

FALL AND/OR SPRING APPLICATIONS OF GRANULAR DITHIOPYR AND PRODIAMINE FOR CRABGRASS CONTROL IN TURFGRASS. Michael W. Melichar, Daniel L. Loughner, Zachary J. Reicher, Daniel V. Weisenberger, and Jeff A. Borger, Field Scientist, Dow AgroSciences, Indianapolis, IN 46268, Field Scientist, Dow AgroSciences, Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006, Professor, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907, Research Agronomist, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907 and Research Agronomist, The Pennsylvania State University, State College, PA, 16801.

Three field trials were conducted in Indiana (2006-2007 and 2007-2008) and Pennsylvania (2007-2008) to evaluate fall and spring applications of granular dithiopyr and granular prodiamine for control of crabgrass (*Digitaria* species) in turfgrass. For each trial, five foot by five foot plots were replicated three times for each individual treatment. Shaker bottles or shaker tables were used to uniformly spread the granular treatments over the treated plots. Treatments were applied to individual plots in October, November, November followed by May, March, April, May, or June. The turf plots were maintained with regular mowing and watering and received no fertilization. Percent crabgrass control evaluations were made in July (Indiana 2007) and August (Indiana 2008 and Pennsylvania 2008).

Fall applications (October and November) of dithiopyr @ 560 gms a.i./ha and fall application followed by spring application (November-May) of dithiopyr @ 560 + 280 gms a.i./ha provided acceptable crabgrass control. Fall applications (October and November) of prodiamine @ 730 gms a.i./ha did not provide acceptable crabgrass control. Fall application followed by spring application (November-May) of prodiamine @ 730 + 280 gms a.i./ha provided acceptable crabgrass control. March, April, and May applications of dithiopyr @ 430 or 560 gms a.i./ha provided acceptable crabgrass control while June applications did not. March and April applications of prodiamine @ 730 gms a.i./ha provided acceptable crabgrass control while May and June applications did not. March, April, May, and June applications of dithiopyr @ 430 gms a.i./ha and prodiamine @ 730 gms a.i./ha were not significantly different in crabgrass control.