A PRACTICAL RESEARCH DIGEST FOR TURF MANAGERS

## TurfGrass TRENDS



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## Nutrient Monitoring for Turfgrass Disease Management

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Before today's multitude of turfgrass fungicides was available, turf managers relied on cultural practices and tolerated levels of disease that would be unacceptable today. Still, cultural practices are the mainstay of good turf management and always will be. Most disease textbooks even group diseases according to the effects of cultural practices and environmental factors. For example, all foliar diseases can be reduced by minimizing the time leaf blades are wet. Many diseases can be reduced by raising mowing height above the stress-inducing levels common today. Different diseases predominate at different temperatures and are commonly grouped as cool, warm and hot weather problems.

Diseases are also often grouped as "high nitrogen" or "low nitrogen" diseases. Some fungi will more easily invade the soft succulent growth that follows



Dollar spot (on right) is attributed to low nitrogen while large brown patch (on left) was caused by high nitrogen. Photo by Gail L. Schumann.

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