

**77<sup>th</sup> RHODE ISLAND TURFGRASS**

**FIELD DAY**

**2008**



UNIVERSITY OF  
**Rhode Island**



AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION  
KINGSTON, RHODE ISLAND

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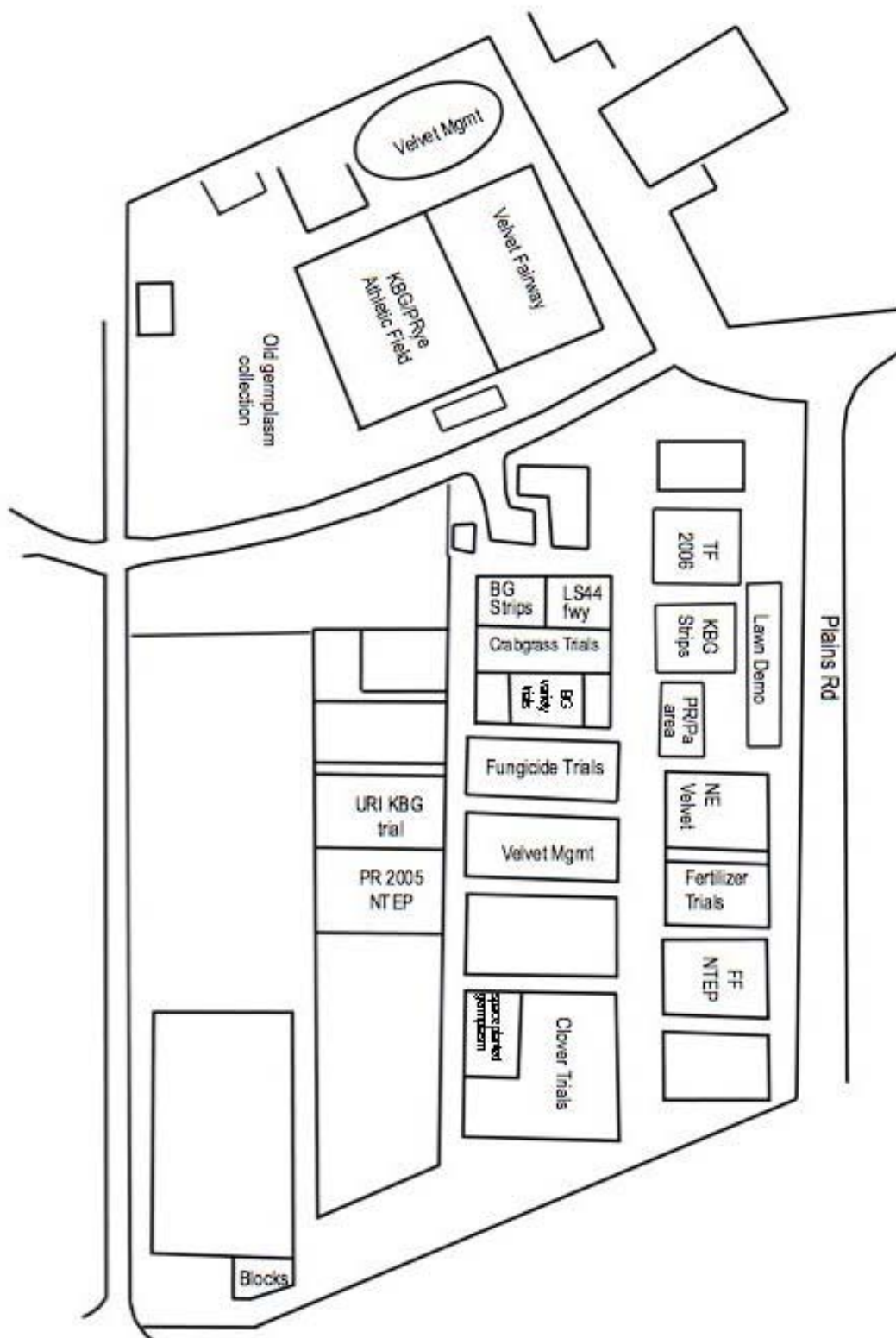


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KINGSTON, RHODE ISLAND

# SKOGLEY TURFGRASS RESEARCH FACILITY 2008



## FIELD DAY SCHEDULE 2008

7:30 – 9:00 AM	<b>Registration and Check-in.</b> (A light buffet breakfast will be served until 10:30am).
9:00 – 1:30 PM	<b>Visit with commercial exhibitors.</b> (Visit with regional turf products and equipment distributors. The URI turf field day hosts the largest gathering of regional product distributors outside the New England Regional Turfgrass Conference and Show)
<b>10:30 AM- 1:00 PM</b>	<b>Tour of the turf plots and research demonstrations.</b>
10:30 AM	Varietal bentgrass resistance to plant pathogenic nematodes, Dr. N.A. Mitkowski
10:45 AM	Dollar spot putting green fungicide trails, Dr. N.A. Mitkowski
11:00 AM	Herbicidal trials of crabgrass and clover at lawn height, Dr. N.A. Mitkowski
11:30 AM	Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, and bentgrass trials, Dr. R. Brown
12:00 PM	Fine Fescue Trial, Dr. R. Brown
12:15 PM	Organic fertilizer performance trials, Dr. R. Brown and J. Fetter
12:30 PM	Organic fertilizers for copper spot control on bentgrass, Dr. R. Brown, C. Percivalle
12:45 PM	Tall fescue trial, Dr. R. Brown
1:00 PM	Turf Insect control research and update, Dr. Steven Alm
1:30 PM	<b>Adjourn to Laurel Lane Golf Course for an event sponsored by the URI Turf Alumni; \$45 fee to be paid to Rhode Island Turfgrass Association</b>

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## **Friends and Supporters of the URI Turfgrass Program**

**The URI turfgrass faculty and staff extend a sincere gratitude to the following organizations and individuals that have contributed funds to support our program.**

**ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE**

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Jacklin Seed

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The Scotts Company

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Tom Irwin Inc.

Charles C. Hart Company

North Country Organics

Tri-State

**Special Thanks to the following individuals/organizations for their outstanding contributions to the Skogley Turfgrass Research Farm in support of turfgrass research at URI:**

Bob Dyson and Ed Walsh for volunteering to help perform needed equipment repairs

Dana Dubois and Turf Products Corporation for donating the use of a Toro Greensmaster 3150 triplex mower

George Wise and Steve Willand Company for donating the use of an electric Jacobsen E-Walk greensmower

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Bob Chalifour and Holliston Sand Company for donating topdressing sand

Mike Kroian and Harrell's Turf Supply for donating pesticides and fertilizers

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Rhode Island Turfgrass Foundation

G.C. Managers Association of Cape Cod

N.E. Regional Turfgrass Foundation

National Turfgrass Evaluation Program

New England Sod Producers

RI Nursery & Landscape Association

## **URI TURFGRASS FACULTY & STAFF**

### **Dr. Steven R. Alm**

Dr. Alm is a Professor of Entomology. He received his B. S. and M. S. in Entomology from the State University of New York at Syracuse and his Ph.D. from The Ohio State University. His current research focuses on innovative approaches to managing turfgrass insect pests with bacteria, entomopathogenic nematodes and pheromones.

### **Dr. Rebecca Nelson Brown**

Dr. Brown is an Assistant Professor of Turfgrass Genetics and is involved in the research of turfgrass genetics and breeding. Her work involves conducting variety trials, collecting and evaluating plant material, and applied breeding research. She is also involved with basic genetics research involving molecular techniques. She received her Ph.D. in Horticulture from Oregon State University in Corvallis, Oregon, and spent two years doing postdoctoral research at the USDA on seed production in ryegrass.

### **Dr. Nathaniel A. Mitkowski**

Dr. Mitkowski is an Associate Professor of Plant Pathology. His research focuses primarily on stress related diseases on amenity turfgrasses and he teaches Diseases of Turf and Ornamentals, Advanced Turf Management and Plant Improvement. Dr. Mitkowski also runs the URI Turfgrass Disease Diagnostic laboratory that receives samples from across North America. He earned a Ph.D. in Plant Pathology from Cornell University and B.S. in Plant Pathology from the University of Massachusetts.

### **Dr. Bridget Ruemmele**

Dr. Ruemmele is a Professor of Turfgrass Improvement and received her BS from the University of Wisconsin and her M.S. and Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota. Her area of interest is in the field of turfgrass improvement and low impact turfgrass environmental studies. Dr. Ruemmele teaches weed management, and the introduction to turfgrass management.

### **Dr. W. Michael Sullivan**

Dr. Sullivan is a Professor of Agronomy and has been at URI since 1981. His research has focused on land-use management practices and their impact or potential impact on water quality. He earned his Ph.D. in Agronomy from the University of Nebraska in 1981. He holds an M.S. in Agronomy from the University of Vermont, and a B.S. in Plant and Soil Science from the University of Rhode Island. Dr. Sullivan was appointed Director of the Department of Environmental Management April 2005 and is currently on leave from faculty responsibilities.

### **Research Support Staff**

Carl D. Sawyer, M.S.

Greg Fales, B.S.

**Graduate Students**

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Cynthia Percivalle  
Joe Fetter  
Sanal Krishnan  
Darryl Ramoutar

**Student Support**

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Arielle Chaves  
Samantha DeCuollo

**Additional Plant Science Faculty**

Dr. Richard Casagrande, Professor  
Dr. Larry Englander, Associate Professor  
Dr. Howard Ginsberg, Professor  
Dr. Roger Lebrun, Professor  
Dr. Thomas Mather, Professor  
Dr. Brian Maynard, Professor  
Ms. Peggy Siligato, Instructor

**Emeritus Professors**

Dr. Thomas Duff  
Dr. Richard Hull  
Dr. Noel Jackson  
Dr. Ray Taylorson  
John Jagschitz

**Adjunct Professors**

Dr. Susan Gordon



## 2008 Evaluation of Fungicides for Curative Control of Dollar Spot Greens Height

**Dr. Nathaniel Mitkowski, Dept. of Plant Sciences**

Compounds applied in 2.2 gallons of water per 1000 ft<sup>2</sup> at 40 psi. Plot size, 5' x 5', three replicates on a push-up green, originally seeded in 1983 to a mixture of 83% 'Penncross' and 17% 'Penneagle' creeping bentgrass with 20% *Poa annua*. Applications were made on a 14 day schedule except as noted.

Treatment (Rate)	Row #1	Row #2	Row #3
1. Control	1	10	15
2. Tartan 2.88 SC – 1.0 oz/M (21 Days)	2	17	29
3. Tartan 2.88 SC – 1.5 oz/M (21 Days)	3	23	14
4. Signature 80 WDG – 4.0 oz/M (21 Days)	4	14	28
5. Emerald 70WG – 0.13 oz/M	5	1	13
6. Trinity 1.7SC – 1.0 oz/M	6	6	27
7. Emerald 70WG – 0.18 oz/M (21 Days)	7	20	12
8. Trinity 1.7SC – 1.5 oz/M (21 Days)	8	24	26
9. Banner MAXX 1.3MEC – 1.0 oz/M	9	15	11
10. Banner MAXX 1.3MEC – 1.5 oz/M	10	26	25
11. Banner MAXX 1.3MEC – 1.0 oz/M (21 Days)	11	19	10
12. Banner MAXX 1.3MEC – 1.5 oz/M (21 Days)	12	2	24
13. Experimental	13	25	9
14. Experimental	14	5	23
15. Experimental (21 Days)	15	12	8
16. Experimental (21 Days)	16	22	22
17. Experimental	17	3	7
18. Experimental	18	7	21
19. Experimental (21 Days)	19	28	6
20. Experimental (21 Days)	20	29	20
21. Experimental	21	9	5
22. Experimental	22	27	19
23. Disarm 480 – 0.27 oz/M	23	18	4
24. Disarm C – 4.32 oz/M	24	16	18
25. Rhapsody – 5.0 oz/M	25	11	3
26. Rhapsody – 10.0 oz/M	26	8	17
27. Daconil 82.5WG – 1.6 oz/M	27	21	2
28. Daconil 82.5WG – 3.2 oz/M	28	4	16
29. Cleary's 3336 – 6.0oz/M	29	13	1

Plains Road This Side

## 2008 Evaluation of Fungicides for Preventative Control of Brown Patch

Dr. Nathaniel Mitkowski, Dept. of Plant Sciences

Compounds applied in 2.2 gallons of water per 1000 ft<sup>2</sup> at 40 psi. Plot size, 5' x 5', three replicates on a push-up green, originally seeded in 1983 to a mixture of 83% 'Penncross' and 17% 'Penneagle' creeping bentgrass with 20% *Poa annua*. Applications were made on a 14 day schedule except as noted.

Treatment (Rate)	Row #1	Row #2	Row #3
1. Control	1	3	4
2. Trinity 1.7SC – 1.0 oz/M	2	7	8
3. Insignia 20WG – 0.5 oz/M	3	2	5
4. Disarm 480SC – 0.27 (21 Days)	4	6	1
5. Disarm C – 4.32 (21 Days)	5	8	7
6. Experimental	6	5	3
7. Experimental	7	1	6
8. Heritage 50WG – 0.4 oz/M	8	4	2

Plains Road This Side

## 2008 Evaluation of Bentgrass Varieties as Nematode Hosts

Dr. Nathaniel Mitkowski, Dept. of Plant Sciences

Earlier work by our research group has demonstrated that *Poa annua* is a preferential host for some plant-parasitic nematodes, generating higher population levels than bentgrasses. However, very little work has been done to examine whether there is any resistance to plant-pathogenic nematodes in bentgrass cultivars. We are currently examining the level of host susceptibility of 9 different bentgrass cultivars on site, originally planted in 2007 to a thoroughly homogenized soil

To date, all varieties examined sustained similar levels of nematodes. In a previous study undertaken last year, the velvet bentgrass breeding line 4.1886 consistently supported 2X-3X the number of stunt and lance nematodes as the other grasses. This result was not observed in the current study. Damage symptoms were not observed on any cultivar.

4.1886 ( <i>velvet</i> )	Providence	A4
A4	L93	Penn Cross
Legendary ( <i>velvet</i> )	Penn Cross	4.1886 ( <i>velvet</i> )
L93	SR7200 ( <i>velvet</i> )	Providence
SR7200 ( <i>velvet</i> )	A4	Legendary ( <i>velvet</i> )
Providence	4.1886 ( <i>velvet</i> )	L93
Penn Cross	Legendary ( <i>velvet</i> )	SR7200 ( <i>velvet</i> )

Parking Lot This Side

## 2008 Post-Emergent Crabgrass Control Demonstration

Dr. Nathaniel Mitkowski, Dept. of Plant Sciences

In the Fall of 2007, the herbicide Tenacity was released. The active ingredient in Tenacity is mesotrione, a synthetic relative of a natural herbicide produced by *Callistemon citrinus* the lemon bottlebrush plant (native to Australia and commonly planted as an ornamental in the South). The bottle brush plant uses a form of mesotrione to inhibit other plants from growing underneath it. Mesotrione acts by inhibiting chlorophyll production, often resulting in dramatic whitening and purpling of plants, followed by death.

Tenacity has been demonstrated to control clover, crabgrass and creeping bentgrass, as well as other weeds including cocklebur, smooth and redroot pigweed, waterhemp, lambsquarters and ragweed. Most cool-season grasses are resistant to mesotrione, with the exception of some of the fine fescues. Annual bluegrass can also be controlled with mesotrione, when applied at high rates. Often 2 applications of the chemical are necessary but even single applications with halt crabgrass seeding and result in some mortality.

Compounds applied in 2.2 gallons of water per 1000 ft<sup>2</sup> at 40 psi on August 6. Plot size, 5' x 5', on a perennial ryegrass stand heavily infested with smooth crabgrass.

<b>Acclaim</b> 0.9 fl oz/M	<b>Drive</b> 0.37 oz/M	<b>Tenacity</b> 0.14 fl oz/M	<b>Tenacity</b> 0.28 fl oz/M
<b>Drive</b> 0.37 oz/M	<b>Tenacity</b> 0.28 fl oz/M	<b>Acclaim</b> 0.9 fl oz/M	<b>Tenacity</b> 0.14 fl oz/M
<b>Tenacity</b> 0.28 fl oz/M	<b>Tenacity</b> 0.14 fl oz/M	<b>Drive</b> 0.37 oz/M	<b>Acclaim</b> 0.9 fl oz/M

Turf Building this side

## 2008 Mid-Season Post-Emergent Clover Control Trial

Dr. Nathaniel Mitkowski, Dept. of Plant Sciences

In the past few years, a number of new combination products have been developed for post-emergent broad-leaf weed control. These products have been formulated to cover a large spectrum of broad-leaf weeds utilizing 3-4 different herbicides. Many products now include crabgrass and nutsedge herbicides. This trial was undertaken using clover as a typical broad-leaf weed, in order to demonstrate the efficacy of a variety of these products. All formulations tested in this trial were liquid in nature.

Compounds applied in 2.2 gallons of water per 1000 ft<sup>2</sup> at 40 psi. Plot size, 5' x 5', three replicates on a Bridgehampton loam growing a mixed stand of turfgrasses, heavily infested with white clover. The white clover on site is a combination of native plants and plants established from seed in Fall 2006.

1. Control	1	8	10
2. Trimec – 1.5 oz/M	2	5	9
3. SuperTrimec – 0.75 oz/M	3	10	7
4. RedZone – 1.7 oz/M	4	6	2
5. SpeedZone – 1.8 oz/M	5	3	8
6. Eliminate – 1.1 oz/M	6	1	4
7. Surge – 1.5 oz/M	7	9	6
8. Q4 – 3.0 oz/M	8	2	5
9. Momentum Q – 2.9 oz/M	9	7	1
10. QuickSilver – 0.048 oz/M	10	4	3

Turf Building This Side

## Components of Herbicides Used in 2008 Clover Study

Trimec:	2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	25.90%
	MCP-P, dimethylamine salt	6.93%
	Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	2.76%
SuperTrimec:	2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester	32.45%
	2,4-DP-P, isooctyl ester	15.90%
	Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	5.38%
RedZone:	2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester	22.22%
	2,4-DP-P, isooctyl ester	11.27%
	Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	2.71%
	Carfentrazone-ethyl	0.50%
SpeedZone:	Carfentrazone-ethyl	0.62%
	2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester	28.57%
	MCP-P, dimethylamine salt	5.88%
	Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	1.71%
Eliminate:	MCPA, dimethylamine salt	48.90%
	Triclopyr, triethylamine salt	5.59%
	Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	4.82%
Surge:	Sulfentrazone	0.67%
	2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	18.79%
	MCP-P, dimethylamine salt	6.80%
	Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	3.02%
Q4:	Quinclorac	5.69%
	Sulfentrazone	0.69%
	2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	12.02%
	Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	1.38%
Momentum Q	Quinclorac	8.25%
	2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	13.24%
	Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	1.38%
Quicksilver	Carfentrazone-ethyl	12.00%

### **Efficacy of preventative fungicide application for control of dollar spot on creeping bentgrass, 2007.**

Tests were conducted on a Bridgehampton silt loam located at the Skogley Memorial Turfgrass Research Facility at the University of Rhode Island. The turf was maintained at a 0.13-in. mowing height, irrigated as needed and a total of 4 lb N was applied in four separate applications throughout the course of the season as a slow release formulation. Plots measured 5 ft x 5 ft with no borders, and were arranged in a randomized complete block design with three replicates on an original mixture of 83% 'Pennncross' and 17% 'Penneagle' creeping bentgrass with approximately 20% *Poa annua* invasion. Fungicides were applied using a CO<sub>2</sub>-pressurized hand held sprayer fitted with TeeJet 8004VS Visiflow flat fan nozzles delivering 3.2 gal/1000 sq ft at 40 psi. All treatments were first applied on 8 Jun as dollar spot started to appear. All other sprays were made on approximately a 14 day interval (22 Jun, 9 and 24 Jul) with two treatments made on a 21 day interval (29 Jun and 19 Jul). Hand scattered application of *S. homoeocarpa* was made to each plot on 28 May with approximately 75 g per plot of 8-week-old colonized rye.

