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2008-2009 Snow Mold Control Evaluation Sentryworld Golf Course - Stevens Point, WI.

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OBJECTIVE

To evaluate fungicides for the control of Typhula blight (caused by *Typhula ishikariensis* and *T. incarnata*) and Microdochium patch (caused by *Microdochium nivale*).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This evaluation was conducted at Sentryworld Golf Course in Stevens Point, WI on a 'Penneagle' creeping bentgrass (*Agrostis stolonifera*) fairway nursery maintained at a 0.5-inch cutting height. Individual plots measured 3 ft x 10 ft (30 ft²), 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. Early applications were applied on October 21st, 2008 and late applications were applied on November 25th, 2008. The experimental plot area was not inoculated. There was continuous snow cover on the plots from December 1st until mid-March of 2009, a total of approximately 100 days. Disease severity and color were recorded on March 26th, 2008. Data obtained was subjected to an analysis of variance to determine significant differences between treatments. The mean disease severity and mean color rating for each individual treatment are located in the table below.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Disease pressure was high at this site this year with untreated controls averaging 76.3% disease. Although all three major snow mold diseases were observed, the dominant pathogens causing damage were *Typhula ishikariensis* and *Typhula incarnata*. All treatments with the exception of 11 and 52 provided a significant reduction in disease severity compared to the untreated control. Due to the high pressure, many treatments did not provide acceptable protection (<5% disease) against *T. ishikariensis*. Treatments 17, 22-32, 34-36, 44, 47-48, and 54-63 provided complete protection, and many others provided acceptable protection. Differences in plot color were also observed, with treatments 27-32 having a statistically significant greener color compared to untreated areas. All six of these treatments contained Bayer's StressGuard® technology in addition to the active ingredient. Treatments containing PCNB caused discoloration, but the discoloration was minimal and recovered quickly.

Snow Mold and Color Ratings Recorded on March 26th, 2009 at Sentryworld GC

Treatment	Rate	Timing^a	Disease Severity^b	Color^c
1 Untreated Control			76.3 a	4.5 fgh
10 Emerald	0.13 OZ/M	Late	52.5 bc	4.8 efg
T-Methyl 4.5L	3 FL OZ/M	Late		
11 Emerald	0.13 OZ/M	Late	68.8 ab	4.3 gh
T-Methyl 4.5L	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
12 Emerald	0.13 OZ/M	Late	1.3 i	7 a-d
T-Methyl 4.5L	0.75 FL OZ/M	Late		
13 Emerald	0.13 OZ/M	Late	0.5 i	6.8 a-d
Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late		
14 Emerald	0.13 OZ/M	Late	30.5 c-i	5.5 c-g
Iprodione Pro	3 FL OZ/M	Late		
15 Emerald	0.13 OZ/M	Late	41.3 c-f	5.5 c-g
Iprodione Pro	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
16 Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late	8 ghi	6.8 a-d
Iprodione Pro	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
17 Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late	0 i	6.5 a-e
18 Iprodione Pro	3 FL OZ/M	Late	31.8 c-i	6.3 a-f
19 Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late	5.5 hi	6.3 a-f
Iprodione Pro	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
20 Curalan EG	1 OZ/M	Late	45 cd	5.5 c-g
21 Curalan EG	1 OZ/M	Early	1.5 i	6.3 a-f
Daconil Ultrex	3.2 OZ/M	Early		
Insignia	0.5 OZ/M	Late		
Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late		
22 Curalan EG	1 OZ/M	Early	0 i	6.8 a-d
Daconil Ultrex	3.2 OZ/M	Early		
Trinity	1.5 FL OZ/M	Late		
Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Late		
23 Trinity	1.5 FL OZ/M	Late	0 i	6.5 a-e
Insignia	0.5 OZ/M	Late		
Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Late		

Means followed by same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, Student-Newman-Keuls)

^aEarly and late fungicide treatments were applied on Oct. 21st, 2008 and Nov. 25th, 2008, respectively

^bMean % diseased area

^cColor was rated on a scale of 1-9 where 1 = straw colored, 6 = acceptable, 9 = dark green

