Control of Rhizoctonia brown patch on colonial bentgrass maintained at fairway height

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OBJECTIVE

To determine the efficacy of standard and experimental fungicides for the control of Rhizoctonia blight (brown patch) caused by the fungus *Rhizoctonia solani*.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The study was conducted at the O. J. Noer Turfgrass Research and Education Facility on a mixed stand of colonial bentgrass (*Agrostis capillaries* 'SR7150') and annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) maintained at a 0.5 inch cutting height. The individual plots measured 3 ft X 5 ft and were arranged in a randomized complete block design with four replications. Individual treatments were applied at a nozzle pressure of 40 p.s.i. using a CO₂ pressurized boom sprayer equipped with two XR Teejet 8004 VS nozzles. All fungicides were agitated by hand and applied in the equivalent of 2 gallons of water per 1000 ft². All treatments were initiated on June 25th and subsequent applications were made at 14, 21, or 28 day intervals. Plots were inoculated with *R. solani* July 2nd and also received irrigation at 150% of estimated evapotranspiration and monthly applications of 0.5 lb N/1000 ft² when conditions were conducive for disease development. Percent brown patch per plot and quality (1-9, 9 being excellent and 6 acceptable) were visually assessed and the data was subjected to an analysis of variance to determine statistical differences between treatments.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

No brown patch was observed at the OJ Noer Turfgrass Research and Education Facility due to unseasonably cool conditions throughout the summer. No differences in turfgrass quality were observed as well.

Photos for this report
Turfgrass Diagnostic Laboratory Home

Table 1. Brown patch severity and turf quality on fairway colonial bentgrass at the OJ Noer Turfgrass Research Facility in 2009.

| | Treatment | Rate | Application _ Interval | Brown Patch Disease Severity(%) ^b |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| 1 | Non-treated control | | | |
| 2 | Insignia | 0.9 OZ/1000 FT2 | 28 Day | |
| 3 | Honor | 1.1 OZ/1000 FT2 | 21 Day | |
| 4 | BAS 67300F | 2.25 LB/1000 FT2 | 28 Day | |
| 5 | BAS 67300F | 3.0 LB/1000 FT2 | 28 Day | |
| 6 | Insignia Trinity | 0.9 OZ/1000 FT2 1.0 FL OZ/1000 FT2 | 28 Day | |
| 7 | Heritage G | 3.0 LB/1000 FT2 | 28 Day | |
| 8 | A17629 | 3.0 LB/1000 FT2 | 21 Day | |
| 9 | A17629 | 4.0 LB/1000 FT2 | 21 Day | |
| 10 | A17630 | 3.0 LB/1000 FT2 | 21 Day | |
| 11 | A17630 | 0.5 OZ/1000 FT2 | 21 Day | |
| 12 | Headway | 1.5 FL OZ/1000 FT2 | 21 Day | |
| 13 | Disarm G | 2.3 LB/1000 FT2 | 21 Day | |
| 14 | Prophesy | 3.0 LB/1000 FT2 | 21 Day | |
| 15 | Prophesy | 4.0 LB/1000 FT2 | 21 Day | |
| 16 | DPX-LEM17-50-76 | 0.3 OZ/1000 FT2 | 14 Day | |
| 17 | DPX-LEM17-50-76 | 0.5 OZ/1000 FT2 | 14 Day | |
| 18 | Banner Maxx | 1.0 FL OZ/1000 FT2 | 14 Day | |
| 19 | Daconil Ultrex | 2.53 OZ/1000 FT2 | 14 Day | |
| 20 | Heritage | 0.82 LB/Acre | 14 Day | |
| 21 | NB36479 | 1.0 LB/Acre | 14 Day | |
| 22 | NB36479 | 2.0 LB/Acre | 14 Day | |
| 23 | NB36691 | 3.2 Gal/Acre | 14 Day | |
| 24 | NB36691 | 6.4 Gal/Acre | 14 Day | |
| 25 | NB36845 | 4.5 LB/Acre | 14 Day | |
| 26 | NB36845 | 8.9 LB/Acre | 14 Day | |
| 27 | NB36277 | 0.28 Gal/Acre | 14 Day | |
| 28 | NB36277 | 0.57 Gal/Acre | 14 Day | |
| *Means followed by same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, Student-Newman-Keuls) | | | | |