The level of disease pressure observed during this trial was moderate and similar to that observed at URI in previous years. While many products were able to suppress dollar spot at a disease threshold of 1.0%, a number of products can be considered to have performed inadequately. At the low rate, Tartan did not perform well but performed better at the higher rate and very well in combination with Signature. Headway did not provide adequate dollar spot control at the rate employed; however, higher rates have been effective in past trials at this site. Trinity performed poorly at the 21 day application interval on the last rating date but very well at a 14 day application interval. Cleary's 3336 performed poorly on all rating dates, as has been observed on this site in previous years, suggesting the development of resistance to thiophanate-methyl. Chlorothalonil (Manicure) also performed poorly but is typically not recommended for more than a 10 day application interval for dollar spot in Southern New England. Heritage is not recommended for dollar spot use and did not provide adequate dollar spot control. Disarm did provide good control of dollar spot at the high rate but only moderate control at the lower rate. Chipco 26GT, Emerald, Insignia and Banner MAXX all provided good control of dollar spot in the current study.

Treatment and rate per 1000 sq ft	% dollar spot		
	29 Jun <sup>z</sup>	13 Jul	27 Jul
Control .....	3.3 b	4.7 b	6.7 d
Tartan 2.88SC 1.0 fl oz .....	2.5 ab	2.3 ab	2.7 c
Tartan 2.88SC 1.5 fl oz .....	1.0 ab	1.7 a	2.0 abc
Tartan 2.88SC 1.0 fl oz + Signature 80WDG 4.0 oz .....	1.0 ab	0.7 a	0.8 abc
Headway 1.4MEC 1.0 fl oz .....	2.0 ab	1.7 a	1.7 abc
Chipco 26GT 2SC 4.0 fl oz .....	0.3 ab	0.2 a	0.0 a
Emerald 70WG 0.13 oz .....	0.0 a	0.0 a	0.0 a
Trinity 1.7SC 1.0 fl oz .....	1.0 ab	1.3 a	1.2 abc
Emerald 70WG 0.13 oz (21 Days) .....	0.0 a	0.5 a	0.5 ab
Trinity 1.7SC 1.0 fl oz (21 Days) .....	0.6 ab	0.5 a	2.3 bc
Insignia 20WG 0.9 oz .....	0.0 a	0.0 a	0.0 a
Banner MAXX 1.3MEC 1.0 fl oz .....	0.0 a	0.0 a	0.0 a
Cleary's 3336 70WP 3.0 oz .....	2.3 ab	2.7 ab	2.3 bc
Heritage 50WG 0.4 oz .....	1.7 ab	2.7 ab	2.7 c
Manicure Ultra 82.5WG 3.25 oz .....	1.7 ab	2.7 ab	1.5 abc
Disarm 4SC 0.18 fl oz .....	1.7 ab	2.3 ab	2.0 abc
Disarm 4SC 0.36 fl oz .....	0.3 ab	1.7 a	1.0 abc

<sup>z</sup>Plots were rated based on the percentage of symptomatic plot area. Means within a column followed by the same letter are not significantly different, according to the Waller-Duncan k-ratio t-test (k=100,  $P \leq 0.05$ ).

Mechanisms of Pyrethroid Resistance in Adults of the Annual Bluegrass Weevil, *Listronotus maculicollis* (Kirby), (Coleoptera, Curculionidae) from Connecticut Golf Courses.

Darryl Ramoutar, Ph.D. Candidate

**Abstract.** The annual bluegrass weevil *Listronotus maculicollis* (Kirby) (Coleoptera, Curculionidae), was first seen on *Poa annua* L. (*Poaceae*) turfgrass in Connecticut in 1931. Historically, control of the species had been achieved by chemical means and pyrethroids such as cyfluthrin (Tempo<sup>®</sup>), bifenthrin (Talstar<sup>®</sup>), lambda-cyhalothrin (Battle<sup>®</sup> or Scimitar<sup>®</sup>), and deltamethrin (Deltagard<sup>®</sup>) had proven to be very effective, demonstrating an average of 90% pest reduction. Although pyrethroids have offered excellent control, in 2007-08 the development of resistance to this insecticide class was confirmed (Ramoutar et al. in press). Insecticide resistance is usually a result of enhanced chemical detoxification in the insect and it is assumed that this process plays a role in annual bluegrass weevil pyrethroid resistance. The most common insecticide detoxifying enzymes are the cytochrome P450 monooxygenases or mixed function oxidases (P450s), the glutathione S-transferases (GSTs) and the carboxyl-esterases (COEs). These enzymes can be inhibited in the laboratory to elucidate their involvement in conferring resistance. The most experimentally utilized P450, GST and COE inhibitors/synergists are pipronyl butoxide (PBO), diethyl maleate (DEM) and *S,S,S*-tributyl phosphorotrithioate (DEF) respectively.

Topical application bioassays with bifenthrin and bifenthrin/synergist combinations were conducted on four field collected populations of adult annual bluegrass weevils to determine which enzyme or enzymes are involved in insecticide detoxification or resistance. If the LD<sub>50</sub> of the bifenthrin/synergist combination was significantly lower than the LD<sub>50</sub> of bifenthrin alone, then the system being inhibited was determined to be involved in resistance. Our results suggest that as resistance levels or LD<sub>50</sub>'s increase the degree of enzymatic detoxification increases as well. In the pyrethroid susceptible population (New Haven), no enzymatic detoxification was seen. In the population with the lowest level of resistance (Norwich), detoxification only by P450s was involved in resistance. In the population with the second highest level of resistance (Stamford), both P450s and GSTs were involved in insecticide detoxification. And, in the population with the highest level of resistance (Hartford), P450s, GSTs and COEs, were involved in detoxifying the insecticide, thereby leading to the high level of resistance. In the insect populations studied, enzymatic detoxification plays a role in determining the level of pyrethroid resistance.



Table 1. LD<sub>50</sub> for adult annual bluegrass weevils for bifenthrin and bifenthrin/synergist combinations.

Pop.(Type) RR†	Treat. SR°	N	Slope (SE)	LD <sub>50</sub> (µg/ml)	χ <sup>2</sup> (df)¶	95% FL
New Haven (S)						
Bifenthrin		180	3.3 (0.6)	3.1a*	4.7 (3)	2.4-3.8
---	---					
Bifenthrin+PBO		140	2.4 (0.5)	3.9	1.2 (4)	2.7-5.6
---	---					
Bifenthrin+DEM		140	1.7 (0.3)	5.7	3.7 (4)	3.7-9.0
---	---					
Bifenthrin+DEF		140	1.7 (0.3)	2.2	1.9 (4)	1.4-3.3
	1.4					
Norwich (R)						
Bifenthrin		140	1.7 (0.3)	25.3b	5.7 (4)	14.9-48.5
8.2	---					
Bifenthrin+PBO		140	1.1 (0.3)	4.9‡	2.8 (4)	1.7-8.8
	5.2•					
Bifenthrin+DEM		140	0.9 (0.2)	8.7	5.1 (4)	3.1-16.8
	2.8					
Bifenthrin+DEF		210	1.4 (0.2)	26.9	4.3 (4)	18.6-40.5
	---					
Stamford (R)						
Bifenthrin		216	3.5 (0.9)	87.1c	3.2 (6)	66.3-126
28.1	---					
Bifenthrin+PBO		216	2.3 (0.3)	14.6‡	8.3 (5)	10.6-19.4
	5.9•					
Bifenthrin+DEM		210	2.1 (0.4)	27.4‡	3.7 (5)	18.8-37.9
	3.2•					
Bifenthrin+DEF		216	1.7 (0.3)	56.6	10.5 (5)	38.9-85.3
	1.5					
Hartford (R)						
Bifenthrin		320	1.9 (0.3)	637.7d	9.7 (13)	467.9-823.9
205.7	---					
Bifenthrin+PBO		220	1.4 (0.2)	143.3‡	4.4 (8)	84.6-223.7
	4.5•					
Bifenthrin+DEM		220	1.0 (0.2)	260.1‡	6.7 (8)	144.1-456.8
	2.5•					
Bifenthrin+DEF		220	1.5 (0.3)	199.3‡	6.1 (8)	108.8-309.1
	3.2•					

† Resistant Ratio (RR) = LD<sub>50</sub> resistant population ÷ LD<sub>50</sub> most susceptible population.° Synergist Ratio (SR) = for each population, LD<sub>50</sub> bifenthrin alone ÷ LD<sub>50</sub> bifenthrin + synergist, either PBO, DEM or DEF.

¶ L.R. chi-square goodness-of-fit values. Tabular values at P = 0.05 for 3 df = 7.82, 4 df = 9.49, 5 df = 11.07, 6 df = 12.59, 8 df = 15.51 and 13 df = 22.36.

\* LD<sub>50</sub>s for bifenthrin alone compared among the four populations followed by different letters are significantly different; significant difference is based on a failure of 95% fiducial limit overlap.‡ LD<sub>50</sub> for bifenthrin with the synergists is significantly different/lower than the LD<sub>50</sub> for bifenthrin alone within separate populations; significant difference is based on a failure of 95% fiducial limit overlap.• Significant reduction in LD<sub>50</sub> between bifenthrin alone and bifenthrin + synergist within separate populations; significant difference is based on a failure of 95% fiducial limit overlap. Type= S-susceptible; R-resistant

Table 1 - 07. Efficacy of *Metarhizium anisopliae*, Arena and Conserve for control of annual bluegrass weevil larvae in a golf course fairway, New Haven, Conn., 2007.

Treatment	Rate (CFU's or lbs. ai/acre)	Timing	X $\pm$ SEM <sup>a</sup> live larvae / 0.28 ft <sup>2</sup> June 11	Percent Control
<i>M. anisopliae</i> G	1E13	29 May	13.0 $\pm$ 4.4ab	36
<i>M. anisopliae</i> G	3E13	29 May	16.5 $\pm$ 12.5bcd	19
<i>M. anisopliae</i> L	1E13	29 May	11.0 $\pm$ 4.1abc	46
<i>M. anisopliae</i> L	3E13	29 May	12.0 $\pm$ 7.4abc	41
<i>M. anisopliae</i> L + Arena	1E13 + 0.4 lbs	29 May	1.0 $\pm$ 0.7d	95
<i>M. anisopliae</i> G + Arena	1E13 + 0.4 lbs	29 May	2.5 $\pm$ 1.2cd	88
Conserve	0.4 lbs	29 May	1.3 $\pm$ 0.9d	94
Control	---		20.3 $\pm$ 5.6a	--

$F = 3.18$ ,  $df = 7,21$   $P < 0.01$

<sup>a</sup>Means in the same column followed by the same letter are not significantly different, ( $P = 0.05$ , LSD test).

DATES OF APPLICATION: 29 May 2007. Rainfall post treatment to evaluation date = "; randomized complete block design, four replicates, plot size = 32.3 ft<sup>2</sup>; application water was equivalent to 2 gal./1,000 ft<sup>2</sup>, the turf consisted of annual bluegrass; thatch = 0.25"; texture = sandy loam. Treatments were evaluated by taking ten 2.25" diameter cores per plot 13 days after treatment (DAT) and extracting live larvae by hand.

DATA RESULTS AND ANALYSIS: The treatments with Arena and the Conserve were significantly different from the control. Since the other *M. anisopliae* treatments at the same or higher rates as those with the Arena treatments were not significantly different from the control, it is likely that the Arena is the product which provided significant control.

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Table 2 - 07. Efficacy of Provaunt, Allectus and Talstar for control of annual bluegrass weevil larvae in a golf course fairway, Hartford, Conn., 2007.

Treatment	Rate (lbs. ai/acre)	Timing	$\bar{X} \pm \text{SEM}^a$ live larvae / 0.55 ft <sup>2</sup> 4 June	Percent Control
Provaunt 30WDG	0.225	3 May	11.0 $\pm$ 2.6b	43
Provaunt 30WDG	0.225/0.225	3 & 23 May	6.0 $\pm$ 1.3bc	69
Provaunt 30WDG	0.225	23 May	9.3 $\pm$ 2.8bc	52
Allectus SC 0.144 imid./0.1 bifenthrin		3 May	2.8 $\pm$ 1.0c	85
Allectus SC 0.2 imid./0.16 bifenthrin		3 May	5.8 $\pm$ 1.9bc	70
Allectus G 0.125 imid./0.1 bifenthrin		3 May	3.8 $\pm$ 1.4bc	80
Allectus G 0.2 imid./0.16 bifenthrin		3 May	6.0 $\pm$ 1.8bc	69
Talstar 0.67SC	0.1	3 May	7.8 $\pm$ 2.5bc	60
Control	---		19.3 $\pm$ 1.8a	--

$F = 9.48$ ,  $df = 8,24$   $P < 0.01$

<sup>a</sup>Means in the same column followed by the same letter are not significantly different, ( $P = 0.05$ , Tukey's HSD test).

DATES OF APPLICATION: 3 May 2007. Rainfall post treatment to evaluation date = 4.47"; randomized complete block design, four replicates, plot size = 32.3 ft<sup>2</sup>; application water was equivalent to 2 gal./1,000 ft<sup>2</sup>, the turf consisted of annual bluegrass; thatch = 0.25"; texture = sandy loam. Treatments were evaluated by taking twenty 2.25" cores per plot 32 days after treatment (DAT) and extracting live larvae by use of a modified Tullgren "funnel".

DATA RESULTS AND ANALYSIS: All treatments provided significant control of annual bluegrass weevils. The Provaunt treatments appear to be more effective when applied to target larvae (May 23).

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Table 3 - 08. Efficacy of Conserve, Aloft, and Dylox, for curative control of annual bluegrass weevil larvae in a golf course fairway, Stamford, Conn., 2008.

Treatment	Rate (lbs. ai/acre)	Timing	$\bar{X} \pm \text{SEM live larvae} / 0.5 \text{ ft}^2$ 13 June	Percent Control
Conserve SC	0.4	6 June	$29.5 \pm 8.7\text{b}$	62
Aloft SC	2.5lbs clothianidin/ 1.26lbs bifenthrin	6 June	$10.3 \pm 2.1\text{c}$	87
Dylox 80S	8.1	6 June	$3.3 \pm 0.9\text{c}$	96
Control	---		$77.0 \pm 2.1\text{a}$	--
$F = 44.15, df = 5,15 \ P < 0.01$				

<sup>a</sup>Means in the same column followed by the same letter are not significantly different, ( $P = 0.05$ , LSD).

DATES OF APPLICATION: 6 June 2008. Rainfall post treatment to evaluation date = 0.34"; randomized complete block design, four replicates, plot size = 32.3 ft<sup>2</sup>; application water was equivalent to 2 gal./1,000 ft<sup>2</sup>, the turf consisted of annual bluegrass; thatch = 0.25"; texture = sandy loam. Treatments were evaluated by taking five 4.25" cores per plot 8 days after treatment (DAT) and extracting live larvae with forceps by hand.

DATA RESULTS AND ANALYSIS: The Dylox treatment was the most effective, but not significantly different from Aloft. Conserve was significantly better than the control but not as good as the other four treatments.

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Table 4-07. Efficacy of Meridian and Merit applied 14 June for control of Oriental beetles, *Anomala orientalis*, and Asiatic garden beetles, *Maladera castanea*, infesting a 50:50 fine fescue – perennial ryegrass lawn, Kingston, RI, 2007.

Treatment and (lbs.a.i.) /acre	Timing	$\bar{X} \pm \text{SEM}$ OB larvae/ 4.5 ft <sup>2</sup> Sept. 19	$\bar{X} \pm \text{SEM}$ AGB larvae/ 4.5 ft <sup>2</sup> Sept. 19
Meridian 25WG (0.2)	14 June	1.5 $\pm$ 1.2b	8.8 $\pm$ 3.3c
Meridian 25WG (0.26)	14 June	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0b	4.0 $\pm$ 1.2c
Meridian 0.33G (0.2)	14 June	0.5 $\pm$ 0.5b	8.0 $\pm$ 1.5c
Meridian 0.33G (0.26)	14 June	1.5 $\pm$ 0.6b	10.5 $\pm$ 1.0bc
Merit 75WP (0.3)	14 June	0.5 $\pm$ 0.5b	19.8 $\pm$ 6.9ab
Control	---	12.3 $\pm$ 3.8a	25.8 $\pm$ 2.7

Oriental beetle:  $F = 7.56$  df = 5,15  $P < 0.01$ ; Asiatic garden beetle:  $F = 5.20$  df = 5,15  $P < 0.01$

<sup>a</sup>Means in the same column followed by the same letter are not significantly different, ( $P = 0.05$ , LSD).

DATE OF APPLICATION: Granular treatments were applied 14 June from portion cups; liquid treatments were applied in 121 ml water/16 ft<sup>2</sup> (= 80 gal/acre). All treatments received 0.2" post-treatment irrigation water; rainfall from 14 June to evaluation = 6.71"; randomized complete block design, four replicates, plot size = 16 ft<sup>2</sup>, 50:50 mixture of fine fescue and perennial ryegrass, thatch = 0.25", soil pH = 5.2, texture = sandy loam. Treatments were rated 19 September which was 97 DAT (days after treatment).

DATA RESULTS AND ANALYSIS: All treatments provided significant control of oriental beetles. Only the Meridian treatments provided significant control of Asiatic garden beetle larvae.

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Table 5-07. Efficacy of Acelepryn, Meridian and Merit applied 14 June for control of Oriental beetles, *Anomala orientalis*, and Asiatic garden beetles, *Maladera castanea*, infesting a 50:50 fine fescue – perennial ryegrass lawn, Kingston, RI, 2007

Treatment and (lbs.a.i.) /acre	Timing	$\bar{X} \pm \text{SEM}$ OB larvae/ 4.5 ft <sup>2</sup> Sept. 19	$\bar{X} \pm \text{SEM}$ AGB larvae/ 4.5 ft <sup>2</sup> Sept. 19
Acelepryn (0.104)	14 June	2.8 $\pm$ 1.3b	1.3 $\pm$ 0.6b
Acelepryn (0.157)	14 June	1.8 $\pm$ 1.0b	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0b
Acelepryn (0.209)	14 June	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0b	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0b
Meridian 25WG (0.198)	14 June	1.5 $\pm$ 1.2b	8.8 $\pm$ 3.3b
Meridian 25WG (0.26)	14 June	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0b	4.0 $\pm$ 1.2b
Merit 75WP (0.3)	14 June	0.5 $\pm$ 0.5b	19.8 $\pm$ 6.9a
Control	---	12.3 $\pm$ 3.8a	25.8 $\pm$ 2.7

Oriental beetle:  $F = 5.80$  df = 6,17  $P < 0.01$ ; Asiatic garden beetle:  $F = 9.34$  df = 6,17  $P < 0.01$

<sup>a</sup>Means in the same column followed by the same letter are not significantly different, ( $P = 0.05$ , LSD).

DATE OF APPLICATION: Treatments were applied 14 June in 121 ml water/16 ft<sup>2</sup> (= 80 gal/acre). All treatments received 0.2" post-treatment irrigation water; rainfall from 14 June to evaluation = 6.71"; randomized complete block design, four replicates, plot size = 16 ft<sup>2</sup>, 50:50 mixture of fine fescue and perennial ryegrass, thatch = 0.25", soil pH = 5.2, texture = sandy loam. Treatments were rated 19 September which was 97 DAT (days after treatment).

DATA RESULTS AND ANALYSIS: All treatments provided significant control of oriental beetles. All treatments except the Merit treatment provided significant control of Asiatic garden beetle larvae.