Snow Mold and Color Ratings Recorded on March 26th, 2009 at Sentryworld GC

Treatment	Rate	Timing ^a	Disease severity ^b	Color ^c
24 Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late	0 i	7.3 abc
Insignia	0.5 OZ/M	Late		
Iprodione	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
25 Tourney	0.37 OZ/M	Early/Late	0 i	7.3 abc
Daconil Ultrex	3.2 OZ/M	Early/Late		
26 Tourney	0.37 OZ/M	Early/Late	0 i	6.8 a-d
3336 Plus	4 FL OZ/M	Early/Late		
27 USF26019T	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 i	8 a
Triton Flo	0.85 FL OZ/M	Late		
28 USF26019T	5 FL OZ/M	Late	0 i	8 a
Triton Flo	0.85 FL OZ/M	Late		
29 USF26019T	6 FL OZ/M	Late	0 i	8 a
Triton Flo	0.85 FL OZ/M	Late		
30 Triton Flo	0.85 FL OZ/M	Late	0 i	7.5 ab
Compass	0.25 OZ/M	Late		
Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Late		
31 Reserve	5.4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 i	8 a
Compass	0.25 OZ/M	Late		
32 Tartan	2 FL OZ/M	Late	0 i	8 a
Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Late		
33 Instrata	9.3 FL OZ/M	Late	0.5 i	6.8 a-d
34 Instrata	7 FL OZ/M	Late	0 i	7 a-d
Renown	2.5 FL OZ/M	Late		
35 Headway	1.5 FL OZ/M	Late	0 i	6.8 a-d
Concert	8.25 FL OZ/M	Late		
36 NB36275	0.37 OZ/M	Early/Late	0 i	6 b-g
37 NB36275	0.73 OZ/M	Early/Late	0.5 i	6.8 a-d
38 NB36277	7.28 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	38 c-g	6.3 a-f
39 NB36277	14.6 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	42.5 cde	5.8 b-g
40 NB36278	3.27 OZ/M	Early/Late	22.5 c-i	6 b-g
41 NB36278	6.5 OZ/M	Early/Late	36.8 c-h	5.5 c-g
42 NB36691	9.4 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	12.5 e-i	6.3 a-f
43 NB36691	18.8 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	8.8 ghi	6.3 a-f
44 Revere 4000	14 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	0 i	3.3 h
45 Heritage	0.7 OZ/M	Early/Late	11.3 f-i	6.3 a-f
46 Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Early/Late	6.8 ghi	6 b-g
47 QP TM/C	6 OZ/M	Early	0 i	6.8 a-d
QP Ipro	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
QP Propiconazole	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
48 QP TM/C	6 OZ/M	Late	0 i	6 b-g
QP Ipro	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
QP Propiconazole	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
49 QP Ipro	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0.5 i	6.3 a-f
QP Propiconazole	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
50 QP Ipro	4 FL OZ/M	Late	6.3 ghi	6.3 a-f
QP Chlorothalonil	5.5 FL OZ/M	Late		

Means followed by same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, Student-Newman-Keuls)

^aEarly and late fungicide treatments were applied on Oct. 21st, 2008 and Nov. 25th, 2008, respectively

^bMean % diseased area

^cColor was rated on a scale of 1-9 where 1 = straw colored, 6 = acceptable, 9 = dark green

Snow Mold and Color Ratings Recorded on March 26th, 2009 at Sentryworld GC

Treatment	Rate	Timing ^a	Disease severity ^b	Color ^c
51 Disarm	0.36 FL OZ/M	Late	51.3 bc	6 b-g
52 Disarm G	4.5 LB/M	Late	77.5 a	4.5 fgh
53 Disarm C	3 FL OZ/M	Late	1.8 i	6.3 a-f
Chipco 26GT	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
54 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 i	6.5 a-e
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
55 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 i	6.3 a-f
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
Spotrete	6 OZ/M	Late		
56 Spectro	5.75 OZ/M	Late	0 i	5.3 d-g
CX-30	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
57 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 i	6.5 a-e
CX-30	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
58 Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late	0 i	6.3 a-f
CX-30	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
59 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 i	6.3 a-f
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
CX-30	1 FL OZ/M	Late		
60 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 i	6.8 a-d
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
Spectro	5.75 OZ/M	Late		
61 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 i	6.3 a-f
CX-28	1.2 FL OZ/M	Late		
62 Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late	0 i	6.8 a-d
CX-28	1.2 FL OZ/M	Late		
63 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 i	6.5 a-e
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
CX-28	1.2 FL OZ/M	Late		
64 Chipco 26GT	4 FL OZ/M	Late	4.8 hi	6.5 a-e
Daconil WeatherStik	5 FL OZ/M	Late		

Means followed by same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, Student-Newman-Keuls)

^aEarly and late fungicide treatments were applied on Oct. 21st, 2008 and Nov. 25th, 2008, respectively

^bMean percent diseased area

^cColor was rated on a scale of 1-9 where 1 = straw colored, 7 = acceptable, 9 = dark green

2008-09 Snow Mold Control Evaluation Timberstone Golf Course – Iron Mountain, MI.

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OBJECTIVE

To evaluate fungicides for the control of Typhula blight (caused by *Typhula ishikariensis* and *Typhula incarnata*) and Microdochium patch (caused by *Microdochium nivale*).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This evaluation was conducted at Timberstone Golf Course in Iron Mountain, MI on a creeping bentgrass (*Agrostis stolonifera*) fairway maintained at 0.5-inch cutting height. Individual plots measured 3 ft x 10 ft (30 ft²), 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. Early treatments were applied on October 2nd, 2008 and late applications were made on October 28th, 2008. The experimental plot area was not inoculated. There was continuous snow cover on the plots from about December 1st 2008 to mid-April of 2009, a total of approximately 130 days. Disease severity and color were recorded on April 16th, 2009. Data obtained was subjected to an analysis of variance to determine significant differences between treatments. The mean disease severity and mean color rating for each individual treatment are located in the table below.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Disease pressure was moderate at this site this year with untreated controls averaging 43.8% disease. Though all three major snow mold diseases were observed, the dominant pathogen causing damage was *Typhula ishikariensis*. PCNB was inadvertently sprayed across much of the first replication, and it was removed from the statistical analysis. All treatments with the exception of 15, 16, 43, and 52 provided significant reductions in disease severity compared to the untreated controls. Treatments 12-13, 21-23, 25-35, 38-39, 44, 48-49, 53, 56-58 and 61-63 provided complete control of all snow molds, and many other treatments provided acceptable protection (<5% disease). Differences in plot color were also observed, with treatments 27 and 28 having a statistically significant greener color compared to untreated areas. Both of these treatments contained Bayer StressGuard® technology in addition to the active ingredient. Treatments containing PCNB caused discoloration, but the discoloration was minimal and recovered quickly. Treatments 38, 39, and 44 (PCNB) also caused slight discoloration after the early application in early October.

