

# **2002-2003 Fungicide Research Report**

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## 2002-2003 Snow Mold (*Typhula ishikariensis*)

The corporation-sponsored snow mold fungicide field study was conducted during the fall and winter of 2002-2003. Treatments were applied preventively on the Tree Tops Resort in Gaylord, MI on the dates indicated in Tables 1 and 2. Treatments were applied to three replicate 6' x 9' creeping bentgrass (*Agrostis palustris*)/annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) fairway plots where the turf was maintained at approximately 1/2" height of cut. Liquid treatments were applied with a CO<sub>2</sub> backpack sprayer at a pressure of 36 psi and a volume of 100 GPA using a flat-fan, double-nozzle boom, unless otherwise indicated in Table 1. Granular products were pre-weighed and hand-applied.

Permanent snow covered the plots from early December, 2002 through 21-March, 2003. The study was rated on 24-March, 2003 immediately following snow-cover melt-off. The predominant snow mold species was *Typhula ishikariensis* with minor amounts of *Typhula incarnata* and Microdochium patch (*Microdochium nivale*).

As can be seen in Table 1, disease pressure was only moderate at Tree Tops this year with 47% disease in the untreated control plots. Disease pressure was also somewhat uneven across the study, leading to variability in the data, except with the most efficacious treatments. As in recent years, tank mixes of standard fungicides of varying chemistries seemed to perform the best. Due to the low level of disease, some combinations that didn't contain PCNB or chlorothalonil performed as well as combinations that did contain either PCNB or chlorothalonil.

There was a quality difference observed between treatments with some phytotoxicity or turf greening evident. Quality ratings were taken and are presented in Table 2.