Preventive practices.

- **Mowing height.** Increase the mowing height.

  On putting greens with a history of disease problems, maintain the mowing height to as high as ¼-inch. Preferably use a small walk-behind greens mower.

  Use a SOLID roller instead of a grooved one.

- **Nitrogen fertilization.** The annual rate of nitrogen should be no lower than 2 to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet, and no higher than 6 pounds.

  Fertilize more often, but at lower rates, in order to provide good growth. Do not deprive turf of nitrogen during the summer months.

- **Syringing.** Perform SYRINGING several times per day when temperatures are high.

- **Aeration and verti-cutting at the beginning of the season.** For annual bluegrass, perform an INTENSIVE VERTI-CUTTING to stimulate new growth AT THE BEGINNING OF SPRING. One to two weeks later, perform an INTENSIVE CORE AERATION. In early June, once seedhead production has ended, CORE AERATE A SECOND TIME in order to stimulate the development of roots.

- **Summer aeration.** Throughout the entire summer, perform SOLID TINE AERATION every two weeks.

- **Wetting agent.** Reduce excess water in the soil by using Primer.

- **Topdressing.** Avoid the abrasive effects of topdressing.

- **Fungicides.** Avoid the exclusion of fungicides, such as Daconil (chlorothalonil), from a PREVENTIVE maintenance program.