Snow Mold and Color Ratings Recorded on April 16th, 2009 at Timberstone GC

Treatment	Rate	Timing^a	Disease severity^b	Color^c
1 Untreated Control			43.8 ab	6 b-f
10 Emerald	0.13 OZ/M	Late	17.5 cd	6.5 a-d
T-Methyl 4.5L	3 FL OZ/M	Late		
11 Emerald	0.13 OZ/M	Late	10 cd	6.3 a-e
T-Methyl 4.5L	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
12 Emerald	0.13 OZ/M	Late	0 d	6.5 a-d
T-Methyl 4.5L	0.75 FL OZ/M	Late		
13 Emerald	0.13 OZ/M	Late	0 d	6.3 a-e
Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late		
14 Emerald	0.13 OZ/M	Late	7.5 cd	6.3 a-e
Iprodione Pro	3 FL OZ/M	Late		
15 Emerald	0.13 OZ/M	Late	30 bc	6.5 a-d
Iprodione Pro	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
16 Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late	27.5 bcd	6.5 a-d
Iprodione Pro	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
17 Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late	3.8 cd	5.8 b-f
18 Iprodione Pro	3 FL OZ/M	Late	15 cd	5.8 b-f
19 Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late	1.3 d	6.3 a-e
Iprodione Pro	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
20 Curalan EG	1 OZ/M	Late	2.3 cd	6.3 a-e
21 Curalan EG	1 OZ/M	Early	0 d	5.8 b-f
Daconil Ultrex	3.2 OZ/M	Early		
Insignia	0.5 OZ/M	Late		
Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late		
22 Curalan EG	1 OZ/M	Early	0 d	6.5 a-d
Daconil Ultrex	3.2 OZ/M	Early		
Trinity	1.5 FL OZ/M	Late		
Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Late		
23 Trinity	1.5 FL OZ/M	Late	0 d	6.3 a-e
Insignia	0.5 OZ/M	Late		
Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Late		

Means followed by same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, Student-Newman-Keuls)

^aEarly and late fungicide treatments were applied on Oct. 2nd, 2008 and Oct. 28th, 2008, respectively

^bMean % diseased area

^cColor was rated on a scale of 1-9 where 1 = straw colored, 6 = acceptable, 9 = dark green

Snow Mold and Color Ratings Recorded on April 16th, 2009 at Timberstone GC

Treatment	Rate	Timing ^a	Disease severity ^b	Color ^c
24 Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late	2.5 d	6.3 a-e
Insignia	0.5 OZ/M	Late		
Iprodione	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
25 Tourney	0.37 OZ/M	Early/Late	0 d	6.5 a-d
Daconil Ultrex	3.2 OZ/M	Early/Late		
26 Tourney	0.37 OZ/M	Early/Late	0 d	6.3 a-e
3336 Plus	4 FL OZ/M	Early/Late		
27 USF26019T	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 d	7.8 a
Triton Flo	0.85 FL OZ/M	Late		
28 USF26019T	5 FL OZ/M	Late	0 d	7.8 a
Triton Flo	0.85 FL OZ/M	Late		
29 USF26019T	6 FL OZ/M	Late	0 d	7.3 ab
Triton Flo	0.85 FL OZ/M	Late		
30 Triton Flo	0.85 FL OZ/M	Late	0 d	7.3 ab
Compass	0.25 OZ/M	Late		
Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Late		
31 Reserve	5.4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 d	6.3 a-e
Compass	0.25 OZ/M	Late		
32 Tartan	2 FL OZ/M	Late	0 d	6.8 abc
Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Late		
33 Instrata	9.3 FL OZ/M	Late	0 d	6 b-f
34 Instrata	7 FL OZ/M	Late	0 d	6.3 a-e
Renown	2.5 FL OZ/M	Late		
35 Headway	1.5 FL OZ/M	Late	0 d	6.8 abc
Concert	8.25 FL OZ/M	Late		
36 NB36275	0.37 OZ/M	Early/Late	6.3 cd	5.5 c-f
37 NB36275	0.73 OZ/M	Early/Late	0.5 d	6.8 abc
38 NB36277	7.28 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	0 d	4.8 ef
39 NB36277	14.6 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	0 d	5 def
40 NB36278	3.27 OZ/M	Early/Late	2.5 cd	6.3 a-e
41 NB36278	6.5 OZ/M	Early/Late	10 cd	6.8 abc
42 NB36691	9.4 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	12.5 cd	5.5 c-f
43 NB36691	18.8 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	27.5 bcd	6.3 a-e
44 Revere 4000	14 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	0 d	4.5 f
45 Heritage	0.7 OZ/M	Early/Late	8 cd	6 b-f
46 Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Early/Late	6.3 cd	6.5 a-d
47 QP TM/C	6 OZ/M	Early	3.8 cd	6.3 a-e
QP Ipro	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
QP Propiconazole	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
48 QP TM/C	6 OZ/M	Late	0 d	6 b-f
QP Ipro	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
QP Propiconazole	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
49 QP Ipro	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 d	6.3 a-e
QP Propiconazole	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
50 QP Ipro	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0.5 d	6.3 a-e
QP Chlorothalonil	5.5 FL OZ/M	Late		

