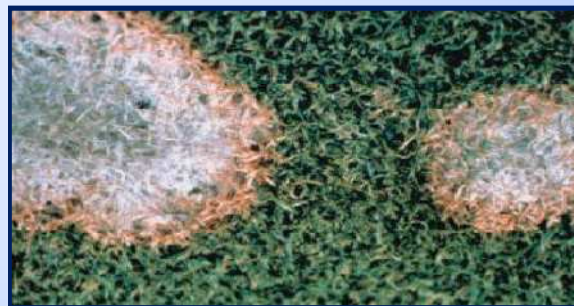


# Fusarium or Microdochium Patch

Part 1.



## LIKELY LOCATIONS.

Golf course putting greens, tees, and fairways.

## OTHER NAMES.

*Microdochium nivale*. (The current Latin name.)

*Gerlachia nivalis*.

*Fusarium nivale*.

(Other Latin names.)

« *Plaque fusarienne* » (French).

## IDENTIFICATION.

The symptoms displayed by this disease will vary greatly. It is the « *chameleon of turfgrass diseases* », making itself sometimes indistinguishable from other diseases. This disease may develop a variety of symptoms, depending upon the stage of infection, as well as the degree of damage. The following text will illustrate the wide range of classic symptoms of this disease.

## AT THE BEGINNING OF INFECTION.

At the beginning of the infection, a **GENERAL DISCOLORATION** of the leaves will occur. Two to three weeks may elapse from the time of spore production and the invasion of mycelium, to the point where visible leaf symptoms occur. This discoloration is normally associated with the presence of a fine-textured mycelium which is whitish-gray to pink in colour. Damage is not always uniform. This mycelium may be more obvious early in the day with the presence of dew. Damaged plants are not killed. The lower leaves are injured first.

The general leaf discoloration may evolve into more organized pink or yellow **CIRCULAR OR RING-SHAPED PATCHES**. These symptoms are referred to as « *frog-eye* ». The maximum diameter of a single « *frog-eye* » pattern is 12-inches, or 30 centimetres. The centre of the « *frog-eye* » is normally green and undamaged. Early in the day, and in the presence of dew, mycelium may again be observed in the « *frog-eye* ».

