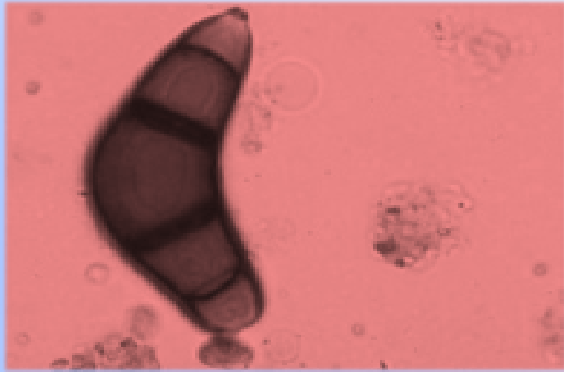


Curvularia Summer Blight.



Curvularia, as seen under a microscope, the only accurate method of identification.

OTHER NAMES.

Curvularia lunata (Latin name).
« *Curvularia, la brûlure de la feuille estivale* » (French name).

SUSCEPTIBLE SPECIES.

Annual bluegrass. This disease can weaken or kill annual bluegrass, WITHOUT affecting the nearby bent-grasses or Kentucky bluegrass.

LIKELY LOCATIONS.

Golf course greens and fairways.

IDENTIFICATION.

- Turf seems to fade and decline.
- The damaged leaves do not display ANY distinct lesions.
- Damage to turf takes the form of IRREGULAR shapes, with NO distinct patches.



CONDITIONS FAVOURING DISEASE DEVELOPMENT.

- Summer stress caused by heat, drought, compaction, mowing too short, etc ...
- High temperatures occurring for an extended period – 30 °C (86 °F) day-time, and 20 °C (68 °F) night-time.

CHEMICAL CONTROL.

Researchers indicate that a fungicide registered for the control of diseases classified as LEAF SPOT should also be effective for the control of CURVULARIA. The list of fungicides includes :

- **Banner ® MAXX.**
- **Compass ™ 50WG.**
- **Daconil ® Ultrex.**
- **Daconil ® Weather Stik.**
- **Heritage ™ MAXX.**
- **Rovral ® Green GT.**

PREVENTIVE PRACTICES.

- Perform syringing several times per day when temperatures are high.
- Avoid night-time irrigation.



Curvularia Summer Blight. This disease can weaken or kill annual bluegrass only.