Means followed by same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, Student-Newman-Keuls)

^aEarly and late fungicide treatments were applied on Oct. 2nd, 2008 and Oct. 28th, 2008, respectively

^bMean % diseased area

^cColor was rated on a scale of 1-9 where 1 = straw colored, 6 = acceptable, 9 = dark green

Snow Mold and Color Ratings Recorded on April 16th, 2009 at Timberstone GC

Treatment	Rate	Timing ^a	Disease severity ^b	Color ^c
51 Disarm	0.36 FL OZ/M	Late	12.5 cd	6.5 a-d
52 Disarm G	4.5 LB/M	Late	52.5 a	6 b-f
53 Disarm C	3 FL OZ/M	Late	0 d	5.8 b-f
Chipco 26GT	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
54 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	30 bc	6 b-f
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
55 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	11.3 cd	6.5 a-d
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
Spotrete	6 OZ/M	Late		
56 Spectro	5.75 OZ/M	Late	0 d	5.8 b-f
CX-30	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
57 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 d	6.3 a-e
CX-30	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
58 Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late	0 d	5.8 b-f
CX-30	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
59 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	1.3 d	6.3 a-e
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
CX-30	1 FL OZ/M	Late		
60 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	12.5 cd	6.5 a-d
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
Spectro	5.75 OZ/M	Late		
61 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 d	6.3 a-e
CX-28	1.2 FL OZ/M	Late		
62 Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late	0 d	6.3 a-e
CX-28	1.2 FL OZ/M	Late		
63 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 d	5.8 b-f
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
CX-28	1.2 FL OZ/M	Late		
64 Chipco 26GT	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0.5 d	6.3 a-e
Daconil WeatherSti	5 FL OZ/M	Late		

Means followed by same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, Student-Newman-Keuls)

^aEarly and late fungicide treatments were applied on Oct. 2nd, 2008 and Oct. 28th, 2008, respectively

^bMean percent diseased area

^cColor was rated on a scale of 1-9 where 1 = straw colored, 7 = acceptable, 9 = dark green

2008-2009 Snow Mold Control Evaluation Wawonowin CC – Champion, MI

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OBJECTIVE

To evaluate fungicide efficacy for the control of Typhula blight (caused by *Typhula ishikariensis* and *Typhula incarnata*), and Microdochium patch (caused by *Microdochium nivale*).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This evaluation was conducted at Wawonowin CC in Champion, MI on a creeping bentgrass (*Agrostis stolonifera*) and annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) golf course fairway maintained at a height of 0.5 inch. Individual plots measured 3 ft x 10 ft (30 ft²), 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. Early treatments were applied on October 2nd, 2008 and late treatments were applied on October 28th, 2008. There was continuous snow cover on the plots from early November 2008 until mid-April of 2009, a total of approximately 170 days. Disease severity and color were recorded on April 16th, 2009. Data obtained were subjected to an analysis of variance to determine significant differences between treatment means. The mean disease severity and mean color rating for each individual treatment are located in the tables below.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Disease pressure was extremely high at this site this year with untreated controls averaging 96.3% disease. Although all three major snow mold diseases were observed, the dominant pathogen causing damage was *Typhula ishikariensis*. The pressure was so extreme that most treatments failed to provide significant reductions in disease severity compared to the untreated controls. Despite the high pressure treatments 29, 61, and 63 provided complete control of all snow molds, and treatments 26-28, 30-31, and 47-48 provided acceptable protection (<5% disease). Differences in plot color were also observed, though rating color was difficult on plots that were nearly completely dead. Treatments 27, 28, and 29 had a statistically significant greener color compared to untreated areas. All three of these treatments contained Bayer StressGuard® technology in addition to the active ingredient. No significant discoloration was observed with any treatments at this site.

Snow Mold and Color Ratings Recorded on April 16th, 2009 at Wawonowin CC

Treatment	Rate	Timing^a	Disease severity^b	Color^c
1 Untreated Control			96.3 a	3.3 f
10 Emerald	0.13 OZ/M	Late	58.8 a-j	5.8 a-e
T-Methyl 4.5L	3 FL OZ/M	Late		
11 Emerald	0.13 OZ/M	Late	75 a-f	5.8 a-e
T-Methyl 4.5L	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
12 Emerald	0.13 OZ/M	Late	83.8 a-d	6 a-e
T-Methyl 4.5L	0.75 FL OZ/M	Late		
13 Emerald	0.13 OZ/M	Late	61.3 a-i	6.3 a-e
Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late		
14 Emerald	0.13 OZ/M	Late	92.5 abc	5.5 b-e
Iprodione Pro	3 FL OZ/M	Late		
15 Emerald	0.13 OZ/M	Late	73.8 a-g	5.8 a-e
Iprodione Pro	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
16 Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late	87.5 a-d	6 a-e
Iprodione Pro	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
17 Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late	67.5 a-h	6 a-e
18 Iprodione Pro	3 FL OZ/M	Late	85 a-d	5.8 a-e
19 Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late	53.8 c-l	6 a-e
Iprodione Pro	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
20 Curalan EG	1 OZ/M	Late	86.3 a-d	6 a-e
21 Curalan EG	1 OZ/M	Early	42.5 f-n	6 a-e
Daconil Ultrex	3.2 OZ/M	Early		
Insignia	0.5 OZ/M	Late		
Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late		
22 Curalan EG	1 OZ/M	Early	57.5 a-j	5.8 a-e
Daconil Ultrex	3.2 OZ/M	Early		
Trinity	1.5 FL OZ/M	Late		
Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Late		
23 Trinity	1.5 FL OZ/M	Late	61.3 a-i	6 a-e
Insignia	0.5 OZ/M	Late		
Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Late		