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Table 6-07. Efficacy of VBC-60117 FC, VBC-60138 G, VBC-60139 G (*Bacillus thuringiensis japonensis*) and Merit applied 11 July for control of Oriental beetles, *Anomala orientalis*, and Asiatic garden beetles, *Maladera castanea*, infesting a 50:50 fine fescue – perennial ryegrass lawn, Kingston, RI, 2007

Treatment and (lbs.a.i./acre or g a.i./ha) Timing		$\bar{X} \pm \text{SEM}$ OB larvae/ 4.5 ft <sup>2</sup> Sept. 19	$\bar{X} \pm \text{SEM}$ AGB larvae/ 4.5 ft <sup>2</sup> Sept. 19
VBC-60117 FC (430 g)	11 July	3.0 $\pm$ 2.0b	19.0 $\pm$ 2.9
VBC-60138 G (430 g)	11 July	3.3 $\pm$ 2.1b	11.0 $\pm$ 3.7
VBC-60139 G (430 g)	11 July	4.5 $\pm$ 1.6b	18.5 $\pm$ 4.2
Merit 75WP (0.3 lbs)	11 July	0.5 $\pm$ 0.5b	19.8 $\pm$ 6.9
Control	---	12.3 $\pm$ 3.8a	25.8 $\pm$ 2.7

Oriental beetle:  $F = 4.25$  df = 4,12  $P = 0.02$ ; Asiatic garden beetle:  $F = 1.39$  df = 4,12  $P = 0.30$

<sup>a</sup>Means in the same column followed by the same letter are not significantly different, ( $P = 0.05$ , LSD).

DATE OF APPLICATION: Treatments were applied 11 July in 121 ml water/16 ft<sup>2</sup> (= 80 gal/acre). All treatments received 0.2" post-treatment irrigation water; rainfall from 11 July to evaluation = 5.02"; randomized complete block design, four replicates, plot size = 16 ft<sup>2</sup>, 50:50 mixture of fine fescue and perennial ryegrass, thatch = 0.25", soil pH = 5.2, texture = sandy loam. Treatments were rated 19 September which was 70 DAT (days after treatment).

DATA RESULTS AND ANALYSIS: All treatments provided significant control of oriental beetles. Due to the droughty conditions in 2007, eggs may not have hatched as early as in most years and the VBC treatments may have been applied earlier than optimal timing. None of the treatments provided significant control of Asiatic garden beetle larvae.

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Table 7-08. Efficacy of treatments applied to 'L93' creeping bentgrass turf for control of fall armyworm larvae, *Spodoptera frugiperda*, Kingston, RI, 2008.

Treatment	Rate (lbs. ai/acre)	$\bar{X} \pm \text{SEM}^a$ live larvae/0.349 ft <sup>2</sup> 27 July (90 DAT)	Percent Control (90 DAT)
Acelepryn 1.67SC	0.026	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0	100
Acelepryn 1.67SC	0.052	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0	100
Acelepryn 1.67SC	0.104	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0	100
Acelepryn 1.67SC	0.209	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0	100
Merit 75WP	0.3	6.0 $\pm$ 1.8	0
Control	---	5.8 $\pm$ 1.1	---

$F = 11.6$ ,  $df = 5, 15$   $P < 0.01$

<sup>a</sup>Means in the same column followed by the same letter are not significantly different, ( $P = 0.05$ , LSD).

DATE OF APPLICATION: Treatments were applied 30 April 2008. Products were applied with a CO<sub>2</sub> sprayer at 40 psi using a nozzle which produced a solid cone spray pattern and 30 ml/4ft<sup>2</sup> (= 2 gal./1,000 ft<sup>2</sup>). Post-treatment irrigation = 0.2". Rainfall/irrigation post treatment, to evaluation date = TBD"; randomized complete block design, four replicates, plot size = 4 ft<sup>2</sup>; one 8" diam. PVC ring was placed in each 4 ft<sup>2</sup> plot and infested with 100 fall armyworm eggs applied on 17 July; the turf consisted of 'L93' creeping bentgrass cut at 0.25". Treatments were evaluated by applying Lemon Joy at a rate of 1 oz/1 gal water drenching the 0.349 ft<sup>2</sup> (one PVC ring) with ca. 0.1 gallon of water on 29 July and collecting armyworms as they emerged.

DATA RESULTS AND ANALYSIS: All Acelepryn treatments provided 100% control of larvae ninety days after treatment.

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## *NTEP-URI Tall Fescue Variety Trial*

Dr. Rebecca Brown, Turfgrass Breeding and Genetics

The trial contains 113 official NTEP entries plus additional URI-only entries. It was seeded in September 2006; this is the second summer for this trial. It is maintained as a moderate-input lawn mowed at 3" with a rotary mower, fertilized in May and September with 1 lb N/1000 sq. ft. each time, and irrigated only to prevent dormancy. The trial was sprayed this spring to control mouse-ear chickweed; crabgrass control has not been necessary.

The trial is evaluated for turf quality monthly during the growing season. Other data presented here include spring green-up, genetic color, and red thread tolerance. The turf quality of the entries is generally good, with few significant differences except for the standard variety Kentucky-31.

Kentucky-31 has the best spring green-up, but the varieties Bullseye, Speedway, Millenium SRP, Plato, Silverado, Rembrandt, Taos, and Grande II were nearly as good and all had much better turf quality. Firenze, Rebel IV, Tulsa III, Rembrandt, Turbo and Skyline had above-average red thread tolerance, as did many of the experimentals. However, the variability between replication was high for red thread, so the statistical differences are small. Red thread tolerance did improve overall turf quality. Many of the experimentals are darker green than the current varieties, so we can look forward to improvements in color for tall fescue. Overall the newer turf-type tall fescues are an excellent choice for full-sun lawns in southern New England as they provide quality turf with many fewer inputs than Kentucky bluegrass require.

### *2006 NTEP Tall Fescue Entries and Sponsors*

Entry	Name	Sponsor	Entry	Name	Sponsor
1	Ky-31	Standard Entry	67	RAD-TF17	Radix Research
2	Z-2000	Z-Seeds	68	PSG-85QR	Pickseed Genetics
3	DP 50-9407	DLF Trifolium A/S	69	STR-8GRQR	Seed Research of Oregon
4	DP 50-9411	DLF Trifolium A/S	70	PSG-82BR	Pickseed Genetics
5	DP 50-9440	DLF Trifolium A/S	71	K06-WA	The Scotts Company
6	TG 50-9460	DLF Trifolium A/S	72	GO-1BFD	Grassland Oregon
7	Plato	Olsen Seed Company	73	SR 8650 (STR-8LMM)	Seed Research of Oregon
8	Lindbergh	Olsen Seed Company	74	STR-8BB5	Seed Research of Oregon
9	Aristotle	Olsen Seed Company	75	Tulsa III	Seed Research of Oregon
10	Einstein	Olsen Seed Company	76	PSG-RNDR	Smith Seed Services
11	Silverado	Standard Entry	77	PSG-TTRH	Smith Seed Services
12	Monet (LTP-610 CL)	Lebanon Seaboard Corp.	78	Speedway (STR-8BPDx)	Seed Research of Oregon
13	Cezanne RZ (LTP-CRL)	Lebanon Seaboard Corp.	79	Rembrandt	Standard Entry
14	Van Gogh (LTP-RK2)	Lebanon Seaboard Corp.	80	JT-41	Jacklin Seed by Simplot
15	ATF 1247	Ampac Seed Company	81	JT-36	Jacklin Seed by Simplot
16	RKCL	Ampac Seed Company	82	JT-45	Jacklin Seed by Simplot
17	RK 4	Pennington Seed Company	83	JT-42	Jacklin Seed by Simplot
18	RK 5	Pennington Seed Company	84	JT-33	Jacklin Seed by Simplot
19	GE-1	Pennington Seed Company	85	BGR-TF1	Berger Seed Company
20	SC-1	Lewis Seed Company	86	BGR-TF2	Berger Seed Company
21	ATF 1328	Lewis Seed Company	87	PST-5HP	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
22	Skyline	Burlingham Seeds	88	PST-5WMD	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
23	Hemi	Burlingham Seeds	89	AST 7002	Allied Seed LLC
24	Burl-TF8	Burlingham Seeds	90	AST 7001	Allied Seed LLC
25	Turbo	Burlingham Seeds	91	CS-TF1	Columbia Seeds
26	Bullseye	Burlingham Seeds	92	KZ-1	KZ Seeds

Entry	Name	Sponsor	Entry	Name	Sponsor
27	IS-TF-152	Ampac Seed Company	93	LS-11	LESCO, Inc.
28	IS-TF-138	Ampac Seed Company	94	LS-06	LESCO, Inc.
29	IS-TF-147	DLF International Seeds	95	DKS	Smith Seed Services
30	IS-TF-128	DLF International Seeds	96	LS-03	LESCO, Inc.
31	IS-TF-151	Columbia Seeds	97	GWTF	Grassland Oregon
32	IS-TF-135	DLF International Seeds	98	KZ-2	KZ Seeds
33	MVS-TF-158	Mountain View Seeds	99	AST-2	Allied Seed LLC
34	IS-TF-159	Grassland Oregon	100	AST-3	Allied Seed LLC
35	IS-TF-153	DLF International Seeds	101	RNP	Pennington Seed Company
36	IS-TF-154	DLF International Seeds	102	AST-4	Allied Seed LLC
37	IS-TF-161	DLF International Seeds	103	AST 7003	Allied Seed LLC
38	MVS-341	Mountain View Seeds	104	AST-1	Allied Seed LLC
39	MVS-1107	Mountain View Seeds	105	J-140	Pickseed West, Inc.
40	MVS-BB-1	Mountain View Seeds	106	ATF-1199	Pennington Seed Company
41	MVS-MST	Mountain View Seeds	107	Justice	Standard Entry
42	M4	Pickseed West, Inc.	108	Rebel IV	Standard Entry
43	0312	Pickseed West, Inc.	109	Millennium SRP	Turf Merchants, Inc.
44	PSG-TTST	Smith Seed Services	110	RK-1	Turf Merchants, Inc.
45	Col-1	Pickseed West, Inc.	111	Rhambler	Turf Merchants, Inc.
46	J-130	Pickseed West, Inc.	112	Firenza	Integra Seeds
47	Col-M	Pickseed West, Inc.	113	Falcon IV	Standard Entry
48	Col-J	Pickseed West, Inc.	114	NA-TDDM	NovelAG
49	Hunter	LESCO, Inc.	115	Sheridan II	NovelAG
50	Biltmore	LESCO, Inc.	116	Sideshooter	NovelAG
51	Padre	LESCO, Inc.	117	PST-5MAC	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
52	Magellan	LESCO, Inc.	118	PST-R5B4	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
53	NA-BT-1	LESCO, Inc.	119	PST-5R56	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
54	NA-SS	LESCO, Inc.	120	PST-R5EP	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
55	RP 2	ProSeeds Marketing	121	PST-5BGR-06	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
56	CE 1	ProSeeds Marketing	122	PST-5DVD	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
57	RK 6	ProSeeds Marketing	123	Montana	Cascade/J. Green
58	ATM	ProSeeds Marketing	124	Tombstone	Cascade/J. Green
59	SH 3	ProSeeds Marketing	125	Taos	Cascade/J. Green
60	BAR Fa 6363	Barenbrug USA	126	Dakota	Cascade/J. Green
61	BAR Fa 6253	Barenbrug USA	127	Grande II	Seed Research of Oregon
62	RP 3	Columbia Seeds	128	STR 86QR	Seed Research of Oregon
63	Tahoe II	Columbia Seeds	129	Regiment II	Seed Research of Oregon
64	06-WALK	Oregro Seeds	130	SR 8550	Seed Research of Oregon
65	Escalade	Oregro Seeds	131	PST-5SIS	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
66	06-DUST	Oregro Seeds			

## 2008 Data

Entry Name	Spring green- up	April Quality	May Quality	Red Thread	June Quality	July Quality	August Quality	Genetic color	Season quality
Ky-31	7.7	2.0	3.0	6.0	2.0	3.0	3.3	1.0	2.7
Z-2000	5.7	5.3	6.0	5.0	6.3	7.0	7.7	7.0	6.5
DP 50-9407	5.0	5.3	4.3	4.3	4.7	6.3	7.0	4.7	5.5
DP 50-9411	5.0	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	7.3	8.0	5.9
DP 50-9440	4.0	5.0	5.7	5.0	5.0	5.3	6.3	6.3	5.5
TG 50-9460	5.7	6.0	6.3	5.3	5.7	6.3	7.3	4.3	6.3
Plato	6.0	5.0	5.3	4.3	4.7	4.3	5.7	5.0	5.0
Lindbergh	5.3	5.7	5.3	3.7	4.3	4.0	5.0	5.3	4.9
Aristotle	5.7	5.3	4.7	5.0	4.3	4.3	6.0	4.0	4.9
Einstein	5.0	5.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	5.3	4.0	4.7
Silverado	6.0	3.7	4.7	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.7	2.7	4.3
Monet (LTP-610 CL)	4.3	4.7	6.0	4.3	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	5.3
Cezanne Rz (LTP-CRL)	4.3	5.0	5.7	5.0	4.3	5.7	6.0	5.3	5.3
Van Gogh (LTP- RK2)	4.7	5.3	5.0	5.3	4.7	4.3	6.7	5.3	5.2
ATF 1247	5.3	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.7	6.7	5.7
RKCL	4.3	4.3	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.3	5.6
RK 4	5.0	6.0	5.7	5.0	5.7	4.3	7.0	6.0	5.7
RK 5	4.7	4.3	5.0	5.0	5.7	5.7	7.3	5.0	5.6
GE-1	5.7	5.7	5.0	6.3	5.7	5.0	6.3	6.3	5.5
SC-1	5.3	5.7	6.0	4.3	5.3	5.7	7.7	5.7	6.1
ATF 1328	4.3	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.0	5.3	7.0	7.0	5.7
Skyline	4.7	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.3	7.0	6.3	6.2
Hemi	4.0	4.7	6.7	5.7	5.3	6.0	6.7	6.3	5.9
Burl-TF8	4.7	6.3	5.3	6.3	5.0	6.0	6.7	7.3	5.9
Turbo	5.0	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.7	6.3	8.0	7.0	6.7
Bullseye	6.3	6.0	6.7	5.7	5.0	5.3	7.0	6.3	6.0
IS-TF-152	3.0	5.3	6.0	5.3	5.7	6.3	7.7	7.7	6.2
IS-TF-138	3.3	4.3	6.0	6.0	6.3	7.7	7.7	8.3	6.4
IS-TF-147	3.3	4.3	4.7	5.3	4.7	5.3	7.0	6.3	5.2
IS-TF-128	4.0	5.3	6.3	4.7	6.0	6.3	8.3	6.0	6.5
IS-TF-151	4.7	4.7	5.7	7.7	6.0	6.0	7.3	7.7	5.9
IS-TF-135	3.7	4.3	6.3	5.0	6.3	4.0	5.3	8.3	5.3
MVS-TF-158	3.3	5.3	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.3	8.3	5.9
IS-TF-159	4.7	4.3	6.0	4.7	5.7	6.0	6.7	8.0	5.7
IS-TF-153	5.0	5.0	5.3	6.3	5.7	5.7	8.0	7.0	5.9
IS-TF-154	5.3	5.3	6.0	5.3	5.7	6.0	7.0	5.3	6.0
IS-TF-161	4.3	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.7	7.3	5.5
MVS-341	4.7	5.0	6.0	6.3	5.0	5.7	6.3	6.3	5.6
MVS-1107	5.0	4.3	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.3	6.7	4.3	5.2
MVS-BB-1	5.0	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	7.3	4.7	5.9
MVS-MST	4.3	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.3	7.7	6.0	6.1
M4	4.3	5.0	5.3	6.0	5.7	5.7	8.0	6.7	5.9
312	4.7	5.7	5.3	3.3	5.3	3.3	5.0	7.0	4.9
PSG-TTST	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	5.7	7.0	3.0	5.5
Col-1	4.3	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.7	6.0	7.3	5.3

Entry Name	Spring green- up	April Quality	May Quality	Red Thread	June Quality	July Quality	August Quality	Geneti c color	Season quality
J-130	4.3	5.7	5.3	5.0	6.3	5.7	6.0	6.3	5.8
Col-M	4.3	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.7	7.3	5.5
Col-J	5.0	6.0	5.7	4.7	5.7	4.7	5.3	6.7	5.5
Hunter	4.0	6.7	5.0	4.0	5.3	4.0	4.7	7.3	5.1
Biltmore	5.3	5.7	5.3	3.7	4.7	4.3	5.0	5.7	5.0
Padre	5.7	5.3	5.7	5.0	5.0	4.7	5.7	5.7	5.3
Magellan	5.3	6.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	5.3	7.0	5.0	5.6
NA-BT-1	5.3	5.3	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.7	7.7	6.3	6.3
NA-SS	4.7	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.3	6.2
RP 2	5.7	5.3	6.0	5.7	5.7	6.0	7.3	5.7	6.1
CE 1	6.3	5.0	5.0	5.7	4.7	5.7	6.7	4.7	5.4
RK 6	4.7	5.7	6.0	4.3	5.7	5.7	7.0	6.3	6.0
ATM	5.7	5.0	5.7	6.7	5.3	6.3	7.3	5.7	5.9
SH 3	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.0	5.3	5.0	6.7	5.7	5.7
BAR Fa 6363	5.3	5.7	5.7	6.0	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.3
BAR Fa 6253	5.7	5.3	6.0	5.3	5.0	5.7	6.3	6.0	5.7
RP 3	4.7	6.3	6.0	8.0	6.3	7.0	7.3	6.0	6.6
Tahoe II	4.3	5.3	5.7	4.3	4.3	4.7	6.7	6.7	5.3
06-WALK	4.7	4.7	5.3	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.7	5.1
Escalade	5.0	5.0	4.7	5.3	4.7	5.7	6.3	4.3	5.3
06-DUST	5.3	5.3	6.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.7	5.0	5.4
RAD-TF17	6.0	6.3	6.3	4.7	4.7	4.7	6.0	6.0	5.6
PSG-85QR	5.0	5.7	6.7	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.3	6.3	5.5
STR-8GRQR	5.0	5.7	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.3	6.0	4.3	5.6
PSG-82BR	4.7	5.3	4.7	5.7	5.3	5.7	6.0	4.7	5.4
K06-WA	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.0	5.7	5.0	8.0	6.0	6.0
GO-1BFD	4.3	5.0	4.3	5.0	5.0	5.7	6.7	2.7	5.3
SR 8650 (STR- 8LMM)	4.0	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.3	5.3	5.9
STR-8BB5	4.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	7.7	6.0	6.1
Tulsa III	4.7	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.0	7.3	6.3	6.3
PSG-RNDR	4.3	5.3	6.3	4.0	4.7	4.3	4.7	6.3	5.1
PSG-TTRH	3.7	5.7	5.7	3.3	4.3	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.1
Speedway (STR-8BPDx)	6.3	5.3	6.3	5.7	5.3	5.7	6.7	4.7	5.9
Rembrandt	6.0	5.7	5.3	6.3	5.7	7.0	6.7	3.3	6.1
JT-41	3.7	4.7	5.3	4.0	4.7	5.0	6.3	7.3	5.2
JT-36	3.0	5.7	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.3	6.0	7.0	5.4
JT-45	4.0	5.3	6.0	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.7	7.0	5.5
JT-42	4.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.3	5.7	5.9
JT-33	4.3	4.7	5.0	4.3	5.0	5.3	5.7	6.7	5.1
BGR-TF1	4.3	6.7	5.3	4.0	5.3	4.0	5.0	7.3	5.3
BGR-TF2	4.0	5.7	7.0	5.0	5.7	5.3	6.3	7.7	6.0
PST-5HP	3.0	5.0	5.7	3.7	5.0	6.3	7.0	5.0	5.8
PST-5WMD	4.7	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.0	7.0	5.7	6.3
AST 7002	3.3	5.0	6.0	4.7	5.3	4.0	6.7	6.7	5.4
AST 7001	4.0	6.0	5.7	4.0	5.3	4.0	6.0	7.7	5.4
CS-TF1	4.7	6.3	6.7	6.3	6.0	3.0	5.7	7.0	5.5
KZ-1	4.3	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.0	5.3	7.3	5.1
LS-11	5.0	6.3	7.3	6.3	5.3	4.7	6.0	8.3	5.9

