

SPRING DEAD SPOT OF BERMUDAGRASS & CERTAIN ZOYSIA GRASS SPECIES

DISEASE INFORMATION & MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Spring Dead Spot (SDS) is the most damaging, persistent soil-borne disease of intensively managed Bermudagrass and zoysiagrass. In the US, the causal agents include *Ophiospaerella narmari* (most common in California), *O. korrae* (most common in the Eastern US), *O. herpotricha* (most common in the Southwest and Great Plains). SDS symptoms appear as patches of dead, straw-colored grass, usually in the spring prior to green-up. This is a perennial disease where patches often reappear in the same spot year after year.



CONTROL CONSIDERATIONS

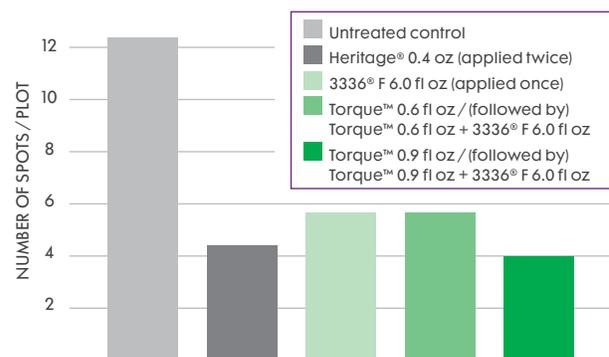
SDS is most aggressive during cool weather, such as in the fall, winter, and spring months and makes turf more susceptible to cold damage. Preventive fungicide applications must be made in the fall, when soil temperatures are between 60-80°F and with a high volume of water (3-5 gallons / 1,000 ft²).

NUFARM SPRING DEAD SPOT TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Torque™ | **3336® F**

Torque™ 0.6-0.9 fl oz / 1,000 ft²
 followed 28 days later by a tank mix of
 Torque™ 0.6-0.9 fl oz + 3336® F 4 fl oz / 1,000 ft²

SPRING DEAD SPOT CONTROL ON ULTRADWARF BERMUDAGRASS



May 28 // B. Horvath, University Tennessee, 2010

[nufarm.com/usturf](https://www.nufarm.com/usturf)

For specific application rates, directions, mixing instructions and precautions, read the product label. Please visit www.nufarm.com/usturf to download a full label.

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