Means followed by same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, Student-Newman-Keuls)

^aEarly and late fungicide treatments were applied on Oct. 2nd, 2008 and Oct. 28th, 2008, respectively

^bMean % diseased area

^cColor was rated on a scale of 1-9 where 1 = straw colored, 6 = acceptable, 9 = dark green

Snow Mold and Color Ratings Recorded on April 16th, 2009 at Wawonowin CC

Treatment	Rate	Timing^a	Disease severity^b	Color^c
24 Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late	26.3 i-o	6.3 a-e
Insignia	0.5 OZ/M	Late		
Iprodione	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
25 Tourney	0.37 OZ/M	Early/Late	35 g-o	5.8 a-e
Daconil Ultrex	3.2 OZ/M	Early/Late		
26 Tourney	0.37 OZ/M	Early/Late	1.3 o	5.3 cde
3336 Plus	4 FL OZ/M	Early/Late		
27 USF26019T	4 FL OZ/M	Late	3 o	7.8 a
Triton Flo	0.85 FL OZ/M	Late		
28 USF26019T	5 FL OZ/M	Late	1.3 o	7.8 a
Triton Flo	0.85 FL OZ/M	Late		
29 USF26019T	6 FL OZ/M	Late	0 o	7.8 a
Triton Flo	0.85 FL OZ/M	Late		
30 Triton Flo	0.85 FL OZ/M	Late	3 o	7.3 abc
Compass	0.25 OZ/M	Late		
Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Late		
31 Reserve	5.4 FL OZ/M	Late	3.8 o	7.5 ab
Compass	0.25 OZ/M	Late		
32 Tartan	2 FL OZ/M	Late	25 i-o	5.5 b-e
Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Late		
33 Instrata	9.3 FL OZ/M	Late	13.8 no	6.3 a-e
34 Instrata	7 FL OZ/M	Late	5.5 no	6.5 a-e
Renown	2.5 FL OZ/M	Late		
35 Headway	1.5 FL OZ/M	Late	6.3 no	6.5 a-e
Concert	8.25 FL OZ/M	Late		
36 NB36275	0.37 OZ/M	Early/Late	85 a-d	6 a-e
37 NB36275	0.73 OZ/M	Early/Late	85 a-d	6 a-e
38 NB36277	7.28 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	52.5 d-l	5.8 a-e
39 NB36277	14.6 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	32.5 h-o	5.8 a-e
40 NB36278	3.27 OZ/M	Early/Late	83.8 a-d	5.5 b-e
41 NB36278	6.5 OZ/M	Early/Late	88.8 a-d	5.8 a-e
42 NB36691	9.4 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	82.5 a-e	5.8 a-e
43 NB36691	18.8 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	56.3 b-k	5.5 b-e
44 Revere 4000	14 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	2.5 o	5.8 a-e
45 Heritage	0.7 OZ/M	Early/Late	51.3 d-m	5.5 b-e
46 Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Early/Late	90 a-d	5 de
47 QP TM/C	6 OZ/M	Early	2.5 o	6.3 a-e
QP Ipro	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
QP Propiconazole	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
48 QP TM/C	6 OZ/M	Late	1.8 o	6.3 a-e
QP Ipro	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
QP Propiconazole	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
49 QP Ipro	4 FL OZ/M	Late	15 mno	6 a-e
QP Propiconazole	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
50 QP Ipro	4 FL OZ/M	Late	17.5 l-o	6 a-e
QP Chlorothalonil	5.5 FL OZ/M	Late		

Means followed by same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, Student-Newman-Keuls)

^aEarly and late fungicide treatments were applied on Oct. 2nd, 2008 and Oct. 28th, 2008, respectively

^bMean % diseased area

^cColor was rated on a scale of 1-9 where 1 = straw colored, 6 = acceptable, 9 = dark green

Snow Mold and Color Ratings Recorded on April 16th, 2009 at Wawonowin CC

Treatment	Rate	Timing ^a	Disease severity ^b	Color ^c
51 Disarm	0.36 FL OZ/M	Late	51.3 d-m	6 a-e
52 Disarm G	4.5 LB/M	Late	93.8 ab	5.3 cde
53 Disarm C	3 FL OZ/M	Late	43.8 e-n	6 a-e
Chipco 26GT	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
54 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	18.8 k-o	6 a-e
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
55 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	20.5 j-o	5.8 a-e
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
Spotrete	6 OZ/M	Late		
56 Spectro	5.75 OZ/M	Late	43.8 e-n	6 a-e
CX-30	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
57 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	8.8 no	6.3 a-e
CX-30	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
58 Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late	8 no	6.8 a-d
CX-30	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
59 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	7.5 no	6.5 a-e
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
CX-30	1 FL OZ/M	Late		
60 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	12.5 no	6.3 a-e
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
Spectro	5.75 OZ/M	Late		
61 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 o	6.5 a-e
CX-28	1.2 FL OZ/M	Late		
62 Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late	7.3 no	6.8 a-d
CX-28	1.2 FL OZ/M	Late		
63 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 o	6.3 a-e
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
CX-28	1.2 FL OZ/M	Late		
64 Chipco 26GT	4 FL OZ/M	Late	35 g-o	6 a-e
Daconil WeatherStik	5 FL OZ/M	Late		