Entry Name	Spring green- up	April Quality	May Quality	Red Thread	June Quality	July Quality	August Quality	Geneti c color	Season quality
LS-06	5.7	6.7	6.3	4.3	6.0	2.7	5.7	7.7	5.5
DKS	5.3	5.7	6.3	5.3	5.3	4.3	6.3	7.7	5.6
LS-03	5.0	6.0	5.7	3.3	5.0	3.3	5.3	7.7	5.1
GWTF	4.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.3	5.7	7.0	8.0	6.0
KZ-2	4.3	6.0	6.7	4.7	4.7	4.0	5.7	8.7	5.4
AST-2	5.3	7.0	6.7	4.3	6.0	3.0	5.7	6.7	5.7
AST-3	3.3	5.7	5.7	4.7	5.3	4.0	5.3	7.7	5.2
RNP	3.7	6.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	4.3	6.0	8.0	5.7
AST-4	4.3	7.0	6.7	4.7	5.7	4.3	6.0	8.3	5.9
AST 7003	5.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.3	3.7	5.0	8.7	5.2
AST-1	5.0	5.0	7.3	4.3	5.3	4.0	5.7	8.3	5.5
J-140	4.0	5.3	5.7	4.0	5.3	6.0	6.7	5.3	5.8
ATF-1199	5.0	5.7	6.0	5.0	5.7	5.7	6.7	5.0	5.9
Justice	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.3	4.0	5.7
Rebel IV	5.0	6.0	6.3	6.7	6.0	6.0	6.3	4.7	6.1
Millennium SRP	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.5
RK-1	5.0	5.3	6.3	5.0	5.0	6.7	7.3	5.3	6.1
Rhambler	5.0	5.7	5.7	4.7	5.0	6.0	7.0	6.3	5.9
Firenza	5.7	5.7	7.0	7.0	5.0	5.3	6.3	7.7	5.9
Falcon IV	4.7	5.7	5.7	4.7	4.3	5.3	7.0	4.3	5.6
NA-TDDM	3.0	7.0	6.3	5.3	4.7	4.3	5.7	8.0	5.6
Sheridan II	4.0	6.3	6.3	5.0	5.0	4.7	6.7	7.7	5.8
Sideshooter	3.3	6.3	6.3	5.3	5.3	5.7	7.3	5.7	6.2
PST-5MAC	5.0	5.7	6.0	6.3	5.3	5.7	7.3	5.0	6.0
PST-R5B4	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.3	5.0	5.3	6.3	3.7	5.7
PST-5R56	6.3	5.7	7.0	5.7	6.3	6.7	7.3	4.3	6.6
PST-R5EP	6.0	5.7	6.3	6.0	5.0	5.7	6.3	4.3	5.8
PST-5BGR-06	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.7	6.7	4.0	5.6
PST-5DVD	5.0	5.3	5.7	4.3	4.7	4.3	6.3	5.7	5.3
Montana	5.3	6.0	5.3	6.0	5.0	5.0	6.3	5.7	5.5
Tombstone	5.7	6.3	6.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	6.0	5.7	5.4
Taos	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.7	4.7	5.3	5.7	3.3	5.3
Dakota	5.3	6.3	5.7	5.7	5.3	3.3	6.0	7.3	5.3
Grande II	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.7	4.0	5.3	5.3	4.3	5.3
STR 86QR	6.3	6.3	6.0	4.3	4.7	5.0	6.7	7.3	5.7
Regiment II	5.7	6.3	6.0	4.7	5.3	4.3	5.3	6.7	5.5
SR 8550	5.0	5.7	6.0	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.7	7.3	5.2
PST-5SIS	5.3	5.3	6.3	5.3	4.7	6.7	7.0	3.0	6.0
<b>LSD</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>

# *NTEP Tall Fescue Trial*

76	110	102	6	81	27	48	83	5	120	124	130	114	128	131	121	125	129	122	115	116	126	119	123	117	118	127
57	113	107	90	73	96	39	22	94	44	97	13	63	24	66	35	91	50	56	80	54	10	89	9	77	88	Jamestown IV
17	16	3	87	58	85	37	98	105	62	21	75	51	69	30	23	79	55	67	26	109	61	49	8	100	92	
41	15	34	42	86	82	32	43	111	28	40	29	45	72	108	59	12	1	103	60	33	18	99	112	101	68	
84	104	19	95	64	78	46	11	20	31	106	65	93	25	38	70	47	36	14	4	52	53	74	71	7	2	
105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	
79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	Jamestown IV
53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
78	26	55	23	56	75	68	47	38	126	118	114	127	115	120	121	130	129	124	125	116	131	117	122	119	128	
33	6	60	97	16	45	42	95	61	84	51	92	113	93	37	65	48	63	69	9	90	71	2	52	53	5	Jamestown IV
39	79	22	112	46	21	111	27	54	73	110	77	76	74	28	82	44	35	108	31	81	18	57	102	98	19	
104	62	70	24	10	100	103	58	89	14	101	50	17	49	86	67	106	41	29	8	85	13	3	15	66	34	
32	91	94	88	64	11	96	83	12	105	87	72	43	80	59	99	36	40	20	25	1	30	107	4	109	7	

Plains Rd.

The map is correctly oriented if the Turf building is on your left, Plains Rd on your right, and you are facing north.

## *URI Bentgrass Variety Trial: Pink Snow Mold Tolerance*

Dr. Rebecca Brown, Turfgrass Breeding and Genetics

The URI Bentgrass variety trial consists of 55 entries maintained as a fairway under a moderate level of management. During the winter of 2007-08 the trial was severely infected with pink snow mold (*Microdochium nivale*). The trial was photographed during spring green-up in April and May to measure snow mold damage and recovery. Photos were analyzed to determine the percent of each plot which was green versus the pinkish-white of snow mold damage. Higher values indicate less damage; 90% green or better indicates undamaged turf.

Among the creeping bentgrasses SR1119, Bengal, PennCross, Southshore, Penn A-1, PennLinks, Providence and Penn G-1 showed the best tolerance at the initial rating. However, all were heavily damaged. SR1119 had the least damage and it had only 23% green turf on April 8, when a neighboring area which was protected with fungicides showed 91% green. Independence showed the fastest initial recovery, increasing from 6.3% green on April 8 to 34.9% green on April 17. SR1119 had 40.1% green on the same date. There were no significant differences in the amount of damage after the first rating, primarily due to large differences between replications.

The colonial bentgrasses were slower to break dormancy than the creeping bents, so the first data was collected on April 17. Overall they suffered less damage, with initial ratings above 30% green for all entries. The velvet bentgrasses did not begin to break dormancy until May. The most tolerant entries were all velvets; Barbella and Legendary both had greater than 60% green on May 6. There were no significant differences among the entries for either the colonials or the velvets.

## *URI Bentgrass Variety Trial*

### *Creeping Bentgrass*

Entry	Name	Source
1.	Declaration	LebanonTurf
2.	Independence	LebanonTurf
3.	Penn G-1	Tee-2-Green
4.	Penn G-2	Tee-2-Green
5.	Seaside II	Tee-2-Green
6.	Penn A-4	Tee-2-Green
7.	Penn G-6	Tee-2-Green
8.	Penn A-1	Tee-2-Green
9.	Penn A-2	Tee-2-Green
10.	PennCross	Turf-Seed
11.	PennLinks	Turf-Seed
12.	Alpha	Jacklin
13.	L-93	Jacklin
14.	Putter	Jacklin
15.	Southshore	Jacklin
16.	T-1	Jacklin
17.	01.0800	Blue Moon Farm
18.	LS-44	Links Seed
19.	SR1119	Seed Research Oregon
20.	Sandhill	Seed Research Oregon
21.	Providence	Seed Research Oregon
22.	MacKenzie (SRX1GPD)	Seed Research Oregon
23.	SRX1WM	Seed Research Oregon

24.	Grand Prix	NovelAG
25.	Princeville	LESCO
26.	Shark	Mountain View Seeds
27.	Authority (Exp#235050)	LESCO
28.	Bengal	Barenbrug

#### Colonial Bentgrass

Entry	Name	Source
29.	Alister	Turf-Seed
30.	Glory	Turf-Seed
31.	SRX7EE	Seed Research Oregon
32.	SRX7CRCO	Seed Research Oregon
33.	SRX7MOBB	Seed Research Oregon
34.	SR7100	Seed Research Oregon
35.	SR7150	Seed Research Oregon
36.	Heriot	Barenbrug
37.	Barking	Barenbrug

#### Velvet Bentgrass

Entry	Name	Source
38.	Legendary	LebanonTurf
39.	4.1886	Blue Moon Farm
40.	Greenwich	Turf-Seed
41.	Vesper	PickSeed
42.	SR7200	Seed Research Oregon

#### 2006 Additions to Bentgrass Trial

Entry	Name	Species	Source
1	Barbella	Velvet	Barenbrug USA
2	Tyee	creeping	Seed Research Oregon
3	Mackenzie	creeping	Seed Research Oregon
4	OO7	creeping	Seed Research Oregon
5	SRX7EE	colonial	Seed Research Oregon
6	SRX146-12	creeping	Seed Research Oregon
7	SRX17TR3E	creeping	Seed Research Oregon
8	SRX1BL1E	creeping	Seed Research Oregon
9	SRX1BL2G	creeping	Seed Research Oregon
10	G6/Crystal BlueLinks	creeping	Pure-Seed Testing
11	A2/G2	creeping	Pure-Seed Testing
12	Crystal BlueLinks (C8-3-OEB)	creeping	Pure-Seed Testing
13	PEII/PLII	creeping	Pure-Seed Testing

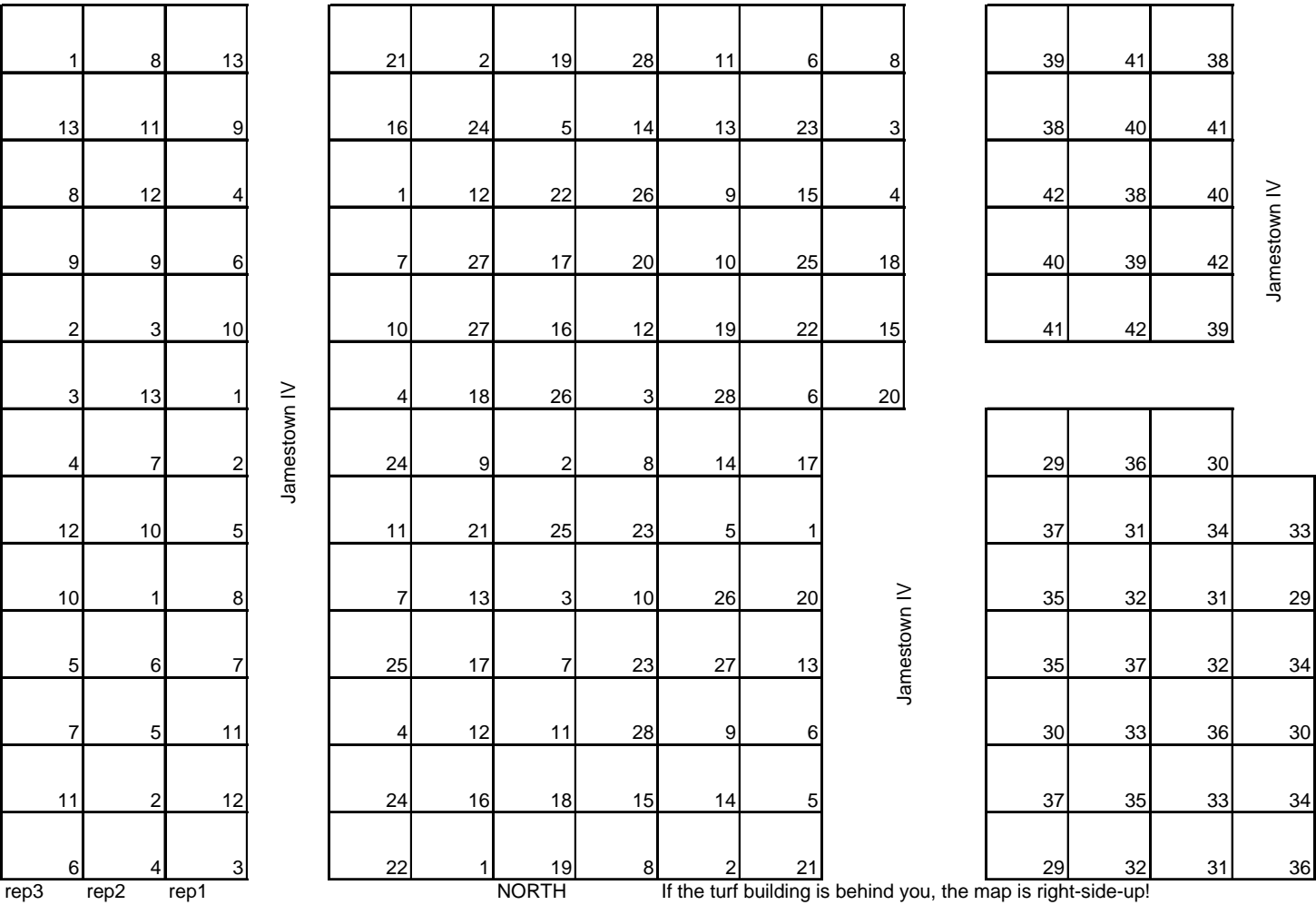
#### *Pink Snow Mold Tolerance Winter 2007-2008*

	LSD	10.9	27.5	37.4	13.6
		<b>Snow</b>	<b>Snow</b>	<b>Snow</b>	<b>Snow</b>
		<b>mold April</b>	<b>mold April</b>	<b>mold May</b>	<b>mold May</b>
<b>Entry</b>	<b>species</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>
Alister	colonial		34.0	86.6	92.6
Glory	colonial		41.0	90.8	95.8
SRX7EE	colonial		36.1	89.8	93.3
SRX7CRCO	colonial		38.0	86.7	93.2
SRX7MOBB	colonial		32.3	86.7	94.2



SR7100	colonial		40.5	89.4	94.5
SR7150	colonial		33.2	82.0	91.1
Heriot	colonial		36.9	88.8	95.0
Barking	colonial		33.7	87.4	96.3
SRX7EE	colonial	13.5	30.9	87.2	
Declaration	creeping	5.8	9.8	47.4	
Independence	creeping	6.3	34.9	71.4	
Penn G-1	creeping	13.3	14.9	52.2	
Penn G2	creeping	5.6	17.0	52.5	
Seaside II	creeping	5.8	17.4	66.3	
Penn A-4	creeping	7.6	32.2	66.7	
Penn G-6	creeping	2.9	7.1	32.5	
Penn A-1	creeping	16.0	27.1	67.4	
Penn A-2	creeping	6.7	11.3	44.4	
PennCross	creeping	17.3	31.3	79.9	
PennLinks	creeping	15.9	28.6	65.1	
Alpha	creeping	12.2	23.5	63.1	
L-93	creeping	7.1	15.8	54.3	
Putter	creeping	8.4	24.8	76.1	
Southshore	creeping	16.4	28.4	75.0	
T-1	creeping	11.9	22.0	58.2	
01.0800	creeping	6.3	10.7	46.5	
LS-44	creeping	8.9	21.8	65.1	
SR1119	creeping	23.2	40.1	81.5	
Sandhill	creeping	9.7	20.9	66.4	
Providence	creeping	15.2	39.7	85.7	
SRX1GPD	creeping	6.1	17.3	66.8	
SRX1WM	creeping	9.2	15.6	47.3	
Grand Prix	creeping	7.2	17.9	61.6	
Princeville	creeping	10.0	25.3	67.6	
Shark	creeping	3.0	6.7	23.4	
Exp#235050	creeping	3.9	4.5	26.0	
Bengal	creeping	21.6	36.1	71.1	
Tyee	creeping	9.4	16.7	53.2	
Mackenzie	creeping	7.7	19.5	57.6	
OO7	creeping	6.3	13.4	54.9	
SRX146-12	creeping	10.1	29.1	78.9	
SRX17TR3E	creeping	6.8	19.9	70.5	
SRX1BL1E	creeping	7.6	21.0	64.0	
SRX1BL2G	creeping	9.9	22.1	75.0	
G6/Crystal					
BlueLinks	creeping	7.3	19.1	59.5	
A2/G2	creeping	7.5	21.6	82.0	
Crystal					
BlueLinks (C8-3-OEB)	creeping	10.8	23.4	73.4	
PEII/PLII	creeping	11.6	35.1	79.7	
Legendary	velvet			61.9	83.1
4.1886	velvet			28.8	69.4
Greenwich	velvet			53.2	85.4
Vesper	velvet			41.6	72.1
SR7200	velvet			30.5	56.5
Barbella	velvet	5.2	32.0	67.0	

# URI Fairway Bentgrass Plot Map



## Could Organic Fertilizers Prevent Copperspot on Velvet Bentgrass?

Cynthia Percivalle and Dr. Rebecca Nelson Brown, University of Rhode Island Turfgrass Research Program

### Introduction

The fungal disease ‘copperspot’ (*Gloeocercospora sorghi*) is a pest that affects velvet bentgrass during the summer months. The disease thrives in warm, moist conditions and is commonly associated with acidic soils (most soils in Rhode Island have a lower pH). The disease is also induced by excess nitrogen; outbreaks generally occur following nitrogen fertilization. Nitrogen in slight excess of the plant’s needs (i.e. it does not take up all of the nitrogen given to it through fertilization) is enough to result in copper spot outbreak.

The purpose of this research is to explore ways to give essential fertilization while reducing the risk of a copperspot outbreak. This study compares synthetic water-soluble fertilizer (20-9-20) with four organic fertilizers, each with a different source of Nitrogen. The objective is to determine whether the slower release of nitrogen from organic fertilizers reduces the incidence of copperspot. The organic fertilizers used were North Country Organics (8-1-9), Terracycle worm emulsion (0.03-0.002-0.02), Milorganite (6-2-0), and Multi-Bloom fish emulsion (2-3-1).

### Materials and Methods

A preliminary study was done to find the lowest level of synthetic fertilizer needed to induce a copper spot outbreak. Nitrogen was applied at rates of 0.25, 0.50, 0.75 and 1lb/ 1000ft<sup>2</sup> in three replications. Plugs were taken with a cup cutter from the field and placed in a greenhouse environment. The plugs were inoculated with the copperspot fungus, using inoculum grown on media in the lab. The inoculated plugs were put into plastic trays filled with half an inch of water and covered with clear plastic material to create a humid environment. The nitrogen was applied using water-soluble fertilizer. We found that 0.5lbsN/1000ft<sup>2</sup> was sufficient to induce a copperspot outbreak. This was used as the standard application rate for the organic trials.

The organic trial consisted of four fertilizer treatments with the inorganic from the preliminary study included as the positive control. Two velvet bentgrass varieties were used, Greenwich and SR7200. Each fertilizer x variety combination was replicated six times. Fertilizer treatments were assigned on per tray. Trays were set up in the greenhouse under clear plastic material.

Multi-bloom, Terracycle, and the water soluble nitrogen were applied in liquid form, diluted with water. Milorganite and the North Country Organics were applied in granular form and mixed with sand to have enough mixture to evenly cover the plugs.

### Results

We found significant differences ( $p < .05$ ) in copperspot incidence among the fertilizer treatments. All of the organic fertilizer treatments showed significantly less copperspot than the control. Differences among the organic fertilizers were tested using Fisher’s Least Significant Difference test (Table 1). The Multi-Bloom fish emulsion and the Milorganite fertilizers had the least rate of copperspot occurrence.

Table 1

	SR	Synthetic	North Country Organics	Terracycle	Milorganite	Multi-bloom
MEAN		8.33 <sup>a</sup>	5.83 <sup>a</sup>	0.33 <sup>b</sup>	0.16 <sup>b</sup>	0.16 <sup>b</sup>
LSD	1.91					
GW						
MEAN		8.66 <sup>a</sup>	4.16 <sup>a</sup>	4.16 <sup>a</sup>	0.33 <sup>b</sup>	1.33 <sup>b</sup>
LSD	0.33					

Table 1: ratings for copperspot intensity on SR7200 (SR) and Greenwich (GW) velvet bentgrass plugs. Rated 1 through 10, 10 being high intensity. Significantly different treatments are classified in group a or b.

