

ing page starts with hot or new features, but the listing of the site's main features really sets the tone for this site as a serious weather watchers location.

The main features are:

WeatherSites - a comprehensive list of over 300 WWW, gopher, telnet, and FTP weather sites on the Internet.

USA Weather - city by city forecasts, current conditions, warnings and graphics for all 50 states.

Radar and Satellite - access to Nexrad and color satellite images.

WeatherCams - live images of weather conditions at over 700 locations in North America.

WeatherMaps - a comprehensive listing of surface and upper air maps, along with temperature, regional weather, and jet stream maps.

Weather Software - a listing of over 24

PC and Mac software applications to chart and follow the weather. Perhaps the best feature of this feature packed site is the clickable Nexrad and regular radar national map. As good as the regular radar that this site can produce is, the Nexrad radar, the recently completed Doppler radar system, is several times better. It is so sensitive that on clear days it can show the temperature differences in the atmosphere as well as a flight of birds. On days with precipitation, it can show the accumulated precip totals as well as highlight areas that may spawn severe weather. Give NOAA a few more years working with this system and we might be pleasantly surprised as to the extra information they learn to produce.

This is an industrial strength Internet weather site. It may not have all the minutia the Agriculturalweather.com has, but it doesn't need it - this is a very impressive site.

RESEARCH SUMMARIES

Dollar Spot Resistance

Plant Disease

Volume 81, Number 11.

Control of Dollar Spot of Creeping Bentgrass Caused by an Isolate of *Sclerotinia homeocarpa* Resistant to Benzimidazole and Demethylation-Inhibitor Fungicides:

L.L. Burpee, Dept. of Plant Pathology, University of Georgia, Georgia Experiment Station, Griffin

Failure to control dollar spot with with DMI fungicides representing pyrimidine and triazole groups was first reported in 1992 by Vargas, Golembiewski and Detweiler. Confirmation of resistance in isolates of *S. homeocarpa* was disclosed in 1995.

Laboratory and field results indicate that at least one isolate was resistant to both propiconazole and thiophanate-methyl. The reduced sensitivity of the particular isolate to chlorothalonil in vitro was not evident in the field.

Fluazinam, a nonsystemic, pyridylaniline compound, was the only fungicide tested that suppressed dollar spot caused by the isolate to a threshold of less than five percent disease for more than 21 days.

The dose-response data collected in vitro and in the field in 1996 indicate further that a second isolate responded similarly to increasing concentrations of fluazinam. The long-term control of dollar spot provided by Fluazinam was surprising for a nonsystemic material. However, due to extremely low inhibitory concentrations, residual suppression of fungal growth may be longer than other nonsystemic fungicides on leaves, on shoots, and in turfgrass thatch. Fluazinam will be a useful fungicide for management of dollar spot caused by benzimidazole and or DMI-resistant strains of *S. homeocarpa*.

Plant Disease is published by the American Phytopathological Society, St. Paul, MN. (612) 454-7250.