Means followed by same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, Student-Newman-Keuls)

^aEarly and late fungicide treatments were applied on Oct. 2nd, 2008 and Oct. 28th, 2008, respectively

^bMean percent diseased area

^cColor was rated on a scale of 1-9 where 1 = straw colored, 7 = acceptable, 9 = dark green

2008-2009 Auxiliary Snow Mold Trials Sentryworld GC, Wawonowon CC

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OBJECTIVE

To evaluate fungicides for the control of Typhula blight (caused by *Typhula incarnata* and *Typhula ishikariensis*) and Microdochium patch (caused by *Microdochium nivale*).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This evaluation was conducted at Sentryworld GC in Stevens Point, WI and Wawonowin CC in Champion, MI. Please refer to the “Materials and Methods” sections of each of those particular reports in the 2008-2009 Wisconsin Snow Mold Research Reports for further information about each site. The auxiliary trials were placed adjacent to the standard trials at both sites. To compare to other treatments in each individual trial, please refer to the data tables for that trial elsewhere in the report. Data obtained was subjected to an analysis of variance to determine significant differences between treatments. The mean disease severity and mean color rating for each individual treatment are located in the tables below.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Disease pressure was high at Sentryworld GC in Stevens Point, WI and very high at Wawonowin CC in Champion, MI. All treatments in both trials with the exception of treatment 4 at Sentryworld significantly reduced disease compared to the untreated control. Treatments 6 and 7 were the most effective at both sites, although they failed to provide acceptable protection at Wawonowin CC. Treatments 5, 6, and 7 all provided adequate protection at Sentryworld. No differences in turfgrass color were observed.

Snow Mold and Color Ratings Recorded on March 26th, 2009 at Sentryworld GC

Treatment	Rate	Timing ^a	Disease severity ^b	Color ^c
1 Untreated Control			80 a	4.5 b
4 Insignia	0.9 OZ/1000 FT2	Late	76.3 a	4.8 b
5 Insignia	0.9 OZ/1000 FT2	Late	3 b	6.5 a
Trinity	1 FL OZ/1000 FT2	Late		
6 Omega 500F	5.5 FL OZ/1000 FT2	Late	3.5 b	7 a
7 Omega 500F	8 FL OZ/1000 FT2	Late	7.3 b	6.8 a
Means followed by same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, Student-Newman-Keuls)				
^a Late fungicide treatments were applied on Nov. 25th, 2008				
^b Mean % diseased area				
^c Color was rated on a scale of 1-9 where 1 = straw colored, 6 = acceptable, 9 = dark green				

Snow Mold and Color Ratings Recorded on April 16th, 2009 at Wawonowin CC

Treatment	Rate	Timing ^a	Disease severity ^b	Color ^c
1 Untreated Control			95.8 a	4 c
4 Insignia	0.9 OZ/1000 FT2	Late	65 b	6 a
5 Insignia	0.9 OZ/1000 FT2	Late	40 c	5.8 ab
Trinity	1 FL OZ/1000 FT2	Late		
6 Omega 500F	5.5 FL OZ/1000 FT2	Late	22.5 d	6 a
7 Omega 500F	8 FL OZ/1000 FT2	Late	18.8 d	6.3 a
Means followed by same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, Student-Newman-Keuls)				
^a Late fungicide treatments were applied on Oct. 28th, 2008				
^b Mean % diseased area				
^c Color was rated on a scale of 1-9 where 1 = straw colored, 6 = acceptable, 9 = dark green				

2008-2009 Snow Mold Control Evaluation Edina Country Club - Edina, MN

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OBJECTIVES

To evaluate fungicides for the control of Typhula blight (caused by *Typhula ishikariensis* and *T. incarnata*) and Microdochium patch (caused by *Microdochium nivale*).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This evaluation was conducted at Edina CC in Edina, MN on a creeping bentgrass (*Agrostis stolonifera*) and annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) golf course fairway maintained at a height of 0.5 inches. Individual plots measured 3 ft x 10 ft (30 ft²), 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. Early treatments were applied on October 16th, 2008 and late treatments were applied on November 14th, 2008. There was continuous snow cover on the plots from December 1st 2008 until early March of 2009, a total of approximately 90 days. Disease severity and color were recorded on March 24th, 2009. Data obtained was subjected to an analysis of variance to determine significant differences between treatments. The mean disease severity and mean color rating for each individual treatment are located in the tables below.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Disease pressure at Edina CC was relatively low this year based upon the length of snow cover. While both *T. ishikariensis* and *M. nivale* were both observed, the majority of damage was caused by *T. ishikariensis*. Untreated controls averaged 17.5% disease, and most treatments provided complete snow mold protection. There were no statistical differences between treated areas and the untreated controls. Only 8 of 39 treatments had any disease present. Differences in plot color were also observed, with treatments 6-8 having a statistically significant greener color. All three of these treatments contained Bayer StressGuard® technology in addition to the active ingredient. Treatments containing PCNB caused some discoloration, but the discoloration was minimal and recovered quickly.

