

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*.