Snow Mold Control in the Pacific Northwest. (C05-golob160118-Poster)

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Abstract:

Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB) is the primary fungicide used to control Fuasarium patch and Typhyla blight, or pink (Microdochium nivale) and gray (Typhula incarnata and T. ishikariensis) snow mold diseases, respectively, on golf courses in the Pacific Northwest (PNW). Evidence suggests that PCNB may become inefficacious in areas that have prolonged snow cover, the use of high rates of PCNB can be phytotoxicity in the spring immediately following snowmelt, and PCNB contamination may be hazardous to the environment. Therefore, it is desirable to find an efficacious substitute for PCNB. The objective of the study was to demonstrate efficacy of fungicides, primarily combination products and new experimental products, compared to PCNB at several sites with varying snow duration in the PNW. Fungicides were applied fall 2000 and 2001 at Pullman, WA; McCall, ID; and Whitefish, MT. At each site, snow mold disease severity and turfgrass quality were evaluated spring 2001 and 2002. Preliminary results indicate that certain individual products and product combinations were effective in controlling snow mold and are available as options for replacement of PCNB for the turf industry.

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