Snow Mold and Color Ratings Recorded on March 24th, 2009 at Edina CC

Treatment	Rate	Timing^a	Disease severity^b	Color^c
1 Untreated Control			17.5 a	6.3 cde
2 Curalan EG	1 OZ/M	Early	0 a	6.5 b-e
Daconil Ultrex	3.2 OZ/M	Early		
Insignia	0.5 OZ/M	Late		
Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late		
3 Curalan EG	1 OZ/M	Early	0 a	6.3 cde
Daconil Ultrex	3.2 OZ/M	Early		
Trinity	1.5 FL OZ/M	Late		
Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Late		
4 Trinity	1.5 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	6.5 b-e
Insignia	0.5 OZ/M	Late		
Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Late		
5 Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	6.8 b-e
Insignia	0.5 OZ/M	Late		
Iprodione	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
6 USF26019T	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	8.3 ab
Triton Flo	0.85 FL OZ/M	Late		
7 USF26019T	5 FL OZ/M	Late	5 a	8 abc
Triton Flo	0.85 FL OZ/M	Late		
8 USF26019T	6 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	8.8 a
Triton Flo	0.85 FL OZ/M	Late		
9 Triton Flo	0.85 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	8.3 ab
Compass	0.25 OZ/M	Late		
Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Late		
10 Reserve	5.4 FL OZ/M	Late	12.5 a	7 a-d
Compass	0.25 OZ/M	Late		
11 Tartan	2 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	7.8 a-d
Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Late		
12 Instrata	9.3 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	7 a-d
13 Instrata	7 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	6 de
Renown	2.5 FL OZ/M	Late		
14 Headway	1.5 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	6.5 b-e
Concert	8.25 FL OZ/M	Late		
15 NB36275	0.37 OZ/M	Early/Late	0 a	7.5 a-d
16 NB36275	0.73 OZ/M	Early/Late	0 a	7 a-d
17 NB36277	7.28 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	0 a	6 de
18 NB36277	14.56 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	0 a	5 e
19 NB36278	3.27 OZ/M	Early/Late	1.3 a	6.8 b-e
20 NB36278	6.5 OZ/M	Early/Late	2.5 a	6.8 b-e
21 NB36691	9.4 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	0.5 a	7.3 a-d
22 NB36691	18.8 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	4.3 a	7.3 a-d
23 Revere 4000	14 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	0 a	3.5 f
24 Heritage	0.7 OZ/M	Early/Late	0 a	7.5 a-d
25 Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Early/Late	0 a	7.5 a-d

Means followed by same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, Student-Newman-Keuls)

^aEarly and late fungicide treatments were applied on Oct. 16th, 2008 and Nov. 14th, 2008, respectively

^bMean % diseased area

^cColor was rated on a scale of 1-9 where 1 = straw colored, 6 = acceptable, 9 = dark green

Snow Mold and Color Ratings Recorded on March 24th, 2009 at Edina CC

Treatment	Rate	Timing ^a	Disease severity ^b	Color ^c
26 QP TM/C	6 OZ/M	Early	0 a	6.8 b-e
QP Ipro	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
QP Propiconazole	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
27 QP TM/C	6 OZ/M	Late	0 a	7.3 a-d
QP Ipro	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
QP Propiconazole	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
28 QP Ipro	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	7.3 a-d
QP Propiconazole	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
29 QP Ipro	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	7.8 a-d
QP Chlorothalonil	5.5 FL OZ/M	Late		
30 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	7 a-d
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
31 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	7.5 a-d
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
Spotrete	6 OZ/M	Late		
32 Spectro	5.75 OZ/M	Late	0 a	6.8 b-e
CX-30	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
33 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	7 a-d
CX-30	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
34 Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late	1.3 a	7.5 a-d
CX-30	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
35 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	6.5 b-e
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
CX-30	1 FL OZ/M	Late		
36 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	7.5 a-d
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
Spectro	5.75 OZ/M	Late		
37 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	7.3 a-d
CX-28	1.2 FL OZ/M	Late		
38 Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late	0 a	7.3 a-d
CX-28	1.2 FL OZ/M	Late		
39 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	6.8 b-e
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
CX-28	1.2 FL OZ/M	Late		
40 Chipco 26GT	4 FL OZ/M	Late	2.5 a	7.3 a-d
Daconil WeatherStik	5 FL OZ/M	Late		

Means followed by same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, Student-Newman-Keuls)

^aEarly and late fungicide treatments were applied on Oct. 16th, 2008 and Nov. 14th, 2008, respectively

^bMean % diseased area

^cColor was rated on a scale of 1-9 where 1 = straw colored, 6 = acceptable, 9 = dark green

2008-2009 Snow Mold Control Evaluation Bent Creek CC – Eden Prairie, MN

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Dr. Brian Horgan
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OBJECTIVES

To evaluate fungicides for the control of Typhula blight (caused by *Typhula ishikariensis* and *T. incarnata*) and Microdochium patch (caused by *Microdochium nivale*).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This evaluation was conducted at Bent Creek CC in Eden Prairie, MN on a creeping bentgrass (*Agrostis stolonifera*) and annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) golf course fairway maintained at a height of 0.5 inches. Individual plots measured 3 ft x 10 ft (30 ft²), 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 1000ft². Early treatments were applied on October 16th, 2008 and late treatments were applied on November 14th, 2008. There was continuous snow cover on the plots from December 1st of 2008 until early March of 2009, a total of approximately 90 days. Disease severity and color were recorded on March 24th, 2009. Data obtained was subjected to an analysis of variance to determine significant differences between treatments. Mean disease severity and mean color rating for each individual treatment are located in the tables below.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Disease pressure at Bent Creek CC was very low this year based upon the length of snow cover. No disease was present on any untreated control plots, so there were no statistical differences in disease severity between treated plots and the untreated controls. Only 7 of 39 treatments had any disease present. Differences in plot color were also observed, with treatments 6-8 having a statistically significant greener color. All three of these treatments contained Bayer StressGuard® technology in addition to the active ingredient. Those treatments containing PCNB caused some discoloration, but the discoloration was less severe at this site and was not statistically significant..

