

application was made on July 1 with subsequent applications being made at 14 and 21 day intervals through Oct. 7.

Red Thread disease rating taken 8/27/85
Rating scale - percent plot area infected

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Rate/1000 ft2</u>	<u>Interval</u>	<u>Rep.I</u>	<u>Rep.II</u>	<u>Rep.III</u>	<u>Ave.</u>	<u>DMR*</u>
Lesco 0585	2.5 oz	21 day	0	0	0	0	a
Lesco 0585	4 oz	21 day	0	0	0	0	a
Lesco 63539	6 fl oz	14 day	20	5	10	11.7	b
Lesco 63539	3 fl oz	14 day	15	20	5	13.3	b
Control	-	-	35	30	40	35	c

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

NECROTIC RING SPOT/SUMMER PATCH FUNGICIDE STUDIES - 1985

Fungicide trials were conducted on a residential condominium site in Novi, MI, which has a history of severe necrotic ring spot (Leptosphaeria korrae). The study was rated when the initial treatments were applied in mid-September. Treatments were re-applied monthly through mid-November at which time a second disease rating was taken. The post-treatment rating showed a general improvement in the entire plot area (including controls) and there was little evidence of disease activity during the time of the year when we normally expect to see renewed disease activity (fall). Therefore, no disease control data was obtained from this study.

A fungicide trial was also conducted on a summer patch (Phialophora graminicola) infected annual bluegrass fairway at the Orchard Lake Country Club in Orchard Lake, MI. This location had experienced a severe summer patch outbreak in the extraordinarily hot summer of 1983. The applications were made monthly beginning in June and continuing through September. Because we had an unusually cool summer, however, no summer patch appeared in the plot area this year.

W.A. CLEARY CHEMICAL CORP. BROMOSAN F NECROTIC RING SPOT STUDY

This study was designed to evaluate Bromosan F and its two components (Cleary's 3336 and thiram) for the control of necrotic ring spot (Leptosphaeria korrae) on bluegrass. The treatments were applied monthly from late June through late October. The plot area showed evidence of extensive disease activity (patches) from last year, but it was located at the same site as the necrotic ring spot study described above and, therefore, no new disease activity occurred this season and no data was obtained.

DOLLAR SPOT/SUMMER PATCH FAIRWAY STUDY - 1985 Orchard Lake Country Club, Orchard Lake, MI

This fairway (Poa annua) fungicide study was established on a moderately fertilized, irrigated fairway area which had been infected with summer patch in