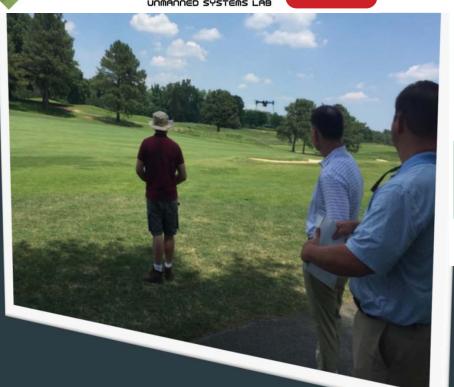








David McCall, Ph.D. Virginia Tech Turfgrass Pathologist @VTTurfPath



Mapping spring dead spot using unmanned aerial vehicles for site-specific management.





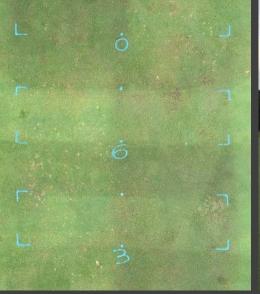


Jordan Booth, CGCS

Hey, cool pic!

Now what are you going to do with it?









# Reasons for developing aerial DIA

- Objective quantification of field evaluations
  - Rapid, unbiased assessments
- Improved understanding of plant disease epidemiology
  - Spatial and temporal components
- Platform for site-specific management and reduced inputs
  - Targeted applications = reduced pesticide inputs and cost savings



### Site-Specific Management

The right product/practice, to the right place, at the right time

#### Pest Mapping and Site-Specific Management



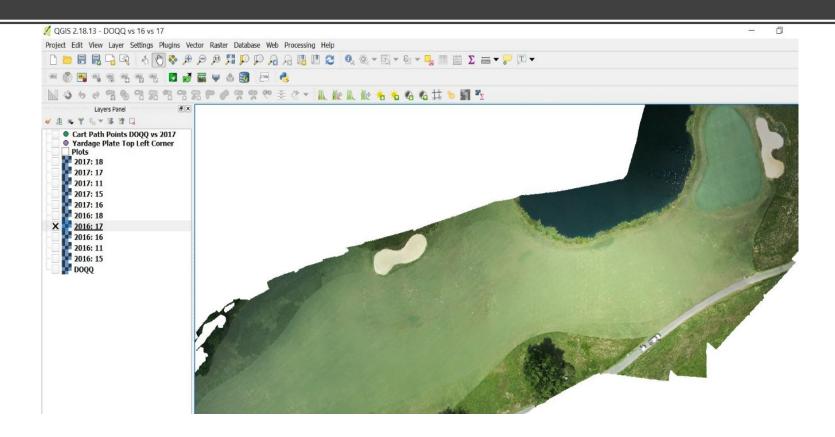


# Rationale for using SDS as our guinea pig

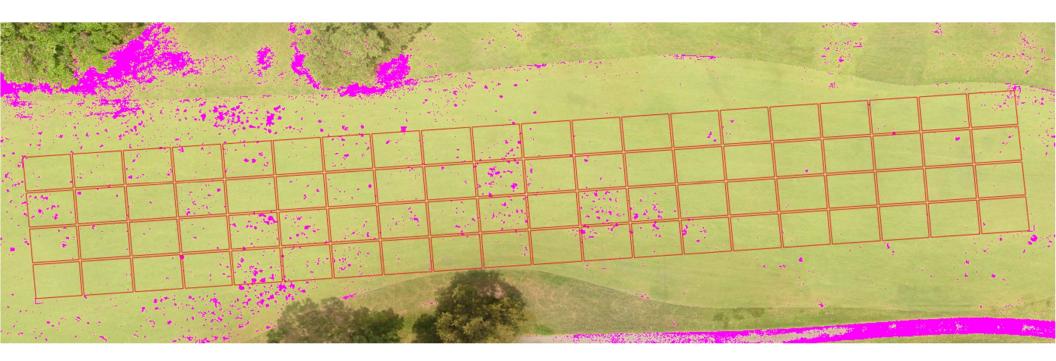
- Green vs. Brown... can't get much more simple than that
- SDS re-occurs in the same place over several years
- Opportunities for precisionguided applications
- Presents the opportunity for more effective fungicides applied over smaller acreage