Snow Mold and Color Ratings Recorded on March 24th, 2009 at Bent Creek CC

Treatment	Rate	Timing ^a	Disease severity ^b	Color ^c
1 Untreated Control			0 a	5.5 abc
2 Curalan EG	1 OZ/M	Early	0 a	5.8 abc
Daconil Ultrex	3.2 OZ/M	Early		
Insignia	0.5 OZ/M	Late		
Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late		
3 Curalan EG	1 OZ/M	Early	0 a	6.3 abc
Daconil Ultrex	3.2 OZ/M	Early		
Trinity	1.5 FL OZ/M	Late		
Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Late		
4 Trinity	1.5 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	6.3 abc
Insignia	0.5 OZ/M	Late		
Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Late		
5 Trinity	1 FL OZ/M	Late	2.5 a	6.3 abc
Insignia	0.5 OZ/M	Late		
Iprodione	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
6 USF26019T	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	8 a
Triton Flo	0.85 FL OZ/M	Late		
7 USF26019T	5 FL OZ/M	Late	1.3 a	7.8 ab
Triton Flo	0.85 FL OZ/M	Late		
8 USF26019T	6 FL OZ/M	Late	0.5 a	8 a
Triton Flo	0.85 FL OZ/M	Late		
9 Triton Flo	0.85 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	6.8 abc
Compass	0.25 OZ/M	Late		
Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Late		
10 Reserve	5.4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	7 abc
Compass	0.25 OZ/M	Late		
11 Tartan	2 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	7.5 abc
Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Late		
12 Instrata	9.3 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	5.8 abc
13 Instrata	7 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	4.8 c
Renown	2.5 FL OZ/M	Late		
14 Headway	1.5 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	5.5 abc
Concert	8.25 FL OZ/M	Late		
15 NB36275	0.37 OZ/M	Early/Late	0 a	6 abc
16 NB36275	0.73 OZ/M	Early/Late	0 a	7.3 abc
17 NB36277	7.28 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	0 a	5.5 abc
18 NB36277	14.56 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	0 a	4.8 c
19 NB36278	3.27 OZ/M	Early/Late	0 a	6 abc
20 NB36278	6.5 OZ/M	Early/Late	0 a	5.5 abc
21 NB36691	9.4 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	0 a	6 abc
22 NB36691	18.8 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	2.5 a	6.3 abc
23 Revere 4000	14 FL OZ/M	Early/Late	0 a	5.5 abc
24 Heritage	0.7 OZ/M	Early/Late	0 a	5 bc
25 Daconil Ultrex	5 OZ/M	Early/Late	0 a	6.3 abc

Means followed by same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, Student-Newman-Keuls)

^aEarly and late fungicide treatments were applied on Oct. 16th, 2008 and Nov. 14th, 2008, respectively

^bMean % diseased area

^cColor was rated on a scale of 1-9 where 1 = straw colored, 6 = acceptable, 9 = dark green

Snow Mold and Color Ratings Recorded on March 24th, 2009 at Bent Creek CC

Treatment	Rate	Timing ^a	Disease severity ^b	Color ^c
26 QP TM/C	6 OZ/M	Early	0 a	5.8 abc
QP Ipro	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
QP Propiconazole	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
27 QP TM/C	6 OZ/M	Late	2.5 a	5.3 abc
QP Ipro	4 FL OZ/M	Late		
QP Propiconazole	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
28 QP Ipro	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	5.3 abc
QP Propiconazole	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
29 QP Ipro	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	5.8 abc
QP Chlorothalonil	5.5 FL OZ/M	Late		
30 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	5.3 abc
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
31 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	6.5 abc
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
Spotrete	6 OZ/M	Late		
32 Spectro	5.75 OZ/M	Late	0 a	6.3 abc
CX-30	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
33 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	5.5 abc
CX-30	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
34 Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late	0 a	5 bc
CX-30	2 FL OZ/M	Late		
35 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	6 abc
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
CX-30	1 FL OZ/M	Late		
36 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	1.3 a	5.3 abc
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
Spectro	5.75 OZ/M	Late		
37 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	5.8 abc
CX-28	1.2 FL OZ/M	Late		
38 Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late	2.5 a	6.5 abc
CX-28	1.2 FL OZ/M	Late		
39 26/36	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	6.3 abc
Endorse	4 OZ/M	Late		
CX-28	1.2 FL OZ/M	Late		
40 Chipco 26GT	4 FL OZ/M	Late	0 a	6.5 abc
Daconil WeatherStik	5 FL OZ/M	Late		

Means followed by same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, Student-Newman-Keuls)

^aEarly and late fungicide treatments were applied on Oct. 16th, 2008 and Nov. 14th, 2008, respectively

^bMean % diseased area

^cColor was rated on a scale of 1-9 where 1 = straw colored, 6 = acceptable, 9 = dark green