## Conclusion

While copperspot is a relatively easy disease to control using fungicides, this experiment shows you can lessen the occurrence of a copperspot outbreak using cultural practices. Using fertilizers that slowly release Nitrogen as opposed to quick release synthetic fertilizers will help minimize copperspot aggressiveness, and possibly avoid an outbreak. This is useful for courses and greens with restricted chemical applications. Also, this study shows there may be a difference in variety, as with some fertilizers, the SR7200 had lower rates of copperspot occurrence. However, further study should be done in a field environment where conditions are favorable for copperspot.

## University of Rhode Island, Organic Lawn Fertilizer Trial

Joseph Fetter, Masters Candidate

Rising costs of synthetic fertilizers as well as soil and water contamination from residential lawns, has become an economical and environmental concern in recent years. Currently, the University of Rhode is evaluating eighteen organic fertilizer products and three controls to determine environmental impacts as well as overall quality. The eighteen products and three controls are replicated four times, resulting in 80 plots. Each plot will utilize a lysimeter to collect pore water. The trial area is Kentucky bluegrass which was sodded in June 2007. Fertilizer treatments began in May 2008. The trial is maintained as a lawn, mowed at 1.5" and irrigated as needed. Fertilizers are applied at rates ranging from 1 to 4 lbs (N/1000ft<sup>2</sup>/year). Granular products are applied 4 times per year, while liquid fertilizers are applied 8 times per year, unless otherwise directed.

Selected plots are evaluated twice per year for clipping weight, color, and overall quality. In addition, soil samples are analyzed twice per year to determine total nitrogen, phosphate, and potassium, along with microbial biomass, and microbial activity. Pore water is collected every month to check nitrate levels.

Entry No.	Product	Sponsor	Rate (N/1000ft <sup>2</sup> /year)
1	Squid HPO <sub>4</sub>	URI	2#
2	Aquatrol	control	2#
3	Mega-Green	Mega-Green/Multi-Bloom	2#
4	Compost Tea 1,2,3	ICT Organics	label
5	ConvOrg #1	Converted Organics	2.5#
6	ConvOrg #1	Converted Organics	4#
7	ConvOrg #2	Converted Organics	2.5#
8	ConvOrg #2	Converted Organics	4#
9	Org Recovery 50/50	Organics & More	2#
10	Org Recovery 100	Organics & More	2#
11	ProGro	North Country Organics	1#
12	Squid Granules	URI	2#
13	Right Stuff	Mainstream Organics	1#
14	Right Stuff	Mainstream Organics	2#
15	Bradfield #1	Bradfield Organics	1.5#
16	Bradfield #2	Bradfield Organics	2.6#
17	Sustane #1	Sustane	1#
18	Sustane #2	Sustane	2.6#
19	Griggs #1	Griggs Bros.	2#
20	Griggs #2	Griggs Bros.	2#
21	ProTurf	control	2#
22	No Fertilizer	control	NA

## Kentucky Bluegrass

	Plains Rd				
18	1	2	3	4	5
17	6	7	8	9	10
16	22	12	13	14	15
15	16	17	18	19	20
14	21	11	3	2	10
13	6	4	9	8	7
12	5	1	22	21	15
11	18	11	19	14	12
10	16	13	17	20	7
9	5	4	9	2	10
8	3	8	6	1	22
7	16	21	11	17	13
6	14	12	18	15	20
5	19	7	8	6	1
4	5	4	10	3	9
3	2	22	18	20	17
2	14	21	15	19	12
1	16	13	11		
	I	II	III	IV	V

# Effectiveness of Squid Hydrolysate as an Organic Fertilizer

Joseph Fetter

University of Rhode Island

## Abstract

In 2006 an estimated 19,000 metric tons of squid (*Loligo pealei*) was landed off of the Atlantic coast according to the Rhode Island Division of Fish and Wildlife. This amount of squid results in a large amount of byproduct which is not presently usable. Currently, the squid byproduct is going through a bioconversion process into squid hydrolysate. Squid hydrolysate may be used as an organic fertilizer in either liquid or granular form.

Research at the University of Rhode Island focuses on determining the effectiveness of this new fertilizer. This study involves two separate plots and two different species of grass: kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*) 22.4 ft<sup>2</sup> trials, and perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*) 25 ft<sup>2</sup> trials. Nineteen total products replicated four times at different rates will be employed comparing squid hydrolysate to different organic fertilizers. Both liquid and granular products will be applied ranging from 1 to 6 pounds of nitrogen per 1,000 square feet, per year. Turf quality, color and clipping weight will be analyzed, along with soil and pore water. Soil will be analyzed for moisture content, pH, available nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium, microbial biomass and activity, along with heavy metals, organic matter and total organic carbon and nitrogen. Pore water will be collected at a depth of two feet to determine the nitrate and phosphate levels. This experiment will take place over the course of two years.

### **Perennial Ryegrass**

	Plains Rd			
20	29	30	31	35
19	36	37	38	23
18	24	25		
17		32	33	34
16	39	41	42	E
15	36	31	35	30
14	37	29	38	24
13		39	23	34
12	25	42	Irrigation	
11		33	32	41
10	37	29	31	35
9	36	30	38	24
8	33			25
7	34	42	23	32
6		39	41	E
5	31	36	35	29
4	30	37	38	24
3	33		41	34
2	25	39		32
1		42	23	E
	VI	VII	VIII	IX

Entry No.	Product	Formulation	Rate (N/1000ft2/year)
29	Squid Granular	7.19% N	1#
30	Squid Granular	7.19% N	3#
31	Squid Granular	7.19% N	6#
35	ProTurf	18% N	1#
36	ProTurf	18% N	3#
37	Proturf	18% N	6#
23	Squid HPO4	3.25% N	1#
24	Squid HPO4	3.25% N	3#
25	Squid HPO4	3.25% N	6#
32	Aquatrol	20% N	1#
33	Aquatrol	20% N	3#
34	Aquatrol	20% N	6#
39	Mega-Green	assume 13.5% N	2#
41	Mega-Green	assume 13.5% N	2#
42	Aquatrol	20% N	2#
38	No Fertilizer	0% N	NA



## *NTEP Perennial Ryegrass Variety Trial*

Dr. Rebecca Brown, Turfgrass Breeding and Genetics

The perennial ryegrass trial is in its fourth summer. It is maintained as a fairway mowed at 0.75". It receives 5 lbs N/ 1000 sq. ft. each year, is irrigated to prevent drought stress and receives regular applications of herbicides to control weeds. Grub control is applied if the grub population warrants control. No fungicides are used on the trial, as we are interested in evaluating genetic resistance to diseases.

Four summers of disease have taken their toll on this trial, and some of the entries are becoming thin and bunchy despite ample water and fertilizer. In addition to monthly quality ratings the trial was evaluated in 2008 for spring green-up, dollarspot damage, and genetic color. The trial was hit by red thread in May, but there was no evidence of any differences among entries. 2008 is the first year we have seen dollarspot on this trial.

Revenge GLX is the top performer for season quality. However, all entries with a rating of 5.9 or higher are as good statistically. Perennial ryegrass has the earliest spring green-up of our common turfgrasses, and Panther and Galatti have the best spring green-up of the entries in this trial. Palace has the darkest green color, with a score of 7.75 across four replications. However, all entries with color scores of 6.5 or more are statistically similar to Palace. Most of the entries were similarly tolerant of dollarspot, with 74% or more of the turf remaining green. Pinnacle, Linn, Sunshine 2 and Firebolt were the most heavily damaged entries.

## *2004 Perennial Ryegrass NTEP Trial Entries and Sponsors*

Entry numbers correspond to the numbers on the plot map. \* Commercially available in the USA in 2007

<b>Entry</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>
1	LPR 02203	Euro Grass Breeding
*2	Panther	Standard Entry
3	Manhattan II	Standard Entry
*4	Pizzazz	Turf Merchants, Inc.
*5	Affinity	Turf Merchants, Inc.
*6	Paragon GLR	Turf Merchants, Inc.
*7	Protege	Turf Merchants, Inc.
*8	Exacta II GLSR (LTP-611-GLSR)	Lebanon Seaboard Corp.
9	ES45	Bailey Seeds
10	TR47	Bailey Seeds
*11	Preidio (CNV)	Columbia Seeds
12	GPR	Grasslands Oregon
*13	Halo (KN42)	Kenako Seeds, Inc.
14	VB99	Landmark Seed Company
15	VB77	Landmark Seed Company
16	L44	LESCO, Inc.
*17	ASP 6003 (TRS)	Allied Seed
*18	ASP 6002 (BPR)	Allied Seed

<b>Entry</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>
*19	ASP 6005 (AJM)	Allied Seed
*20	ASP 6006 (LPFG)	Allied Seed
*21	ASP 6004 (EXS54)	Allied Seed
*22	ASP 6001 (RTS)	Allied Seed
*23	Wind Dance 2 (PWDR)	Pennington Seed Company
*24	Nexus XD (SP4)	Smith Seed Services
*25	Nexus SR (SNR)	Smith Seed Services
*26	Phenom (APR 1660)	Ampac Seed Company
*27	Delaware XL (Pick 01-2)	Ampac Seed Company
*28	Accent II (JR-119)	Jacklin Seed/Simplot
*29	Top Gun II (JR-324)	Jacklin Seed/Simplot
*30	Revenge GLX (JR-348)	Jacklin Seed/Simplot
*31	Monterey 3 (JR-408)	Jacklin Seed/Simplot
*32	DP1	Pennington Seed Company
33	MMW	Pennington Seed Company
*34	1G <sup>2</sup> (ARR 1664)	Pennington Seed Company
*35	Mach I	Standard Entry
*36	Dasher 3 (Pick RB-1)	Pickseed West
*37	Zoom (LCK)	Rutgers University
*38	Regal 5 (IS-PR 271)	DLF International Seed, Inc.
*39	Palace (IS-PR 273)	Columbia Seeds
*40	Attribute (IS-PR 270)	LESCO, Inc.
*41	All*Star 3 (IS-PR-274)	DLF International Seeds
*42	Amazing GS (IS-PR 276)	Ampac Seed Co.
*43	Keystone 2 (IS-PR 312)	DLF International Seeds
*44	Primary (IS-PR 269)	Columbia Seeds
*45	Derby Xtreme (IS-PR 268)	DLF International Seeds
*46	Stella GL (IS-PR 236)	Mountain View Seeds
*47	Cabo II (IS-PR 233)	Grasslands Oregon
*48	Kokomo II (IS-PR 235)	Grasslands Oregon
*49	Buena Vista	Burlingham Seeds, LLC
*50	Fusion	Burlingham Seeds, LLC
*51	Charismatic II GLSR (LTP-PG-GLR)	Lebanon Seaboard Corp.
*52	Secretariat II GLSR (LTP-101-GLSR)	Lebanon Seaboard Corp.
*53	Caddieshack II (JR-163)	Jacklin Seed/Simplot
*54	Goalkeeper II (JR-114)	Jacklin Seed/Simplot
*55	La Quinta (JR-255)	Jacklin Seed/Simplot
*56	Overdrive	Burlingham Seeds, LLC
57	PST-217	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.

<b>Entry</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>
*58	Manhattan 5 GLR (PST-2AM)	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
59	PST-2BLK	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
60	PST-2MNG	Scotts Turf Seed
61	PST-2AG4	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
*62	Grand Slam 2 (PST-2GSM)	Mountain View Seed, Inc..
63	PST-2LAN	Scotts Turf Seed
64	04-BEN	Oregro Seed, Inc.
65	04-BRE	Oregro Seed, Inc.
*66	Sunshine 2	Pickseed West
*67	Fiesta 4 (Pick F4)	Pickseed West
68	Pick 02-R	Pickseed West
*69	Firebolt (PRG HS-01-09)	Seed Research Oregon
*70	Cutter II (PM 101)	Pickseed West
*71	Dart (APR 1663)	Mountain View Seeds
*72	Apple GL (AAZ-B104)	Z Seeds/Mountain View Seeds
*73	Homerun (RG3P)	Mountain View Seeds
74	DCM	LESCO, Inc.
75	AF	LESCO, Inc.
76	PS-2	LESCO, Inc.
*77	Palmer III	Standard Entry
78	RAD-PR8	Radix Research, Inc.
*79	Brightstar SLT	Turf-Seed, Inc.
*80	Citation Fore	Turf-Seed, Inc.
*81	Silver Dollar	Turf-Seed, Inc.
*82	Gray Star (PST-2LGL)	Turf-Seed, Inc.
*83	Quicksilver	Turf-Seed, Inc.
*84	Premier II	Barenbrug USA
*85	Pinnacle II	Barenbrug USA
*86	Barlennium	Barenbrug USA
87	BAR Lp 4317	Barenbrug USA
88	BAR Lp 4420	Barenbrug USA
89	BAR Lp 492	Barenbrug USA
90	SRX 4682	Seed Research of Oregon
91	SRX 4692	Seed Research of Oregon
*92	SR 4600 (SRX 4SP)	Seed Research of Oregon
*93	Harrier (SRX 4UP3)	Seed Research of Oregon
94	PM 102	Pickseed West
*95	Headstart 2	Turf-One

<b>Entry</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>
*96	Calypso 3 (MS2)	Pickseed West
*97	Repell GLS	ProSeeds Marketing
*98	Panther GLS	ProSeeds Marketing
99	GL-2	ProSeeds Marketing
*100	RNS	ProSeeds Marketing
*101	Palmer IV	ProSeeds Marketing
*102	Line Drive (APR 1797)	ProSeeds Marketing
*103	Edge II (AC2)	Pickseed West
*104	Pleasure Supremem (PM 103)	Pickseed West
105	E-99	Ultra-Turf
106	D04-LP05	The Scotts Company
107	D04-UP	The Scotts Company
108	D04-11T	The Scotts Company
109	D04-1667	The Scotts Company
*110	Inspire	The Scotts Company
*111	Pentium	The Scotts Company
112	APR 1648	Ultra-Turf
113	APR 1670	Lewis Seed Co.
*114	Premier	Standard Entry
*115	Pinnacle	Standard Entry
*116	Linn	Standard Entry
117	DP 17-9499	DLF-Trifolium A/S
118	Galatti (DP 17-9502)	DLF-Trifolium A/S
119	Pianist (DP 17-9505)	DLF-Trifolium A/S
120	DP 17-9788	DLF-Trifolium A/S

*Perennial Ryegrass NTEP Trial 2008 Data*

LSD	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	2.2	1.9	18.5	1.3	
<b>Entry</b>	<b><u>spring</u></b>	<b><u>April</u></b>	<b><u>May</u></b>	<b><u>June</u></b>	<b><u>July</u></b>	<b><u>August</u></b>	<b>Dollarspot</b>	<b>Genetic</b>	<b>Season</b>
	<b><u>greenup</u></b>	<b><u>Quality</u></b>	<b><u>Quality</u></b>	<b><u>Quality</u></b>	<b><u>Quality</u></b>	<b><u>Quality</u></b>		<b>color</b>	<b>quality</b>
LPR 02203	5.3	4.8	3.0	4.5	3.3	4.0	74.7	4.25	3.9
Panther	8.0	4.8	4.5	5.3	4.3	5.3	86.7	4	4.8
Manhattan II	4.7	4.3	3.3	3.8	3.5	4.5	79.0	4	3.9
Pizzazz	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.3	4.8	5.5	78.7	5.25	5.7
Affinity	6.0	4.3	4.3	5.0	3.0	4.5	76.7	3.25	4.2
Paragon GLR	5.0	6.3	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.3	85.4	5.5	5.8
Protege	5.0	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.0	86.1	7	6.3
Exacta II GLSR (LTP-611-GLSR)	4.7	6.5	6.0	6.5	6.0	6.0	84.8	5.25	6.2
ES45	5.0	5.5	7.3	6.3	5.3	5.8	82.9	7.75	6.0
TR47	4.7	6.3	7.5	5.8	6.5	6.0	79.7	7.5	6.4
Preidio (CNV)	5.0	5.8	7.0	5.8	5.5	5.0	84.5	7.5	5.8
GPR	5.0	6.0	6.8	5.5	5.8	5.8	90.3	7.5	6.0
Halo (KN42)	5.0	5.5	7.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	83.4	7.5	5.8
VB99	5.0	5.8	6.5	6.5	5.3	5.3	80.2	7.25	5.9
VB77	5.0	6.3	6.8	6.3	6.8	6.3	92.8	6.5	6.5
L44	4.7	6.5	7.3	6.8	5.5	6.0	85.7	7.75	6.4
ASP 6003 (TRS)	4.7	6.0	6.8	5.5	6.3	6.0	84.7	7.5	6.1
ASP 6002 (BPR)	4.0	5.5	6.8	5.0	4.8	4.8	73.0	6.75	5.4
ASP 6005 (AJM)	5.0	6.8	6.5	5.8	4.5	5.5	69.1	7.25	5.8
ASP 6006 (LPFG)	4.5	6.0	7.0	5.8	5.3	5.3	76.8	7.25	5.9
ASP 6004 (EXS54)	4.7	6.3	6.5	5.8	6.8	6.0	88.8	7	6.3
ASP 6001 (RTS)	4.0	6.3	6.8	5.5	5.3	6.3	76.0	7.5	6.0
Wind Dance 2 (PWDR)	4.7	6.3	7.5	6.3	6.3	6.5	83.5	7	6.6
Nexus XD (SP4)	5.0	7.0	8.0	5.3	5.5	6.3	84.0	7.25	6.4
Nexus SR (SNR)	4.7	5.5	6.3	5.3	4.3	5.8	70.9	7.25	5.4
Phenom (APR 1660)	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.3	66.5	5	4.8
Delaware XL (Pick 01-2)	5.0	4.8	6.0	4.5	5.0	5.0	81.1	5.75	5.1
Accent II (JR-119)	5.0	5.5	5.8	5.3	6.0	5.5	84.0	5.75	5.6
Top Gun II (JR-324)	4.7	6.3	7.3	6.3	6.0	5.8	86.4	6.25	6.3
Revenge GLX (JR-348)	5.5	7.0	6.8	6.8	7.5	7.3	88.8	5.75	7.1
Monterey 3 (JR-408)	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.0	4.5	5.3	80.2	6	5.0
DP1	5.0	6.3	5.5	5.5	4.8	5.0	82.4	5.5	5.4
MMW	5.5	6.8	6.3	5.3	5.3	5.5	83.7	5.75	5.8
1G <sup>2</sup> (ARR 1664)	5.0	5.8	6.0	6.3	5.8	5.8	87.5	5.5	5.9
Mach I	5.3	6.5	6.0	5.3	4.5	4.8	80.3	6.5	5.4
Dasher 3 (Pick RB-1)	5.0	6.3	5.8	6.0	6.3	5.8	82.4	6.75	6.0