### Build the map



# Identify the disease



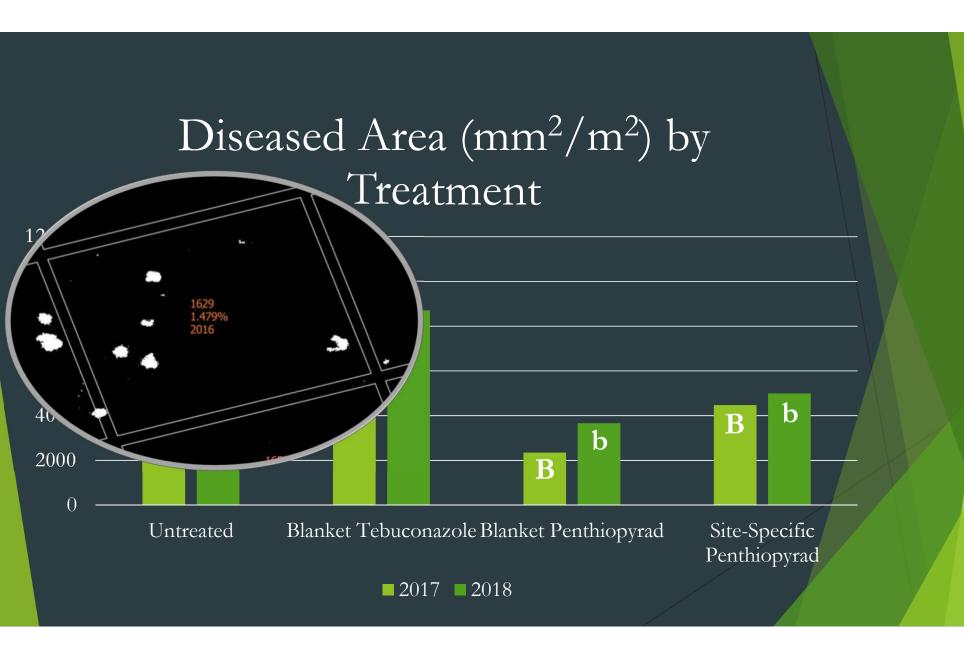
#### Develop the spray map



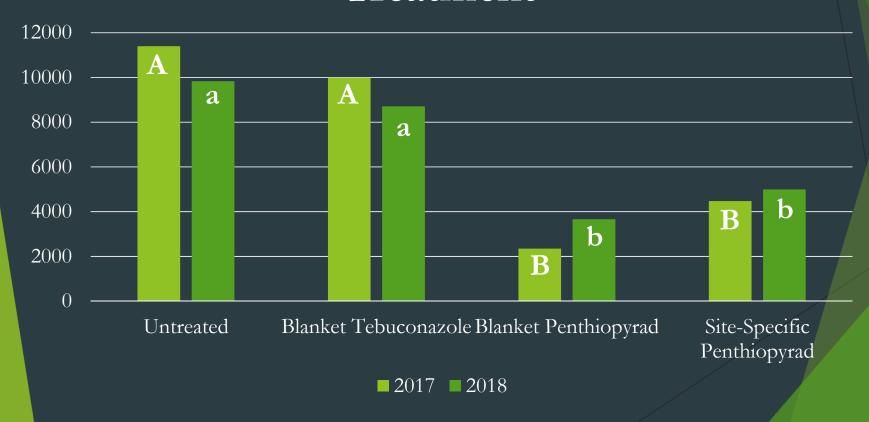
Treatment 4: Site-Specific Penthiopyrad

#### Unnecessary sprayable areas

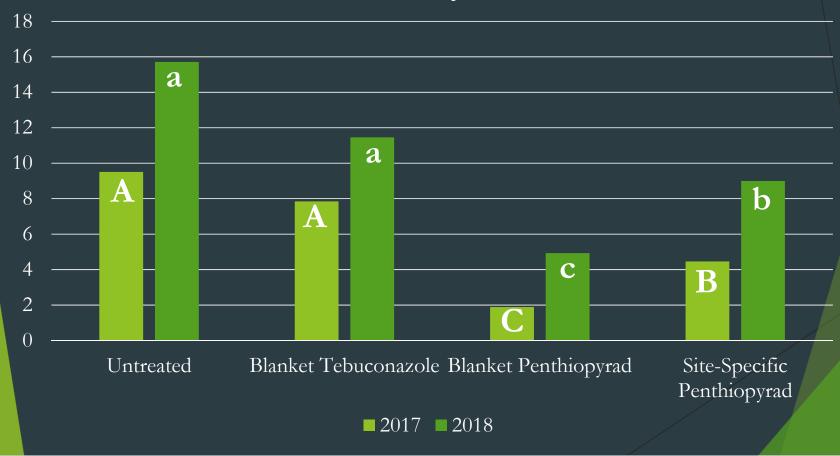




#### Diseased Area (mm<sup>2</sup>/m<sup>2</sup>) by Treatment



## Patch Count by Treatment



#### Our success story...

- 65% fungicide reduction using site-specific penthiopyrad
- Site-specific penthiopyrad was as effective as broadcast applications of penthiopyrad
- Did not account for new infections
  - NOT A ONE AND DONE
- Approximately 1/3 cost (not including sprayer/drone technologies)
  - ~ 3 yr ROI if only using for this application

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