

Nature Safe[®] research

University research data

R-17

Management of dollar spot with Nature Safe

Test conducted by:

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Introduction and procedures

Four replications of creeping bentgrass, consisting of 2 ft. by 9 ft. plots, were set up for this study. The percentage of the area affected by Dollar Spot was measured for each plot. The first replication used Nature Safe 8-3-5 at a 0.5 lb. rate of N per 1000 sq. ft. applied twice in April prior to disease pressure and once monthly through September. The second replication used a commercial fungicide, Chipco[®] 26-GT, applied at a rate of 4 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. every 14 days. This replication was also fertilized with 0.5 lb. of N per 1000 sq. ft. from a synthetic slow-release 18-5-9 fertilizer applied at the same intervals as the Nature Safe fertilizer. The third replication represents the control, which received the same application of the 18-5-9 as the second replication. A liquid synthetic 15-3-15 was applied to the fourth replication at a rate of 0.1 lb. of N every 14 days.

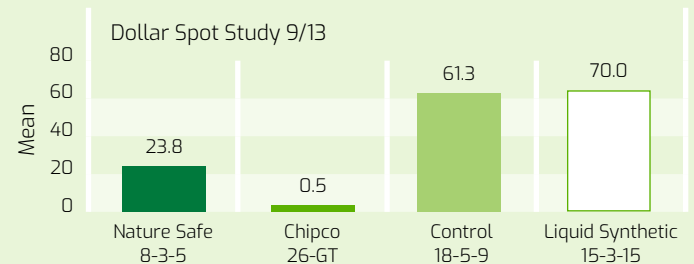
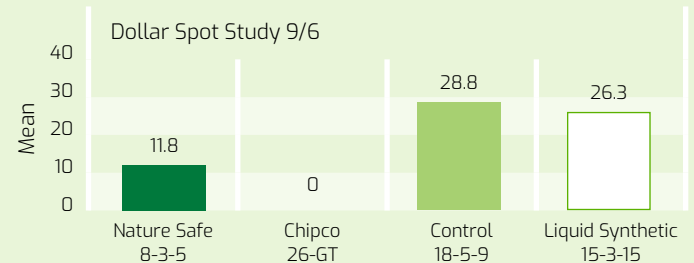
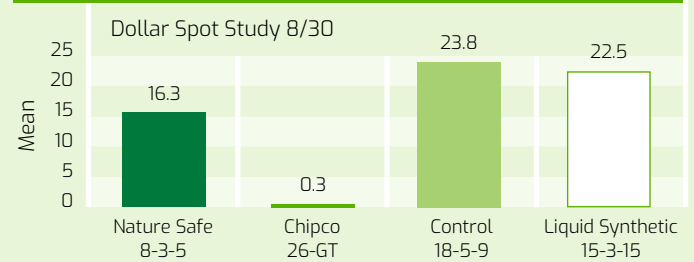
Test results

As expected the fungicide provided the best control overall. However, the results for Nature Safe show significant suppression of Dollar Spot for the duration of the study versus the control or the liquid synthetic fertilizer. As summer progressed and Dollar Spot increased in severity, Nature Safe had a major impact on disease management. This research clearly illustrates the additional benefits of using Nature Safe natural and organic fertilizers over other nitrogen fertilizers.

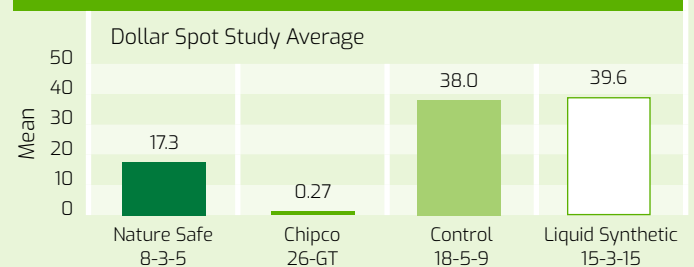
Conclusion

Nature Safe fertilizer used before disease outbreaks and continued throughout disease pressure promotes an environment where Dollar Spot is significantly reduced.

STUDY OF DOLLAR SPOT DAMAGE



OVERALL AVERAGE OF DOLLAR SPOT DAMAGE DURING STUDY



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