

Rodney StJohn

From: K-State turf information [K-STATE_TURF@LISTSERV.KSU.EDU] on behalf of Megan Kennelly [kennelly@KSU.EDU]
Sent: Monday, April 14, 2008 1:24 PM
To: K-STATE_TURF@LISTSERV.KSU.EDU
Subject: [K-STATE_TURF] K-state turf: spring dead spot
Attachments: 6-spring dead spot 4-14-08.doc; 6-spring dead spot4-14-08.pdf

K-State Turf, April 14 2008

1) The listserv archives are now being posted online thanks to Rodney St. John at Olathe. Go to www.ksuturf.com and click on the link for the archive.

2) Diseases of bermudagrass:

It's time to think about spring diseases of bermudagrass. Spring dead spot is the most common disease issue in this turf species. I have attached an article about spring dead spot which includes some photos.

It is attached in both a pdf and Word file.

Large patch on bermudagrass:

Large patch is caused by the fungus *Rhizoctonia solani*. It is more commonly known as a disease of zoysiagrass (a topic for another day), but it can occur on bermudagrass as well. Bermudagrass tends to be less susceptible than zoysia, and it recovers more quickly. The patches tend to be much larger than the patches caused by spring dead spot, and they often have an orange or bronze color at the edge especially during wet weather when the fungus is active. There are two photos of the sizeable patches on bermudagrass at this website:

<http://www.agry.purdue.edu/turf/tips/2006/r1pb516.htm>

Once the weather is warm enough for strong growth, late-spring fertilization will often help bermudagrass outgrow the damage from large patch, without any fungicides.

If you happen to get this disease on bermudagrass I would be very interested to get a sample

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