



BAYER SOLUTIONS

Microdochium Patch

The Problem:

Microdochium patch (*Microdochium nivale*) can be a tough problem on cool-season turf in late winter through early summer. This disease is also known as “Fusarium patch” in older references or as “pink snow mould,” though it can develop when snow is absent.

What to Look for:

Symptoms start off as small water-soaked spots on turf that expand and turn gray or tan with a red-brown or dark, greasy-appearing margin. Fluffy white mycelia can often be observed at the edge of the patches and dead tissue is sometimes covered by pink spore masses.

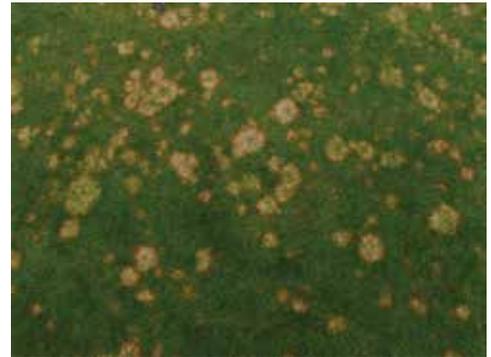
Wet conditions during maximum daytime temperatures of 7° - 20°C favor this disease and explosive outbreaks can occur when daytime temperatures are in the low to high teens with overcast, foggy or wet weather. It is most common on cool season turf, especially annual bluegrass, but can occasionally occur even on warm-season turf such as bermudagrass. This disease is favored in shaded or poorly-drained locations and excessive nitrogen fertility conditions.

Bayer Solutions:

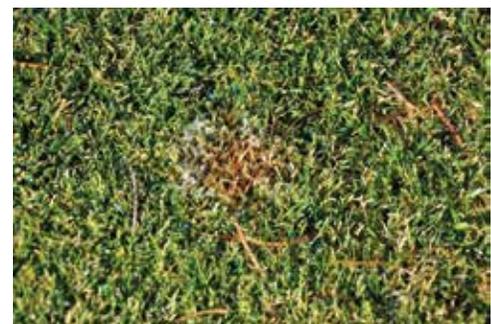
Cultural practices that reduce leaf wetness duration such as dew whipping and rolling have shown to contribute to disease reduction. Recent research has shown frequent applications of phosphite fungicides are quite effective in limiting disease, especially when coupled with low amounts of sulfur to reduce soil pH. In areas like the Pacific Northwest, the disease must be managed with a programmed approach. Trilogy SC® fungicide with StressGard™ Formulation Technology is the premier solution for Microdochium patch with excellent preventive and curative activity. Trilogy SC can also help turf recover from pink snow mould damage following snow melt. Trilogy SC contains three fungicidal modes of action and provides plant health benefits for turf growth promotion under cool and low-light conditions when Microdochium patch is most active. Trilogy provides great disease control plus improved turf colour and density when you need it – in cool, wet weather.



Microdochium patch active after snow melt. Note the slimy, copper-coloured appearance and sparse mycelia surrounding the infected tissue. Photo courtesy of Jeff Brian, Michigan State University.



Heavy infestations of Microdochium patch can result in widespread damage of coalesced patches. Photo courtesy of Rob Golembiewski, Bayer CropScience.



Early symptoms can often resemble dollar spot or pythium blight with small tan lesions and the presence of fuzzy mycelia. Photo courtesy of Rob Golembiewski, Bayer CropScience.

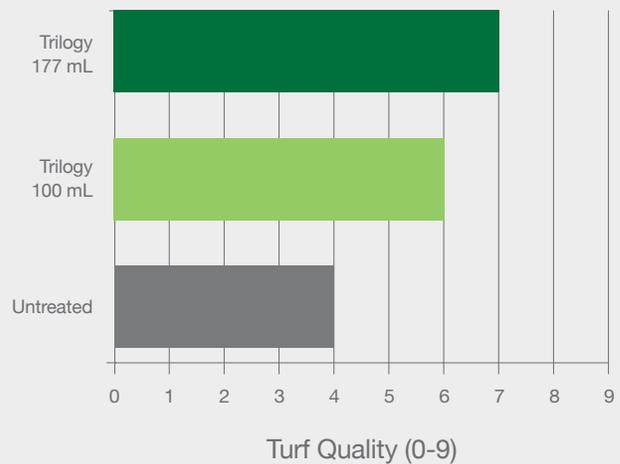
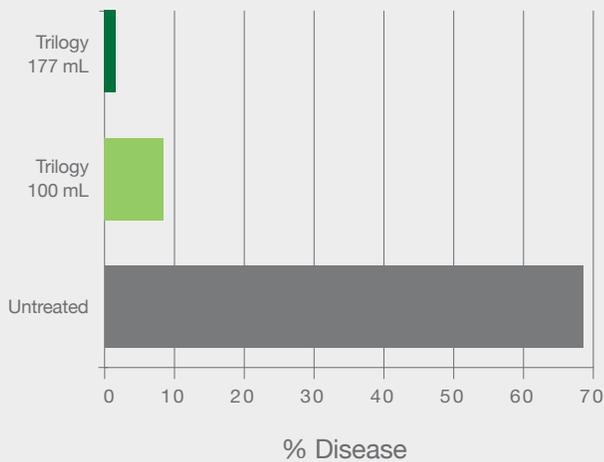
Apply Trilogy SC at 100-177 mL per 100m² as a preventive or early curative treatment. Green GT is also very effective for Microdochium patch control but does not have the added StressGard benefits of Trilogy SC. In late-curative situations with high disease pressure, tank-mix Trilogy with a contact fungicide (such as chlorothalonil) to help manage resistance development. Rotate applications with non-dicarboximide or QoI fungicide products when multiple applications are used in the season for Microdochium patch control to discourage resistance development.

SOLUTION	RATE (PER 100 SQ M)	APPLICATION INTERVAL
Trilogy SC	100 – 177 mL	21 – 28 days
Green GT	185 mL	14 – 21 days
Compass 50WG	3.8 g	14 – 21 days

See the product labels for complete use and instructions. Always read and follow label instructions carefully.

University Research Trials

Control of Microdochium Patch on Annual Bluegrass, Oregon State University 2012



Two applications of Trilogy SC were made on a 21-day interval during the disease epidemic. Treatments began on 2/24/2012. Ratings shown are when disease pressure was at its highest. Study conducted by McDonald et al.