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NF01-461 Turf Disease Fact Sheet No. 1: Management Program for Necrotic Ring Spot and Summer Patch

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Watkins, John E., "NF01-461 Turf Disease Fact Sheet No. 1: Management Program for Necrotic Ring Spot and Summer Patch" (2001). *Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension*. 898.
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NebFact



Published by Cooperative Extension, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources,
University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Turf Disease Fact Sheet No. 1 Management Program for Necrotic Ring Spot and Summer Patch

by John E. Watkins, Extension Plant Pathologist

Cause, Hosts and Occurrence

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Necrotic Ring Spot | Cause: <i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i> Primary hosts: Kentucky bluegrass Occurrence: May - June |
| Summer Patch | Cause: <i>Magnaporthe poae</i> Primary hosts: Kentucky bluegrass, annual bluegrass, fine fescues Occurrence: July - September |

Key Symptoms

- Circular patches of dead turf with a healthy tuft of grass in the center.
- Brown to black roots.

Cultural/Maintenance Practices

May 1-15:

- Aerify to improve soil conditions and reduce thatch.

June - October:

- Apply 1/2 lb nitrogen/1000 square feet per month in June, July and September using slow release nitrogen.
- Do not fertilize in August.
- Apply 3 lb nitrogen/1000 square feet as a dormant application in late October.
- Avoid excessive irrigation or drought stress.

- Use light, frequent irrigation during dry periods to reduce heat stress and maintain moisture in the root profile. Raise mowing height in July and August.

August:

- Aerify in late August and then overseed with a mixture of perennial ryegrass and an improved Kentucky bluegrass blend or renovate the turf area and seed with tall fescue.

Fungicide Program

Necrotic Ring Spot

April 15-30:

- Apply fungicide to areas with a history of necrotic ring spot.

May 15-30:

- Repeat the fungicide application 30 days after the first application.

Products reported to provide fair to excellent control of necrotic ring spot include:

Commercial Products

| <i>Active ingredient(s)</i> | <i>Product name(s)</i> |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| azoxystrobin | Heritage |
| fenarimol | Rubigan |
| iprodione | Chipco 26GT |
| myclobutanil | Eagle |
| propiconazole | Banner MAXX |
| thiophanate-methyl | Cleary's 3336, Fungo, Cavalier |
| chlorothalonil + fenaminol | TwoSome Flowable Fungicide |

Home Lawn Products

| <i>Active ingredient (s)</i> | <i>Product name(s)</i> |
|----------------------------------|--|
| thiophanate-methyl | ferti-lome Halt Systemic, Dragon Systemic Fungicide 3336WP |

Summer Patch May:

- Begin preventive fungicide treatments when soil temperature at a 2-inch depth in mid afternoon reaches 65°F for five consecutive days.

June:

- Repeat the fungicide application 30 days after the first application.
- For curative fungicide treatments during the growing season, use Banner MAXX or Heritage.

Products reported to provide fair to excellent control of summer patch include:

Commercial Products

| <i>Active ingredient(s)</i> | <i>Product name(s)</i> |
|-----------------------------|---|
| azoxystrobin | Heritage |
| fenarimol | Rubigan |
| myclobutanil | Eagle |
| propiconazole | Banner MAXX |
| thiophanate-methyl | Cleary's 3336, Fungo, Cavalier |
| triadimefon | Bayleton, Lesco Granular Turf Fungicide, Accost |
| trifloxystrobin | Compass |

Home Lawn Products

| <i>Active ingredient(s)</i> | <i>Product name(s)</i> |
|-----------------------------|---|
| thiophanate-methyl | Green Light Fung-Away II Systemic Lawn Fungicide, ferti- lome Halt Systemic, Dragon Systemic Fungicide 3336 WP |
| triadimefon | Green Light Fung-Away Systemic Fungicide, Bonide Lawn Fungicide with Bayleton |

Fungicide Application Methods

- For wettable powders, emulsifiable concentrates, flowables or dry flowables apply in at least 5 gal water/1000 square feet, or wash fungicides off of the leaves and into the root zone with a light irrigation (1/8-1/4 inch).
- Apply granular products when the turf is dry, then irrigate with 1/2 inch of water.

Fungicides listed represent the best information available. No criticism is intended of products not listed, nor is endorsement by the University of Nebraska given to those listed. Read and follow all product label directions for mixing and application.

File NF01-461 under PLANT DISEASES

F-2, Turf

Issued April 2001

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Elbert C. Dickey, Dean and Director of Cooperative Extension, University of Nebraska, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

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