<b>Entry</b>	<b><u>spring</u> <u>greenup</u></b>	<b><u>April</u> <u>Quality</u></b>	<b><u>May</u> <u>Quality</u></b>	<b><u>June</u> <u>Quality</u></b>	<b><u>July</u> <u>Quality</u></b>	<b><u>August</u> <u>Quality</u></b>	<b>Dollarspot</b>	<b>Genetic color</b>	<b>Season quality</b>
Zoom (LCK)	5.0	6.0	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.5	82.1	6	5.7
Regal 5 (IS-PR 271)	4.7	6.3	7.5	6.0	5.3	5.5	75.3	7.5	6.1
Palace (IS-PR 273)	5.0	6.3	6.8	5.3	5.5	5.5	85.6	7.75	5.9
Attribute (IS-PR 270)	5.0	6.5	6.3	5.3	6.3	6.0	82.3	6.5	6.1
All*Star 3 (IS-PR-274)	5.0	6.3	6.5	5.5	6.5	5.8	83.8	7	6.1
Amazing GS (IS-PR 276)	4.7	5.3	6.0	5.3	5.5	4.5	83.5	7	5.3
Keystone 2 (IS-PR 312)	4.7	6.0	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.5	86.1	5.75	5.6
Primary (IS-PR 269)	5.0	6.5	5.3	4.8	5.5	5.3	73.6	5.75	5.5
Derby Xtreme (IS-PR 268)	6.0	6.3	6.0	5.3	6.3	6.5	86.8	6	6.1
Stella GL (IS-PR 236)	4.3	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.3	80.8	7.25	5.6
Cabo II (IS-PR 233)	4.3	5.5	6.0	5.0	5.8	5.5	77.6	6.75	5.6
Kokomo II (IS-PR 235)	4.0	6.5	6.3	5.5	6.5	6.5	88.1	6.25	6.3
Buena Vista	4.7	5.5	5.3	4.5	5.0	4.8	74.7	5.5	5.0
Fusion	4.7	5.5	6.3	5.5	5.8	5.5	84.2	7.5	5.7
Charismatic II GLSR (LTP-PG-GLR)	5.5	6.0	5.5	5.0	4.8	5.5	86.6	5	5.4
Secretariat II GLSR (LTP-101-GLSR)	5.5	5.8	5.0	5.8	5.3	5.3	90.1	5.25	5.4
Caddieshack II (JR-163)	3.7	5.0	5.3	5.0	4.3	4.5	69.0	5.25	4.8
Goalkeeper II (JR-114)	3.3	5.5	5.8	5.8	4.5	5.0	85.0	7.25	5.3
La Quinta (JR-255)	4.0	5.3	5.5	5.8	6.0	5.0	90.3	6.5	5.5
Overdrive	5.0	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.0	5.3	79.0	5.75	5.6
PST-217	4.0	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.8	6.0	87.3	6.75	5.6
Manhattan 5 GLR (PST-2AM)	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.3	82.4	5	5.0
PST-2BLK	3.7	5.3	5.5	4.8	6.8	6.5	88.5	6.25	5.8
PST-2MNG	4.7	6.3	5.8	5.3	5.5	5.5	78.4	5.5	5.7
PST-2AG4	5.3	6.0	5.8	4.5	4.5	5.3	81.5	6	5.2
Grand Slam 2 (PST-2GSM)	5.0	7.0	6.0	5.3	6.8	6.5	85.9	5	6.3
PST-2LAN	4.7	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.0	84.7	6	5.3
04-BEN	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.5	4.3	72.2	5	4.8
04-BRE	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.3	3.5	3.5	47.1	5.25	4.3
Sunshine 2	4.0	5.3	7.0	5.5	3.8	3.8	57.4	7.5	5.1
Fiesta 4 (Pick F4)	5.0	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.8	76.5	6.5	5.9
Pick 02-R	5.0	6.0	7.5	4.5	3.5	4.5	60.5	7.25	5.2
Firebolt (PRG HS-01-09)	5.3	5.5	6.5	5.0	3.3	3.5	52.3	7	4.8
Cutter II (PM 101)	5.3	5.5	6.5	5.0	5.5	4.8	79.3	6.5	5.5
Dart (APR 1663)	5.0	5.8	4.8	5.5	5.0	6.0	84.9	4.5	5.4

<b>Entry</b>	<b><u>spring</u> <u>greenup</u></b>	<b><u>April</u> <u>Quality</u></b>	<b><u>May</u> <u>Quality</u></b>	<b><u>June</u> <u>Quality</u></b>	<b><u>July</u> <u>Quality</u></b>	<b><u>August</u> <u>Quality</u></b>	<b>Dollarspot</b>	<b>Genetic color</b>	<b>Season quality</b>
Apple GL (AAZ-B104)	5.5	6.3	5.8	5.0	4.3	5.8	75.6	5.5	5.4
Homerun (RG3P)	4.3	6.0	6.3	6.8	6.3	6.5	88.4	6.25	6.4
DCM	5.0	6.3	5.8	5.3	5.3	6.3	87.6	5.25	5.8
AF	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.5	5.0	75.0	5.5	4.8
PS-2	4.0	4.8	5.8	5.0	4.5	5.3	81.6	6	5.1
Palmer III	5.0	4.5	4.3	5.0	3.0	4.3	67.2	4.25	4.2
RAD-PR8	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.8	5.0	5.0	86.1	5	5.3
Brightstar SLT	4.3	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.0	86.4	5.25	5.8
Citation Fore	4.7	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.5	79.8	5	5.0
Silver Dollar	5.0	5.3	5.5	4.5	5.0	6.0	81.1	5.5	5.3
Gray Star (PST-2LGL)	3.7	5.5	6.0	5.0	4.0	3.8	73.3	6.5	4.9
Quicksilver	4.0	5.5	5.8	5.5	4.5	5.3	80.2	5.75	5.3
Premier II	5.3	5.5	4.3	4.8	3.5	4.8	71.3	4	4.6
Pinnacle II	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.3	4.8	4.5	76.6	6	5.2
Barlennium	6.0	5.8	5.0	5.5	5.3	5.8	83.0	4.25	5.5
BAR Lp 4317	4.0	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.0	81.6	4.5	5.3
BAR Lp 4420	4.0	4.5	5.3	4.5	4.5	5.3	78.6	6	4.8
BAR Lp 492	6.7	4.3	4.8	4.0	3.3	4.8	72.6	5	4.2
SRX 4682	5.0	6.5	4.8	4.8	5.8	5.5	87.9	4.5	5.5
SRX 4692	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.8	82.6	5.5	5.4
SR 4600 (SRX 4SP)	5.0	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.3	84.8	5.75	6.0
Harrier (SRX 4UP3)	5.3	6.3	6.0	5.3	4.0	5.3	78.0	5.75	5.4
PM 102	5.5	6.0	7.3	6.0	5.0	5.5	80.3	7.5	6.0
Headstart 2	4.5	5.8	6.5	4.8	5.3	5.5	77.6	6.5	5.6
Calypso 3 (MS2)	5.0	6.8	6.8	6.0	4.8	5.5	66.9	5.75	6.0
Repell GLS	5.0	6.3	5.5	5.8	5.3	5.0	85.1	5.5	5.6
Panther GLS	5.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.8	91.2	5	6.0
GL-2	4.7	5.3	4.8	5.5	4.5	4.8	77.1	5	5.0
RNS	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.5	5.5	75.8	5.5	5.2
Palmer IV	5.0	6.8	6.8	5.8	5.0	5.3	78.4	6	5.9
Line Drive (APR 1797)	4.7	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.5	6.5	84.2	4.5	6.0
Edge II (AC2)	5.5	6.0	6.5	5.5	5.3	6.3	82.3	5.75	5.9
Pleasure Supremem (PM 103)	5.0	6.5	6.5	5.3	4.5	5.0	72.9	5.75	5.6
E-99	4.7	5.5	4.8	5.0	6.0	6.8	90.2	5.25	5.6
D04-LP05	4.0	5.5	6.0	5.3	6.8	6.8	91.0	5.5	6.1
D04-UP	5.0	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.5	5.3	74.1	5	5.1
D04-11T	5.0	7.3	5.8	6.0	7.0	6.5	91.3	6	6.5
D04-1667	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.5	79.2	5	5.4
Inspire	5.0	5.8	5.0	5.3	4.5	5.3	74.1	4.5	5.2
Pentium	5.0	5.8	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.5	87.1	4.75	5.9
APR 1648	5.5	4.5	5.8	5.0	6.0	6.8	90.1	6.25	5.6
APR 1670	4.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.3	86.3	5	5.8
Premier	5.5	5.0	4.0	5.3	3.0	4.3	69.1	3	4.3

Entry	<u>spring</u> <u>greenup</u>	<u>April</u> <u>Quality</u>	<u>May</u> <u>Quality</u>	<u>June</u> <u>Quality</u>	<u>July</u> <u>Quality</u>	<u>August</u> <u>Quality</u>	Dollarspot	Genetic color	Season quality
Pinnacle	5.0	3.0	3.5	4.5	1.5	3.3	63.2	2.75	3.2
Linn	1.7	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.5	59.5	2.75	1.3
DP 17-9499	8.0	7.3	6.3	6.3	4.8	5.8	85.5	6	6.1
Galatti (DP 17-9502)	7.3	6.0	6.3	6.3	4.0	5.3	78.6	6	5.6
Pianist (DP 17-9505)	6.3	5.8	6.3	5.0	4.5	4.8	72.8	5	5.3
DP 17-9788	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.8	4.5	5.0	81.4	4.75	5.4

### *Perennial Ryegrass Trial Map*

The top of the map faces north, towards the Kentucky bluegrass trial.

104	35	92	113	56	4	93	117	63	97	38	94	91	16	25	11	112	20	95	73	33	87	111	79	106	41	60	2	34	40
54	15	55	32	80	29	84	28	96	114	23	8	81	86	83	27	31	39	90	100	12	64	74	57	30	59	101	42	44	5
119	62	58	17	68	14	18	115	82	53	65	26	9	66	69	61	43	37	52	105	13	85	72	78	76	120	98	36	118	103
116	102	3	10	89	19	49	22	75	109	77	107	88	99	110	1	7	24	48	45	46	51	70	67	47	71	21	108	6	50
108	90	28	115	24	114	103	72	117	31	56	104	37	11	107	74	4	5	40	14	18	83	34	86	2	101	51	52	32	62
15	67	9	13	48	65	33	57	68	100	20	6	41	78	92	36	27	64	96	71	30	95	55	88	112	81	94	110	39	113
45	109	105	60	19	70	42	3	80	50	76	63	75	22	118	54	29	82	23	12	97	120	66	46	73	16	87	17	43	7
79	38	49	77	44	84	69	61	25	47	85	1	91	89	119	26	10	58	53	93	21	111	116	35	106	8	99	102	98	59
106	115	107	38	81	110	22	18	119	65	93	95	20	84	113	66	44	53	41	102	99	40	109	96	45	75	46	21	70	74
10	105	100	71	104	60	101	91	64	27	35	5	82	4	77	56	13	43	87	3	49	98	54	78	61	108	48	26	97	12
89	24	52	50	80	11	63	76	111	83	92	19	42	9	31	16	94	116	7	8	32	79	118	59	36	73	85	17	90	29
88	72	120	67	57	112	39	25	68	69	58	15	6	37	103	1	33	86	114	23	34	14	55	28	47	30	2	51	62	117
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30



## *URI Low-input Lawn Trial*

Dr. Rebecca Brown, Turfgrass Breeding and Genetics

The low-input trial is located on a sandy-gravelly outwash soil on the Agronomy Farm. It is maintained as a low-input home lawn with 1 lb N/1000 sq. ft. applied each fall as organic fertilizer. The trial is mowed at 3" with a rotary mower; clippings are left. It receives no pesticides and is not irrigated. This trial was seeded in May 2005. When rating this trial, I am primarily concerned with the ability of the grass to cover the soil and suppress weeds. Variability between reps is large because of variability in the underlying soil.

The best entries in this trial are the fine fescues, particularly the hard fescues. They are slow to green up in the spring, but they retain color through the driest part of summer and have excellent cover. The leading hard fescues are SR3150, SR3210, and Blacksheep. Several of the chewings fescues also do well. They go dormant more quickly than the hard fescues in the summer but make up for it by being faster to green up in the spring. They also have excellent cover and weed suppression. The best of the chewings fescues are Jamestown II, SR5100 and SR5130. The tall fescues tend to be yellow in this trial and do not mow as nicely as the fine fescues but they do an excellent job of weed suppression. Jaguar 3 is one of the best of the tall fescues in part because it greens up quickly in the spring. Grande II, Magellen, Padre and SilverStar are also top performers.

The Kentucky bluegrasses and the perennial ryegrasses have struggled with the low nitrogen and lack of irrigation in this trial. None of the entries scored above a 4.1 for quality averaged over the season. The low scores were primarily due to thin, open turf which permitted significant summer weed growth. SR 4550 and Inspire were the best of the perennial ryegrasses, maintaining 80% or greater cover in all but rep 3, which is the driest. Total Eclipse and Exp #3261 had the best cover of the Kentucky bluegrasses with coverage of 75% or better in three out of four replications. However, both entries had been overgrown with crabgrass and other summer annual weeds by August.

In addition to the more usual lawn grasses, this trial contains several species of bentgrasses and hairgrasses. The colonial bent cultivar SR7150 is a strong performer with a season-long quality score of 5.8, an average spring cover of 83%, including two plots with 100% cover, and almost no crabgrass. In addition it retained its color through three weeks without water in July. Barking was similar but lost more quality to dormancy. The tufted hairgrass *Barcampsia* (*Deschampsia cespitosa*) performed poorly but the crested hairgrass *Barleria* (*Koeleria* spp.) has come from a slow start due to low seed quality to be a strong competitor. The quality is similar to the best colonial bentgrasses but crested hairgrass is a bunchgrass.

# *URI Low-input Lawn Trial Entries and Sponsors*

<b>No.</b>	<b>Entry</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>	<b>Species</b>
1.	Quantum Leap	PickSeed West	kentucky bluegrass
2.	Blue Velvet	PickSeed West	kentucky bluegrass
3.	Midnight II	Turf-seed	kentucky bluegrass
4.	Nu Destiny	Jacklin	kentucky bluegrass
5.	Liberator	Jacklin	kentucky bluegrass
6.	Award	Jacklin	kentucky bluegrass
7.	Total Eclipse	Jacklin	kentucky bluegrass
8.	Perfection	Jacklin	kentucky bluegrass
9.	Odyssey	Jacklin	kentucky bluegrass
10.	NuGlade	Jacklin	kentucky bluegrass
11.	Glenmont	LESCO	kentucky bluegrass
12.	Shamrock	LESCO	kentucky bluegrass
13.	Exp# 3261	NovelAg	kentucky bluegrass
14.	Courtyard	Scotts	kentucky bluegrass
15.	Absolute	Jacklin	kentucky bluegrass
16.	Beyond	Jacklin	kentucky bluegrass
17.	Chicago II	Jacklin	kentucky bluegrass
18.	Freedom III	Jacklin	kentucky bluegrass
19.	Impact	Jacklin	kentucky bluegrass
20.	Arcadia	Seed Research Oregon	kentucky bluegrass
21.	Kingfisher	Seed Research Oregon	kentucky bluegrass
22.	SR2284	Seed Research Oregon	kentucky bluegrass
23.	BarIris	Barenbrug	kentucky bluegrass
24.	Barrister	Barenbrug	kentucky bluegrass
25.	Barione	Barenbrug	kentucky bluegrass
26.	Mach 1	Pickseed West	perennial ryegrass
27.	Lowgrow II	PickSeed West	perennial ryegrass
28.	Sunshine II	PickSeed West	perennial ryegrass
29.	Seville II	PickSeed West	perennial ryegrass
30.	Goalkeeper	Jacklin	perennial ryegrass
31.	Caddieshack	Jacklin	perennial ryegrass
32.	CRR	NovelAg	perennial ryegrass
33.	Wilmington	LESCO	perennial ryegrass
34.	AllSport	LESCO	perennial ryegrass
35.	Arrival	LESCO	perennial ryegrass
36.	Inspire	Scotts	perennial ryegrass
37.	Splendid	Scotts	perennial ryegrass
38.	SR4550	Seed Research Oregon	perennial ryegrass
39.	Hawkeye	Seed Research Oregon	perennial ryegrass
40.	SR4220	Seed Research Oregon	perennial ryegrass
41.	Bargold	Barenbrug	perennial ryegrass
42.	Pinnacle II	Barenbrug	perennial ryegrass
43.	WindWard	PickSeed West	chewings fescue
44.	Sillhouette	PickSeed West	chewings fescue
45.	Seabreeze GT	Turf-seed	slender creeping fescue
46.	Jamestown II	Jacklin	chewings fescue
47.	Berkshire	Scotts	hard fescue

<b>No.</b>	<b>Entry</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>	<b>Species</b>
48.	Blacksheep	Scotts	sheep's fescue
49.	SRX31K	Seed Research Oregon	fine fescue
50.	SRX3BHO	Seed Research Oregon	fine fescue
51.	SR5130	Seed Research Oregon	chewings fescue
52.	SR3150	Seed Research Oregon	hard fescue
53.	SR3210	Seed Research Oregon	blue fescue
54.	DawsonE	Seed Research Oregon	slender creeping fescue
55.	SR5100	Seed Research Oregon	chewings fescue
56.	SRX52961	Seed Research Oregon	strong creeping fescue
57.	SRX55R	Seed Research Oregon	slender creeping fescue
58.	Barcrown II	Barenbrug	slender creeping fescue
59.	Bridgeport	Barenbrug	chewings fescue
60.	Barking	Barenbrug	colonial bentgrass
61.	BlackWatch	PickSeed West	tall fescue
62.	Silverstar	Turf-seed	tall fescue
63.	Tarheel II	Turf-seed	tall fescue
64.	Jaguar 3	Jacklin	tall fescue
65.	Inferno	Jacklin	tall fescue
66.	Magellan	LESCO	tall fescue
67.	Padre	LESCO	tall fescue
68.	Greenskeeper	Scotts	tall fescue
69.	Grande II	Seed Research Oregon	tall fescue
70.	Streaker	Jacklin	red top bentgrass
71.	SR7100	Seed Research Oregon	colonial bentgrass
72.	SR7200	Seed Research Oregon	velevet bentgrass
73.	SR7150	Seed Research Oregon	colonial bentgrass
74.	Barcampsia	Barenbrug	tufted hairgrass
75.	Barleria	Barenbrug	crested hairgrass

