

Dollar Spot Management using Reduced Fungicide Inputs

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The purpose of this study is to determine the efficacy of lower concentrations of the fungicide chlorothalonil used alone and in conjunction with small amounts of a liquid nitrogen source for management of dollar spot (*Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*) on greens. Since application of nitrogen is used as a means of helping to reduce dollar spot severity we are studying if the addition of nitrogen will have a beneficial impact. Due to possible future limitations on the amount of this fungicide used we are proactively looking for ways to reduce fungicide inputs while still maintaining acceptable levels of control.

A nearby separate study is examining the effect of tracking from spray equipment and its effect on efficacy. Using low and high rates of chlorothalonil we apply the fungicide and then simulate a tire rolling over a treated area. This study seeks to determine if there should be concern or not about spray application techniques on greens where driving over treated areas is often necessary.

Study 1. Low Input Control

Treatments	Rate/1000ft ²	Interval
1. Control	----	----
2. Daconil Ultrex	1oz	10 days
3. Daconil Ultrex + Liquid Urea	1oz, 1/12 lb.	10 days
4. Liquid Urea	1/12 lb.	10 days
5. Daconil Ultrex	1.8oz	14 days
6. Daconil Ultrex + Liquid Urea	1.8oz, 1/8 lb.	14 days
7. Daconil Ultrex	3.8oz	10 days

Study 2. Fungicide Tracking Effects

Treatments	Rate/1000ft ²	Interval
1. Control	----	----
2. Daconil Ultrex	1.9oz	10 days
3. Daconil Ultrex	3.8oz	10 days
4. Daconil Ultrex + Wheel tracks	1.9oz	10 days
5. Daconil Ultrex + Wheel tracks	3.8oz	10 days