz + 6 fl oz	5	5	1	3.7	A
Scotts F + FII	2X	10	5	0	5	A
BRC 227	8.32 gm ai	4	10	5	6.3	A
Scotts F + FII	1X	20	10	1	10.3	A
BRC 227	4.16 gm ai	25	40	30	31.7	B
Check	---	75	60	15	50	C
Clearspray	6 fl oz	70	70	30	56.7	C

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