



Photos by G. Jung

Minimum Fungicides Rates for Species-Specific Snow Mold Control

*Geunhwa Jung, Ph.D.,
University of Massachusetts, Amherst
(jung@psis.umass.edu)*

Objective

Determine the minimum application rate of individual fungicides required to yield acceptable disease control of each snow mold species.

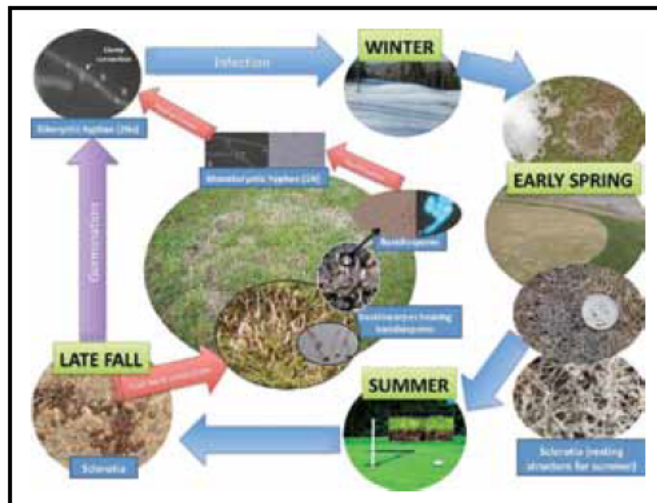
Summary

Snow mold, caused by several fungal species, is the most important winter disease of cool season grasses in northern regions where continuous snow cover persists for several months. Selecting the most effective fungicide(s) and application rate(s) for control is not an easy task.

Trials were conducted at two Wisconsin golf courses that experience different lengths of snow cover. Plots at both locations were inoculated with 12 different isolates of six snow mold species or subspecies and later five fungicides were applied to determine snow mold control.

Results

- Disease severity was significantly influenced by snow mold species, fungicide rate and snow cover at the site.
- Different snow mold species showed significantly different levels of sensitivity to each of the five fungicides tested in the study.
- Where disease pressure is high, applying a tank-mix of fungicides is recommended; split applications are also more effective than single applications.



Funded by

Wisconsin
GCSA



Published in GCM, November 2008, pages 99-102.