Anthracnose Leaf Blight Disease

Conditions favouring development.

- **Environmental extremes.** This disease will become infectious and damaging when turf is under **STRESS**.

  Examples:
  - compaction,
  - drought,
  - excess humidity,
  - heat,
  - lack of nitrogen,
  - poor soil drainage,
  - shade, and
  - wear.

Stress caused by weather extremes during spring and summer will increase the damage associated with this disease.

- **Cultural Practices.** The prevailing **MAINTENANCE PRACTICES** will greatly affect the development of this disease.

  Examples:
  - mowing that is too short,
  - nitrogen fertilization that is inadequate or excessive,
  - irrigation that is excessive,
  - topdressing that is damaging to foliage, and
  - thatch accumulation that is high.

A mowing height that is too short and nitrogen level that is too low will have the most pronounced effects on this disease.

The severity of this disease is greatest on soft and succulent turf maintained with very high levels of nitrogen, especially when compared to levels that are more moderate.

- **Temperatures.** High temperatures occurring for an extended period.

  **IDEALLY …**
  - day–time temperatures ranging from 30 to 33 °C (86 to 91 °F), and
  - night–time temperature of 21 °C (70 °F).

  However, the turf may also be infected when temperatures range between 25 and 35 °C (77 and 95 °F).

- **Moisture.** This disease will develop when the surface moisture and atmospheric humidity are high. Frequent rain showers and 100 per cent saturated relative humidity will greatly accelerate the development of this disease.