# Low-input Lawn Trial Data 2008

	LSD	2	2.1	2.5	35.1	1.8	2.6	3.8	2.4	2.7	
<u>species</u>	<u>variety</u>	<u>spring</u> <u>green-up</u>	<u>April</u> <u>Quality</u>	<u>May</u> <u>Quality</u>	<u>Spring %</u> <u>Cover</u>	<u>June</u> <u>Quality</u>	<u>July</u> <u>Quality</u>	<u>dormancy</u>	<u>August</u> <u>Quality</u>	<u>Crab</u> <u>grass</u>	<u>season</u> <u>quality</u>
KBG	Quantum Leap	4.0	3.5	2.0	45.0	3.5	2.0	4.0	1.5	3.0	2.5
KBG	Blue Velvet	4.8	3.5	1.5	31.3	2.8	1.0	1.7	2.0	3.3	2.2
KBG	Midnight II	4.5	3.5	3.3	62.5	4.3	1.8	4.7	1.0	1.8	2.8
KBG	Nu Destiny	5.5	3.5	1.8	40.0	3.8	2.8	5.7	3.0	1.8	3.0
KBG	Liberator	4.7	3.3	1.5	28.8	3.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.1
KBG	Award	5.0	3.5	1.0	15.0	3.8	1.5	3.5	1.3	1.5	2.2
KBG	Total Eclipse	5.0	5.0	3.0	75.0	3.0	3.3	3.7	2.3	2.0	3.3
KBG	Perfection	5.0	3.5	2.0	37.5	3.5	3.0	5.7	1.0	1.3	2.6
KBG	Odyssey	4.3	3.3	2.5	37.5	3.3	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.3	2.6
KBG	NuGlade	3.8	4.3	1.5	28.8	4.8	4.5	7.7	4.0	5.0	3.8
KBG	Glenmont	4.0	4.3	1.8	45.0	3.5	2.3	5.7	2.0	2.3	2.8
KBG	Shamrock	4.8	3.5	2.0	56.3	4.3	1.8	5.5	2.0	2.0	2.7
KBG	Exp# 3261	5.3	4.3	4.0	75.0	5.3	3.3	8.5	2.8	3.8	3.9
KBG	Courtyard	4.8	3.5	3.0	53.8	3.8	2.3	4.3	2.0	2.5	2.9
KBG	Absolute	4.8	4.5	3.3	56.3	4.5	3.3	3.3	2.8	4.8	3.7
KBG	Beyond	4.3	3.3	1.8	56.3	3.3	1.0	6.0	1.0	1.0	2.1
KBG	Chicago II	4.3	4.3	2.5	50.0	4.3	4.5	4.3	1.3	4.5	3.4
KBG	Freedom III	5.0	3.3	1.0	30.0	3.8	2.5	2.7	1.8	1.3	2.5
KBG	Impact	4.3	3.5	1.8	31.3	3.8	1.8	3.0	1.0	1.0	2.4
KBG	Arcadia	5.5	4.0	2.5	58.8	4.0	2.0	6.0	2.3	2.0	3.0
KBG	Kingfisher	4.3	4.0	3.0	57.5	3.8	4.0	5.5	2.8	2.5	3.5
KBG	SR2284	6.0	3.8	2.8	60.0	4.0	2.5	7.5	2.5	2.8	3.1
KBG	BarIris	4.8	4.5	3.5	56.3	5.5	4.3	3.8	2.5	3.5	4.1
KBG	Barrister	3.8	3.0	1.5	43.8	2.8	1.5	2.3	1.3	3.0	2.0
KBG	Barione	5.3	3.5	3.5	62.5	4.8	3.3	2.8	1.3	2.0	3.3
PR	Mach1	7.3	3.8	2.3	57.5	3.5	1.8	3.3	2.5	1.5	2.8
PR	Lowgrow II	7.3	3.5	3.3	66.3	4.0	2.3	2.0	3.5	2.5	3.3
PR	Sunshine II	7.5	4.0	2.3	58.8	4.3	1.3	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.9
PR	Seville II	7.3	3.8	3.3	61.3	4.0	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.5	3.2
PR	Goalkeeper	6.8	3.3	3.3	58.8	4.8	3.3	4.5	3.0	1.0	3.5
PR	Caddieshack	7.8	4.0	3.5	56.3	4.5	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.0	3.7
PR	CRR	7.3	3.8	3.0	56.3	3.5	2.5	2.5	3.3	1.3	3.2
PR	Wilmington	6.0	3.5	3.8	60.0	4.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.6
PR	AllSport	7.0	3.5	3.8	67.5	4.3	2.8	3.8	1.3	2.8	3.1
PR	Arrival	7.8	3.8	3.3	60.0	4.3	3.0	3.5	2.8	2.0	3.4
PR	Inspire	6.8	4.8	3.8	75.0	5.3	3.3	4.3	2.8	1.3	4.0
PR	Splendid	6.3	4.0	2.8	51.3	4.3	2.8	2.5	1.8	1.0	3.1
PR	SR4550	5.0	3.5	3.0	77.5	3.8	1.5	4.0	1.8	1.0	2.7
PR	Hawkeye	5.8	3.0	2.5	43.8	2.8	2.3	2.8	1.8	1.0	2.5
PR	SR4220	6.0	4.3	3.8	65.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.8	4.1
PR	Bargold	5.5	4.0	3.3	72.5	4.3	4.3	5.5	4.8	2.3	4.1
PR	Pinnacle II	6.5	3.5	3.0	43.8	4.3	2.8	4.5	2.8	1.5	3.3
FF											
(chewings)	WindWard	3.3	5.5	5.3	87.5	5.0	6.5	4.0	4.3	7.5	5.3
FF											
(chewings)	Sihouette	3.0	5.5	6.0	87.5	5.3	5.5	3.8	4.0	7.5	5.3
FF											
(slender)	Seabreeze GT	4.0	4.0	4.3	57.5	4.5	4.3	6.5	3.3	6.5	4.1
FF											
(chewings)	Jamestown II	4.3	5.7	5.7	100.0	5.0	6.0	4.7	5.0	6.3	5.5
FF (hard)	Berkshire	1.8	6.8	7.0	81.3	6.3	7.8	8.3	7.5	9.0	7.1

FF											
(sheep)	Blacksheep	1.8	8.0	6.3	100.0	6.3	8.3	7.0	7.5	8.5	7.3
FF (hard)	SRX31K	1.3	7.7	8.3	100.0	6.7	8.7	7.7	8.0	9.0	7.9
FF	SRX3BHO	2.0	6.0	5.7	88.3	5.7	6.3	7.0	5.7	8.7	5.9
FF	SR5130										
(chewings)	(SRX51G)	3.0	5.7	4.7	91.7	5.7	5.0	4.7	4.0	8.7	5.0
FF (hard)	SR3150	2.0	7.0	7.3	100.0	6.7	8.3	8.0	7.7	8.7	7.4
FF (blue)	SR3210	1.3	7.7	8.7	100.0	7.0	8.3	6.0	7.3	9.0	7.8
FF											
(slender)	DawsonE	3.7	4.7	4.3	71.7	4.3	4.3	5.0	3.0	4.7	4.1
FF											
(chewings)	SR5100	3.3	6.3	5.7	91.7	4.7	5.7	3.7	3.3	8.7	5.1
FF	SRX52961	4.3	6.7	5.7	100.0	5.0	5.3	5.3	4.0	7.0	5.3
FF											
(slender)	SRX55R	3.3	4.0	3.0	50.0	4.0	4.0	5.7	2.7	7.0	3.5
FF											
(slender)	Barcrown II	3.3	5.5	5.8	87.5	4.5	5.3	7.0	4.5	7.5	5.1
FF											
(chewings)	Bridgeport	2.8	6.8	5.8	87.5	5.3	6.3	4.8	5.5	7.8	5.9
Colonial											
Bent	Barking	3.3	5.5	4.8	75.0	5.5	5.8	5.0	4.8	8.8	5.3
TF	Blackwatch	3.7	5.3	6.3	86.7	5.3	6.0	5.0	5.7	8.0	5.7
TF	Silverstar	3.8	5.5	6.5	91.3	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.3	7.3	5.8
TF	Tarheel II	3.8	5.0	6.0	93.8	6.0	5.0	5.8	4.8	6.8	5.4
TF	Jaguar 3	6.0	5.5	7.0	100.0	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	7.3	5.9
TF	Inferno	4.0	5.3	5.5	75.0	5.3	5.5	5.0	4.3	6.5	5.2
TF	Magellan	4.5	5.3	5.8	87.5	5.8	6.8	6.5	6.0	7.5	5.9
TF	Padre	4.8	5.3	6.3	85.0	6.5	6.3	6.3	5.8	7.5	6.0
TF	Greenskeeper	5.5	4.8	4.8	76.3	5.8	4.8	5.8	5.3	7.3	5.1
TF	Grande II	4.0	5.0	6.0	85.0	6.3	6.8	6.0	6.0	7.3	6.0
red top											
bent	Streaker	6.5	4.8	3.0	75.0	3.0	3.0	4.3	1.5	1.5	3.1
Colonial											
Bent	SR7100	3.0	4.5	4.3	60.0	5.3	4.5	6.0	4.0	7.5	4.5
velvet											
bent	SR7200	1.5	2.3	2.8	32.5	3.8	2.8	5.0	2.0	6.8	2.7
Colonial											
Bent	SR7150	3.0	5.0	5.3	83.8	5.5	6.5	8.0	6.5	8.8	5.8
tufted											
hairgrass	Barcampsia	3.5	2.8	1.8	18.8	3.0	2.3	4.5	2.3	2.8	2.4
crested											
hairgrass	Barleria	3.5	5.8	5.5	86.3	5.8	6.0	6.3	5.8	9.0	5.8

The trial is located in the northeast corner of Agronomy; the top of the map is north.

13	48	56	14	23	26	68	49	20	74
42	37	10	71	32	29	67	72	39	21
36	54	69	25	64	4	58	31	18	70
16	61	41	8	51	52	46	5	6	50
11	19	47	2	43	22	9	1	17	40
62	53	38	7	15	34	45	65	60	28
58	63	66	12	27	33	57	24	55	75
44	73	3	30	35	26	24	9	14	50
66	23	51	17	68	62	56	74	18	70
48	49	63	10	43	64	8	29	42	58
6	69	30	13	11	1	22	31	39	2
27	59	16	7	67	45	20	54	33	32
55	15	34	53	47	4	41	35	36	25
38	71	21	52	3	65	61	60	5	73
12	19	46	37	44	40	57	75	72	28

empty row >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>									
66	42	35	30	25	37	67	9	62	empty
33	17	43	68	69	3	22	12	4	28
21	74	34	1	64	36	47	27	11	72
60	48	20	38	59	32	75	5	41	26
7	58	65	24	31	71	40	18	8	13
29	23	19	70	14	45	6	73	15	44
67	34	39	63	38	2	10	16	39	63
32	71	68	31	55	62	22	13	36	10
30	56	4	73	26	28	16	58	3	46
45	37	21	19	50	33	27	14	5	65
6	61	59	15	69	2	23	48	12	29
17	47	8	75	43	25	7	44	64	74
11	41	70	51	57	20	49	24	53	1
52	72	42	60	35	66	54	18	9	40

## URI Kentucky Bluegrass Variety Trial

Dr. Rebecca Brown, Turfgrass Breeding and Genetics

The URI Kentucky bluegrass trial was seeded in April 2006. The trial is maintained as a high-quality lawn. Quality data is collected monthly. Entries are also evaluated for spring green-up, seedhead production, genetic color, and turf color. Data on red thread infection was collected in the fall of 2007; dollarspot data was collected in July 2008. Plugs cut from the trial were rated for tolerance to high levels of the herbicide Tenacity in November 2007.

There were few significant differences in overall quality among the entries; all entries with scores above 5.0 have acceptable quality. This is partly due to the lighter green cultivars having superior cover and spring green-up, which compensate for the lack of dark green color. In early spring the best cultivars were Barimpala and Mystere, both of which have rapid green-up. By late May the top performers were Moonlight and Barrister. Everest, Bewitched, Liberator, Impact and Wildwood were similar. KenBlue had the best dollarspot resistance overall. Among the improved types Mystere, Moonlight, America and Moonshadow had the best resistance. Mystere had the best July and August quality, followed by Moonlight, America, Bewitched and Moonshadow. Barimpala had the best redthread resistance, which may have contributed to its good quality in March and April.

All of the entries survived two applications of Tenacity at the rate of 1 lb a.i./acre, which was sufficient to kill all creeping bentgrass and poa annua controls and prevent the germination of new poa annua seedlings. Tenacity was applied in early October and again two weeks later. The amount of phytotoxicity varied significantly among entries, from no phytotoxicity to severe bleaching. Severely damaged entries did not recover before winter, but showed no sign of damage after spring green-up. Mystere showed the least damage. Other entries with minimal damage were Blueberry, Moonbeam, Barimpala, Moonlight, Prosperity, Blackberry, Quantum Leap, Midnight Star, and Rugby II. Entries with scores below 5.0 showed severe phytotoxicity.

### 2006 URI KBG Trial Entries and Sponsors

\* Commercially available in the USA in 2007

<u>No.</u>	<u>Entry</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>
1	STR2451	Seed Research Of Oregon
2	STR2278	Seed Research Of Oregon
3	STR296324	Seed Research Of Oregon
*4	Starburst (STR2703)	Seed Research Of Oregon
5	STR2844	Seed Research Of Oregon
6	STR235	Seed Research Of Oregon
7	EXP#A00-247	LESCO, Inc.
8	NA-3257	LESCO, Inc.
9	EXP#H01-229	LESCO, Inc.
*10	Glenmont	LESCO, Inc.
*11	Hallmark	LESCO, Inc.
12	BAR PP 0468	Barenbrug USA
*13	Baronie	Barenbrug USA
*14	Bariris	Barenbrug USA
*15	Barimpala	Barenbrug USA
16	BAR VV 8536	Barenbrug USA
*17	Barrister	Barenbrug USA
*18	Argos	Pickseed West
19	H98-768	Pickseed West
20	A03-77	Pickseed West
21	H98-46	Pickseed West

<b><u>No.</u></b>	<b><u>Entry</u></b>	<b><u>Sponsor</u></b>
*22	P-105	URI standard
23	5.0336	Blue Moon Farm
*24	Midnight Star	Scotts Turf Seed
25	102-983	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
26	1025-117	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
27	102-295	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
28	102-1011	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
*29	Midnight II	Scotts Turf Seed
*30	Low Mow	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
31	102-145	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
32	1A1-199	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
*33	Prosperity	Scotts Turf Seed
*34	Full Moon	Scotts Turf Seed.
35	102-360	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
*36	High Noon	Scotts Turf Seed.
37	101-390	Scotts Turf Seed.
*38	Moonshine	Scotts Turf Seed.
39	103-585	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
*40	Moonbeam	Scotts Turf Seed
41	102-965	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
42	102-45	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
43	103-68	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.
*44	Deepblue	Jonathon Green
*45	Blue-riffic	Jonathon Green
*46	Blue-tastic	Jonathon Green
*47	Quantum Leap	New England Sod Producers Association
*48	Northstar	New England Sod Producers Association
*49	Moonlight	New England Sod Producers Association
*50	Liberator	New England Sod Producers Association
*51	Shamrock	NTEP standard
*52	Midnight	NTEP standard
*53	Kenblue	NTEP standard
54	MSP 3722	NTEP/Univ. of Minnesota
55	MSP 3723	NTEP/Univ. of Minnesota
56	MSP 3724	NTEP/Univ. of Minnesota
*57	Nu Destiny	NTEP standard
*58	Reveille	NTEP standard
*59	America	NTEP standard
*60	Mystere	ProSeeds Marketing
*61	Diva	ProSeeds Marketing
*62	Guinness	ProSeeds Marketing
*63	Zinfandel (LTP-2949)	Lebanon Seaboard Corp.
*64	Shiraz (LTP-73)	Blue Mountain Seed
65	PST-102-307	Seeds Inc
66	PST-102-1011	Seeds Inc



<b><u>No.</u></b>	<b><u>Entry</u></b>	<b><u>Sponsor</u></b>
67	3261	Mountain View Seeds
*68	Rhythm	DLF International Seeds
*69	Harmonie	DLF International Seeds
*70	Award	Jacklin/ Simplot
*71	Rugby II	Jacklin/ Simplot
72	NACRS-05-A	Columbia River Seed
*73	Denim	Columbia River Seed
74	NACRS-05-C	Columbia River Seed
75	NACRS-05-B	Columbia River Seed
*76	Wildwood	Columbia River Seed
*77	Yankee (NA-3271)	Columbia River Seed
*78	Corsair (NA-3249)	Columbia River Seed
79	A98-689	Columbia River Seed
*80	Arrowhead (NA-3261)	Columbia River Seed
*81	Cadet	Columbia River Seed
*82	Blackberry	Turf Merchants, Inc.
*83	Blueberry	Turf Merchants, Inc.
*84	Bewitched	Turf Merchants, Inc.
*85	Bonaire	Turf Merchants, Inc.
*86	Bravado	Turf Merchants, Inc.
*87	Wild Horse (A97-890)	NTEP/ Blue Mountain Seed
*88	Everglade	NTEP/ Jacklin Simplot
*89	Everest	NTEP/ Jacklin Simplot
*90	Impact	NTEP/ Jacklin Simplot
*91	Beyond	NTEP/ Jacklin Simplot
*92	Moonshadow	URI Standard

URI Kentucky Bluegrass Trial 2008 Data

LSD	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.9	2	2.4	1.7	1.9	2.9	1.8	26.3	1.16	2.6	2.1	1.8
	<u>March</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>early</u>	<u>Late</u>										
<u>Entry</u>	<u>Quality</u>	<u>green-up</u>	<u>Quality</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Seed</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Dollar-</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Genetic</u>	<u>Red</u>	<u>mesotrione</u>	<u>Season</u>
				<u>Quality</u>	<u>Quality</u>	<u>Heads</u>	<u>Quality</u>	<u>Quality</u>	<u>spot</u>	<u>quality</u>	<u>Cover</u>	<u>color</u>	<u>thread</u>		<u>Quality</u>
STR2451	4.0	2.0	4.0	6.3	5.7	1.0	6.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	100.0	7.3	6.3	4.3	5.8
STR2278	4.0	2.0	4.0	5.7	5.7	1.0	6.3	6.7	6.0	7.0	96.7	7.7	8.0	5.0	5.6
STR296324	3.7	2.0	4.0	6.3	6.0	3.0	6.0	6.3	6.7	6.3	96.7	7.7	5.7	6.7	5.5
STR2703	6.7	8.0	6.7	8.3	5.3	6.7	6.0	6.0	5.3	6.0	88.3	8.3	5.0	5.7	6.4
STR2844	3.7	3.0	4.0	5.3	4.7	1.3	4.3	5.3	2.7	6.3	73.3	8.0	3.3	5.3	4.8
STR235	3.7	2.7	4.0	6.0	6.7	7.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	6.7	86.7	7.3	4.7	4.7	6.0
EXP#A00-247	3.7	3.3	4.0	5.3	5.3	1.7	6.0	6.3	5.3	6.3	91.7	5.7	6.3	4.7	5.3
NA-3257	3.3	3.3	4.7	6.7	5.3	2.0	5.3	5.7	4.3	6.0	76.7	8.3	4.3	6.3	5.3
EXP#H01-229	3.3	4.3	5.0	7.3	6.7	6.0	7.0	7.7	5.3	7.3	90.0	9.0	3.0	5.0	6.3
Glenmont	4.7	4.3	4.7	7.3	5.7	2.0	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.3	86.7	7.7	4.7	4.3	5.8
Hallmark	4.7	3.3	4.3	5.3	5.0	1.3	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.0	83.3	4.0	3.7	5.3	5.5
BAR PP 0468	4.0	2.3	4.0	6.3	5.3	1.3	7.3	7.7	8.0	6.7	98.3	6.0	6.3	5.7	5.9
Baronie	6.0	4.7	4.3	7.7	5.0	2.3	6.3	5.0	4.7	5.3	76.7	5.7	6.0	4.0	5.7
Bariris	5.0	3.3	4.3	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.7	3.7	5.7	73.3	5.3	3.3	4.7	5.7
Barimpala	8.0	6.3	6.0	8.3	5.7	7.3	5.3	4.0	2.3	5.7	65.0	7.7	7.7	7.0	6.1
BAR VV 8536	3.7	3.7	5.0	6.3	5.3	1.0	5.7	5.0	3.3	5.3	80.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	5.2
Barrister	2.7	2.0	4.3	6.0	7.0	4.3	6.0	6.3	3.3	6.7	69.3	6.0	5.0	5.7	5.6
Argos	4.3	5.3	4.7	6.7	5.3	2.3	5.3	4.0	2.0	5.0	60.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	5.0
H98-768	2.7	2.3	4.0	5.3	5.7	2.0	5.7	7.0	7.3	7.7	100.0	5.0	5.3	4.7	5.4
A03-77	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.7	6.0	4.3	5.0	6.3	5.3	6.0	90.0	6.0	4.0	5.0	5.6
H98-46	3.7	3.7	4.0	5.7	5.3	1.3	5.0	5.3	5.3	7.3	95.0	5.7	6.0	5.0	5.2
P-105	4.0	3.3	4.0	5.7	7.0	4.7	6.7	6.3	4.3	7.0	76.7	5.7	4.7	5.0	5.8
5.0336	6.0	6.3	5.0	5.3	4.0	2.0	5.3	4.0	1.7	3.7	46.7	2.7	4.7	3.0	4.8
Midnight Star	5.7	5.0	5.7	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.0	7.7	81.7	4.3	3.0	6.7	5.6
102-983	4.7	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	3.7	1.0	4.3	46.7	4.7	4.3	6.7	4.0
1025-117	4.3	4.0	4.7	4.7	5.7	4.3	5.7	5.3	2.0	6.3	61.7	6.3	4.7	6.0	5.2
102-295	3.3	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.7	4.3	5.7	4.3	1.3	4.3	46.7	4.3	3.3	7.0	4.7
102-1011	5.3	4.7	5.0	4.7	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.0	1.0	5.3	61.7	7.0	5.0	3.0	4.3
Midnight II	2.3	1.7	4.0	4.3	5.3	7.0	6.0	6.3	3.3	6.7	76.7	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.0
Low Mow	3.0	4.3	4.3	6.3	5.3	5.0	4.7	5.7	3.0	6.3	76.7	6.0	3.7	4.0	5.1
102-145	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.3	2.3	4.7	5.7	2.0	5.7	50.0	7.7	5.0	5.3	4.9
1A1-199	1.7	2.3	4.0	6.0	5.3	5.7	6.0	6.7	5.0	5.7	83.3	8.3	5.0	6.7	5.0

