

Summer Patch.



Summer Patch. This disease can weaken or kill annual bluegrass, without affecting bentgrass.

Other names.

Magnaporthe poae (Latin name).
« *Plaque estivale* » (French name).

Susceptible species.

Annual bluegrass. This disease can weaken or kill annual bluegrass, without affecting the surrounding bentgrass.

Likely locations.

Golf course greens and fairways.

Identification.

- Turf seems to fade and decline.
- The roots become brown, thin, and weak.
- Actual and real circular **PATCHES** resulting from this disease rarely occur on the golf course.



Conditions favouring disease development.

- Prevailing drought preceded by wet conditions.
- The excessive supply of water by irrigation.
- Soil that is too compacted.
- Mowing that is too short.

Chemical control.

- **Banner MAXX.** Apply this fungicide on a **PREVENTIVE** basis. The first application should be performed when the soil temperature is greater than 16°C at a 5 centimetres depth for 4 consecutive days. A second application should be performed 30 days later. A third application may be required if hot and humid weather occurs.
- **Heritage MAXX.** Initiate **PREVENTIVE** applications when conditions are favourable for disease development. Apply the lower rate of application at 14-day intervals or the higher rate at 28-day intervals.
- Sulphur-coated urea as a nitrogen source.

Preventive practices.

- Perform syringing several times per day when temperatures are high.
- In spring and fall, increase the practice of core aeration.
- During the summer months, increase solid tine aeration practices.