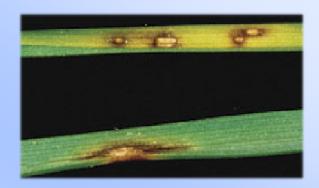
Bipolaris Summer Leaf Spot.



Bipolaris Summer Leaf Spot, with the very distinctive foliar lesions.

OTHER NAMES.

Heminthosporium Leaf Spot. *Bipolaris sorokiniana* (Latin). *« Bipolaris, tache de la feuille »* (French).

SUSCEPTIBLE SPECIES.

Kentucky bluegrass.

LIKELY LOCATION.

Golf course fairways and rough. Parks. Residential home lawns. Sports fields.

IDENTIFICATION.

- Turf becomes thin, and seems to thin out or « melt ».
- Foliar lesions (small leaf spots), that are oval-shaped and darkcoloured with a light-coloured centre, are quite visible on the leaves.
- Turf also seems to fade and decline with an indistinct shape.



CONDITIONS FAVOURING DISEASE DEVELOPMENT.

- A series of alternating cycles of drought conditions followed by an abundance of moisture in the thatch layer.
- High temperatures occurring for an extended period – exceeding 21 to 35°C (70 to 95°F).
- This disease is exacerbated every time a herbicide is used that contains the ingredients 2,4–D or mecoprop.

CHEMICAL CONTROL.

- Banner ® MAXX. 14 days.
- Compass ™ 50WG. 14 to 21 days.
- Daconil ® Weather Stik.
- Daconil ® Ultrex. 7 to 14 days.
- Heritage ™ MAXX. 14 to 28 days.
- Rovral ® Green GT. 14 days.

PREVENTIVE PRACTICES.

Select improved varieties of Kentucky bluegrass that have demonstrated good to excellent resistance to this disease.

The improved varieties of Kentucky bluegrass that have good to excellent resistance to Bipolaris Summer Leaf Spot.

Abbey	NuGlade
Arcadia	Raven
Arrow	Rugby II
Award	Rush
Baron	SR-2100
Everest	SR-2284
Impact	Sudden Impact