Anthracnose Leaf Blight Disease.

Types of Anthracnose.
There are two types of infection: Anthracnose Leaf Blight which occurs during the summer months, and Anthracnose Basal Rot which is found during cool and moist conditions.

Period of activity.
- Anthracnose Leaf Blight is quite evident during the months of June, July, and August, but may also exist in May and September.

Susceptible species.
- Annual bluegrass and creeping bentgrass, located on golf course putting greens, tees, and fairways, are attacked by this disease.

Identification.
- Anthracnose Leaf Blight may be injurious to the roots and crowns, but it will damage especially the leaves.
- During the summer months, turf may be completely burned within forty-eight hours after the beginning of conditions favourable to disease development.
- Some species, such as annual bluegrass, may be subjected to a rapid death in the form of spots or irregularly-shaped patches.
- The oldest outer leaves will be attacked first. Eventually, the entire plant will seem to age rapidly, in a process that is called "senescence," which is the aging of the plant parts.
- The leaves will become infected from the tip to the base, especially after a recent mowing.
- In the beginning, the leaves will become discoloured and yellow. (In comparison to drought damage, which produces its typical purplish colour.) Turf will lose its vigour.
- Once the leaves are yellow, they will rapidly change colour, to speckled reddish-brown, or bronze.
- The colour will change one last time to an entirely reddish-brown colour, which is the classic symptom of Anthracnose Leaf Blight.