<u>Entry</u>	<u>March</u> <u>Quality</u>	<u>Spring</u> <u>green-up</u>	<u>April</u> <u>Quality</u>	<u>early</u> <u>May</u> <u>Quality</u>	<u>Late</u> <u>May</u> <u>Quality</u>	<u>Seed</u> <u>Heads</u>	<u>June</u> <u>Quality</u>	<u>July</u> <u>Quality</u>	<u>Dollar-</u> <u>spot</u>	<u>August</u> <u>quality</u>	<u>Summer</u> <u>Cover</u>	<u>Genetic</u> <u>color</u>	<u>Red</u> <u>thread</u>	<u>mesotrione</u>	<u>Season</u> <u>Quality</u>
Prosperity	1.3	1.3	4.0	5.0	6.3	4.3	7.0	6.3	3.3	6.3	60.0	6.7	4.3	7.0	5.2
Full Moon	2.7	4.3	4.7	5.7	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.0	1.7	5.3	61.7	8.3	4.3	5.7	4.2
102-360	4.0	4.0	4.3	3.0	3.3	1.7	3.0	4.3	3.7	4.3	53.3	6.0	3.7	4.7	3.8
High Noon	3.3	5.0	4.7	6.7	6.0	2.7	5.7	4.7	3.7	4.3	61.7	7.3	4.3	5.3	5.0
101-390	2.0	3.3	4.3	6.0	6.7	3.7	7.3	5.7	3.7	5.3	58.3	6.0	3.0	8.3	5.3
Moonshine	4.3	5.3	5.3	6.3	5.3	2.0	5.3	4.7	2.0	5.0	68.3	7.0	5.7	4.7	5.2
103-585	4.0	4.3	5.0	5.7	6.3	2.3	6.7	6.3	3.3	7.7	76.7	9.0	3.7	4.7	6.0
Moonbeam	4.0	3.0	4.3	6.0	5.7	4.3	6.0	6.0	5.3	6.7	80.0	7.3	4.3	7.3	5.5
102-965	2.0	3.3	4.3	6.3	5.3	6.7	6.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	83.3	7.7	3.7	4.7	5.1
102-45	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.7	5.7	1.7	5.0	4.7	1.0	5.3	53.3	5.0	3.7	6.0	4.9
103-68	1.7	2.7	4.0	5.7	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.7	6.0	6.3	86.7	6.0	4.3	6.0	4.7
Deepblue	5.7	5.7	5.0	6.7	5.7	4.3	5.7	5.3	4.0	6.0	85.0	8.3	5.0	4.7	5.7
Blue-riffic	2.0	3.3	4.7	5.7	6.0	2.7	5.3	5.0	4.0	7.3	86.7	7.7	2.7	3.3	5.1
Blue-tastic	5.0	2.7	4.7	5.7	5.0	3.0	5.3	6.0	5.7	6.0	86.7	5.0	6.3	6.0	5.4
Quantum Leap	1.7	2.3	4.0	4.7	5.3	5.3	4.3	4.7	1.3	6.3	56.7	2.0	5.7	6.7	4.4
Northstar	2.7	2.7	4.3	4.7	6.0	3.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	6.3	71.7	6.0	4.3	4.0	5.0
Moonlight	4.7	3.7	5.0	6.3	8.3	4.0	7.0	7.3	7.0	7.7	96.7	5.3	6.7	7.0	6.6
Liberator	2.3	2.3	4.0	4.7	7.0	5.0	6.3	6.3	3.3	7.7	85.0	7.7	5.7	5.3	5.5
Shamrock	5.7	5.3	4.7	6.7	5.0	3.0	4.7	4.0	2.3	5.3	68.3	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.1
Midnight	2.7	2.0	4.3	4.3	5.7	6.7	5.0	6.7	3.7	7.0	90.0	6.3	5.3	4.7	5.1
Kenblue	4.0	7.3	3.7	3.3	1.0	9.0	2.0	4.3	9.0	7.3	96.7	5.3	1.7	4.7	3.7
MSP 3722	5.0	4.0	4.3	5.7	6.0	2.0	6.3	6.7	5.3	6.7	83.3	4.0	4.7	5.0	5.8
MSP 3723	2.7	2.3	4.3	6.3	5.7	2.3	5.0	7.0	6.7	7.0	96.7	7.3	5.3	4.7	5.4
MSP 3724	2.3	1.3	4.0	5.3	6.0	3.0	6.3	7.3	7.3	7.7	100.0	8.7	5.7	4.7	5.6
Nu Destiny	2.3	2.7	4.0	4.3	6.3	6.0	5.3	5.7	2.3	6.3	66.7	7.0	4.0	5.7	4.9
Reveille	2.7	2.0	3.3	4.7	2.7	5.3	3.7	3.3	2.0	4.3	58.3	6.0	1.0	4.0	3.5
America	2.0	2.7	4.0	5.0	5.3	1.7	6.3	7.3	6.7	7.0	98.3	5.0	5.0	5.7	5.3
Mystere	7.0	8.0	6.0	8.0	5.0	5.7	6.0	7.7	7.7	8.0	96.7	5.7	5.0	8.0	6.8
Diva	3.0	3.3	4.7	7.3	6.0	1.3	5.7	6.3	4.7	7.0	96.7	8.3	5.7	5.7	5.7
Guinness	4.7	4.7	5.7	6.0	6.0	2.3	4.7	5.0	3.3	5.3	71.7	5.0	3.3	3.7	5.3
LTP-2949	5.7	4.0	5.0	5.3	6.0	4.0	6.3	7.3	5.3	7.7	90.0	6.0	6.7	6.0	6.2
LTP-73	5.0	4.3	5.0	6.0	6.0	7.3	6.0	6.7	4.7	6.3	90.0	5.0	4.0	6.7	5.9
PST-102-307	5.7	5.3	5.0	7.0	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.0	3.3	4.7	73.3	5.3	6.7	3.7	5.1
PST-102-1011	4.7	5.3	4.7	5.7	3.3	3.0	4.3	3.3	1.3	4.7	58.3	6.0	5.3	3.0	4.4

3261	4.0	3.3	4.7	6.7	5.7	2.0	4.7	5.0	1.7	5.3	60.0	7.7	1.7	5.3	5.1
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<b>Entry</b>	<b><u>March</u> Quality</b>	<b><u>Spring</u> green-up</b>	<b><u>April</u> Quality</b>	<b><u>early</u> May Quality</b>	<b><u>Late</u> May Quality</b>	<b><u>Seed</u> Heads</b>	<b><u>June</u> Quality</b>	<b>July Quality</b>	<b>Dollar- spot</b>	<b>August quality</b>	<b>Summer Cover</b>	<b>Genetic color</b>	<b>Red thread</b>	<b>mesotrione</b>	<b>Season Quality</b>
Rhythm	4.0	3.0	4.0	5.7	6.0	6.7	5.3	5.0	2.0	5.7	65.0	5.0	6.3	5.3	5.1
Harmonie	2.7	2.0	4.0	6.3	6.0	5.0	6.0	4.7	1.7	4.7	53.3	9.0	3.0	4.0	4.9
Award	4.0	2.7	4.0	5.0	6.0	5.7	4.3	4.3	2.7	6.0	63.3	5.0	6.0	6.0	4.8
Rugby II	4.3	4.0	4.7	6.3	6.0	3.3	5.7	4.3	3.0	5.3	65.0	7.7	4.7	6.3	5.2
NACRS-05-A	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.0	4.3	5.3	4.7	4.0	1.3	4.0	43.3	6.7	4.0	4.0	4.9
Denim	3.0	3.7	4.7	6.3	6.0	1.0	4.7	5.3	4.3	4.7	70.0	4.3	5.3	5.3	5.0
NACRS-05-C	4.0	5.7	4.3	6.0	3.7	2.3	4.0	3.3	3.0	6.3	66.7	6.7	5.7	4.7	4.5
NACRS-05-B	2.0	3.3	4.3	5.0	6.0	1.3	4.7	4.3	3.3	5.7	83.3	7.7	3.3	5.7	4.6
Wildwood	2.7	2.7	4.3	4.3	6.7	3.3	6.0	5.7	3.7	4.3	61.7	4.3	2.7	6.0	4.9
NA-3271	4.3	4.0	4.7	6.7	7.3	5.0	6.7	6.0	4.7	6.7	85.0	7.3	4.3	5.7	6.0
NA-3249	5.0	6.0	5.7	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.3	4.3	1.7	5.0	63.3	7.3	6.3	5.7	4.6
A98-689	3.7	4.0	4.3	7.0	5.3	1.0	4.3	4.7	2.0	5.3	66.7	7.3	3.0	5.0	5.0
NA-3261	3.0	3.7	4.7	6.7	5.7	2.7	5.0	5.0	1.3	4.3	60.0	4.3	2.0	4.3	4.9
Cadet	3.7	5.0	4.7	5.3	4.7	3.0	4.3	4.7	1.7	5.3	70.0	7.7	3.0	5.0	4.7
Blackberry	4.3	4.7	4.3	5.7	5.0	1.7	4.7	5.3	5.0	6.0	91.7	8.0	5.7	6.7	5.0
Blueberry	2.7	2.3	4.0	5.0	6.3	3.7	5.7	6.7	3.7	7.0	76.7	7.0	5.0	7.7	5.3
Bewitched	3.0	1.7	4.3	4.7	7.0	3.0	6.7	7.3	6.0	7.3	98.3	6.0	5.3	5.0	5.8
Bonaire	5.0	6.0	5.7	6.3	4.7	4.0	5.0	4.7	2.7	5.7	81.7	7.0	5.0	3.7	5.3
Bravado	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.0	2.3	5.7	6.3	6.0	6.7	96.7	7.7	4.3	6.0	5.6
A97-890	6.0	6.0	5.7	7.0	5.3	3.0	5.0	4.7	2.7	5.0	61.7	3.0	6.0	4.7	5.5
Everglade	3.0	3.0	4.7	5.3	6.3	3.7	6.0	5.3	2.0	6.0	73.3	9.0	5.0	6.0	5.2
Everest	3.3	2.7	4.7	5.3	7.0	5.3	5.7	5.3	2.7	6.3	76.7	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.4
Impact	3.3	2.7	4.7	5.3	6.7	5.7	5.0	5.3	3.0	6.3	78.3	6.7	5.0	5.0	5.2
Beyond	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.3	4.3	3.3	6.7	85.0	4.0	5.0	4.3	5.0
Moonshadow	4.7	3.3	4.7	6.3	5.7	4.3	6.0	7.0	6.3	6.3	98.3	8.0	<u>5.0</u>	5.7	5.8

# URI 2006 Kentucky Bluegrass Trial

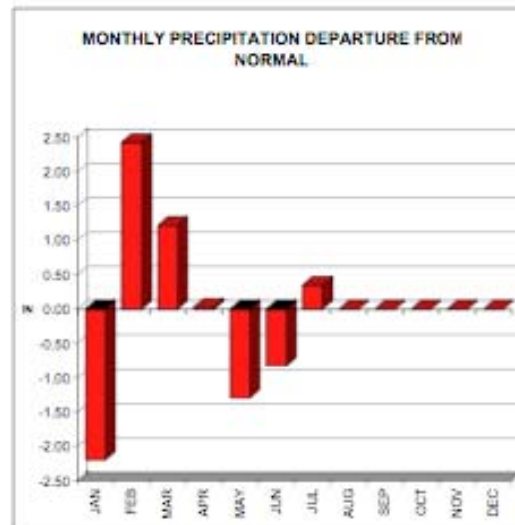
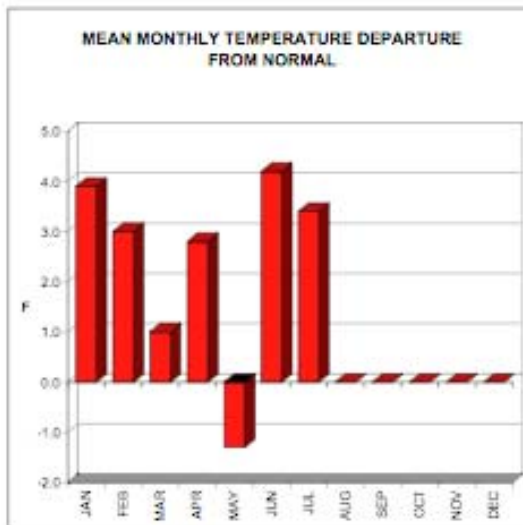
The top of the map is north. The ryegrass trial should be behind you.

29	58	15	89	78	87	34	90	72	22	84	45	76	52	40	80	11	16	59	25	73	65	74
39	19	2	28	91	3	31	55	20	64	57	67	79	46	83	81	48	47	85	41	4	61	21
32	35	42	53	44	69	5	17	63	27	86	62	75	30	38	18	54	26	68	13	51	36	7
9	50	56	23	66	14	92	12	33	24	77	49	6	88	60	10	8	37	71	43	1	82	70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
75	32	6	13	17	3	85	74	59	8	56	73	15	51	5	11	24	34	69	39	61	33	18
2	38	25	45	31	1	48	12	54	28	66	79	83	64	84	71	4	88	37	55	26	82	22
58	9	47	49	81	23	27	46	40	43	53	41	35	42	30	29	80	14	67	86	50	44	70
77	72	63	10	16	76	52	89	91	20	78	65	87	7	68	57	90	36	60	21	62	19	92

# **2008 WEATHER SUMMARY** Kingston, Rhode Island

Month	Temperature (Degrees F)							Precipitation (In.)						
	Avg.	Dep.*	Mean Max.	Mean Min.	Extremes		Growing Deg. Days (base 50)	Total	Dep.*	Days Over		Snowfall		Evap. (In.)
					Max.	Min.				.10"	.50"	In.	Dep.*	
JAN	32.5	3.9	43.0	21.9	62	3	0	2.52	-2.20	4	3	2.2	-6.7	...
FEB	33.4	3.0	43.6	23.1	59	9	0	6.26	2.43	10	4	5.8	-2.8	...
MAR	38.7	1.0	49.4	28.0	60	17	0	6.14	1.22	9	5	1.1	-2.8	...
APR	49.4	2.8	61.4	37.4	75	23	75	4.74	0.03	6	4	0.0	-1.1	...
MAY	55.2	-1.3	67.1	43.3	77	27	180	2.85	-1.29	6	4	...	...	4.69
JUN	69.5	4.2	81.1	57.9	95	45	594	3.15	-0.83	7	3	...	...	5.51
JUL	74.1	3.4	84.6	63.5	91	52	752	3.66	0.35	6	4	...	...	6.21
AUG														
SEP														
OCT														
NOV														
DEC														
<b>AVG. TOTAL</b>														

LAST SPRING FREEZE: MAY 1 (27°F)    FIRST FALL FREEZE:    GROWING SEASON:  
\*Departures from normal are based on the period 1971 - 2000 (30 years) and are positive unless noted negative (-)



# 2008 University of Rhode Island New England Turfgrass Fungicide Guide

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**Associate Professor of Plant Pathology**

This guide lists the most *commonly used* active ingredients for controlling specific turfgrass diseases in New England, based on research conducted at URI, elsewhere and professional experience. Keep in mind that just because a chemical does not appear on this list does not mean that it is ineffective. This list is meant to serve as a guide, not a comprehensive manual. In the case of numerous diseases, many different chemicals can provide very effective control. In general, this guide does not discuss tank-mixed combinations in detail nor are rotational strategies for preventing resistance addressed. In addition, each disease may have very specific application or timing requirements that are not addressed in this *brief* summary. While many chemicals can be used against each disease, only those considered universally reliable at many tested sites, under curative conditions, are listed for each disease below. Fungicide efficacy depends on a wide range of factors, however, so this list should not be misconstrued as comprehensive.

This summary is not intended as a substitute for the advice of university extension or faculty professionals. It is solely a starting point. When in doubt, consult a qualified professional in regards to the use of a particular active ingredient against a specific disease. Rates are not included below as each situation may require a different recommended rate and not all formulations are based on the same rate specification. Please see the appropriate label for rate information. No endorsement is made in regard to brand name products vs. generic products. While every attempt is made to provide the most accurate information possible, it is up to the user of this information to confirm that the selected product is indeed registered for a specific use in the state or region in which it will be used. Registrations do periodically change and the user must ensure legal conformity. The label is the law. Use pesticides safely.

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Effective Fungicides (active ingredients )</i>	<i>Notes</i>
Anthracnose <i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>	chlorothalonil fludioxonil iprodione polyoxin-D propiconazole mancozeb thiophanate-methyl	Anthracnose can be very difficult to control, particularly in the basal rot stage. Using full labeled rates, tankmixing and rotating chemicals is essential to minimizing it's spread. Aliette Signature/Prodigy Signature are also labeled for control of Anthracnose.
Brown Patch <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	azoxystrobin chlorothalonil flutolanil	Other fungicides are available that can be used, if necessary, but not are not as effective as those listed.

	polyoxin-D trifloxystrobin	
Copper Spot <i>Gloeocercospora sorghi</i>	chlorothalonil thiophanate-methyl	Primarily a problem on velvet bentgrass with excessive nitrogen.
Dollar Spot <i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i>	boscalid chlorothalonil fernarimol iprodione myclobutanil propiconazole thiophanate-methyl triadimefon vinclozolin	Pyraclastrobin can be used for suppressive disease control but not curatively.
Gray Snow Mold <i>Typhula incarnata</i>	PCNB iprodione + chlorothalonil flutolanil + chlorothalonil polyoxin-D + thiophanate-methyl	Applications must be made prior to snowfall, preferably between Nov 15 and Dec 1.  In addition to those listed, many different tankmixed combinations of chemicals have been shown to be very effective.
Fairy Ring Numerous <i>Basidiomycetes</i>	azoxystrobin flutolanil	Efficacy is increased with wetting agents, “pitch-forking” and thorough watering.
Fusarium Blight <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	iprodione propiconazole triadimefon thiophanate-methyl	
Fusarium Patch (aka Pink Snow Mold) <i>Microdochium nivale</i>	PCNB iprodione + chlorothalonil propiconazole triadimefon + flutolanil or trifloxystrobin azoxystrobin	See Gray Snow Mold above.  With either Pink or Gray Snow mold, preventative fall applications should include at least two fungicides to give winter long disease control.  Fusarium patch stage easily control by single application of a systemic
Leaf Spot <i>Drechslera</i> and <i>Bipolaris</i>	azoxystrobin iprodione mancozeb vinclozolin	



Necrotic Ring Spot <i>Ophiosphaerella korrae</i>	azoxystrobin	Chemical must be watered in lightly to achieve best results. 2-4 applications may be required. DMI's and thiophanate-methyl have also shown efficacy against this disease.
Powdery Mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i>	mycolbutanil propiconazole triadimefon	
<i>Pythium</i> Blight (summer/foliar blight)	fosetyl-Al ethazole (etridiazole) metalaxyl or mefanoxam propamocarb	Fosetyl-Al and ethazole have limited effect when used curatively, they are much better suited for preventative application.
Root <i>Pythium</i> (cool-season disease)	ethazole (etridiazole) chloroneb propamocarb	All fungicides must be watered in to the root zone for curative effect.
Red Thread <i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>	azoxystrobin cholorthalonil flutolanil iprodione propiconazole triadimefon	An additional application of 0.5 N per M can allow for rapid recovery, in the absence of fungicide application.
Rusts <i>Puccinia graminis</i>	mycolbutanil azoxystrobin cholorthalonil mancozeb propiconazole triadimefon	Increased fertility can dramatically increase disease recovery.
Smuts <i>Ustilago striiformis</i>	fernanimol myclobutanil propiconazole thiophanate-methyl triadimefon	Fall applications are more effective than spring applications and chlorothalonil can exacerbate disease. Not very common, occasionally seen in Southern New England greens.
Summer Patch <i>Magnaporthe poae</i>	azoxystrobin thiophanate-methyl	Chemical must be watered in lightly to achieve best results. 2-4 applications may be required. DMI's have also shown efficacy against this disease.
Take-all Patch	azoxystrobin	Same as above
Yellow Patch <i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>	See Brown Patch	Also known as Cool-season Brown Patch, it responds to similar fungicides as Brown Patch.

Yellow Tuft <i>Scleroptera macrospora</i>	fosetyl-Al metalaxyl or mefanoxam propamocarb	A downy mildew, responds to chemicals in similar fashion to <i>Pythium</i> .