

# The Effect of Macro-Sorb® Foliar Alone on Dollar Spot

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## Summary

Dollar Spot (*Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*) is a common disease found on golf courses. The objective of this study was to determine the impact of Macro-Sorb® Foliar on the presence of dollar spot infections on a creeping bentgrass (*Agrostis stolonifera*) golf fairway. Research plots were established on a stand of Crenshaw creeping bentgrass on a silt loam soil at College Park, MD. During the study, the turf was maintained at 0.6 inches. Macro-Sorb® Foliar (2.0 fl oz/1000 ft<sup>2</sup>) was applied every 2 weeks from May 8<sup>th</sup> to July 2<sup>nd</sup>, for a total of 5 applications. Disease severity was relatively low from May to July, but became extremely severe thereafter. Visual evaluations for Dollar Spot (%) were taken every 7 days for the duration of the study (Figure 1.). Plots treated with Macro-Sorb® Foliar consistently had fewer dollar spot lesions, and during peak dollar spot outbreak (42 days after final application), Macro-Sorb® Foliar treated plots showed a 36% reduction in dollar spot compared to the untreated control.

**Figure 1.** Percent dollar spot blighted area (%) following applications of Macro-Sorb® Foliar at 2.0 fl oz/1000 ft<sup>2</sup> compared an untreated control. Five total applications were made on two week intervals, with initial application being made on May 8<sup>th</sup>. Following the final application (July 2), turf was evaluated for dollar spot up to 42 days after final Macro-Sorb® Foliar application.

