



Diagnosing Turf Diseases

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Today's Tifton Talk

Who are we? (3 slides)

Diagnosing Turf Maladies (100 slides)



Who Are We?

Committed

Consultative

Connected

• "A relationship that matters"



Who Are We?



Exclusive Specialty Products



- ✓ ColorPack
 - Micronutrients, pigments
- Growth Pack
 - Liquid Biostimulants etc.
- ✓ NutriPack
 - Liquid fertility
- PestPack
 - A few pesticides
- ✓ SoilPack
 - Gypsum, Lime, Humic acid

- ✓ SoluPack
 - Granular fert for liquid apps.
- SprayPack
 - Spray adjuvants, dyes etc.
- ✓ SurfPack
 - Wetting agents
- TechPack
 - Cleaners, defoamers
- ✓ WaterPack
 - Lake treatments/colorants



Diagnosing Turf Overview

Abiotic disorders vs. biotic

Disease examples

Nematodes (of course)



Types of Plant Disorders

- <u>Abiotic</u> diseases/disorders are caused by noninfectious agents such as...
 - weather stress
 - nutrient deficiency
 - chemical injury
 - soil factors
 - etc., etc.



Types of Plant Disorders

- <u>Biotic</u> diseases/disorders are caused by infectious agents
 - Fungi
 - Bacteria
 - Viruses
 - Nematodes

Turf Symptoms – abiotic?





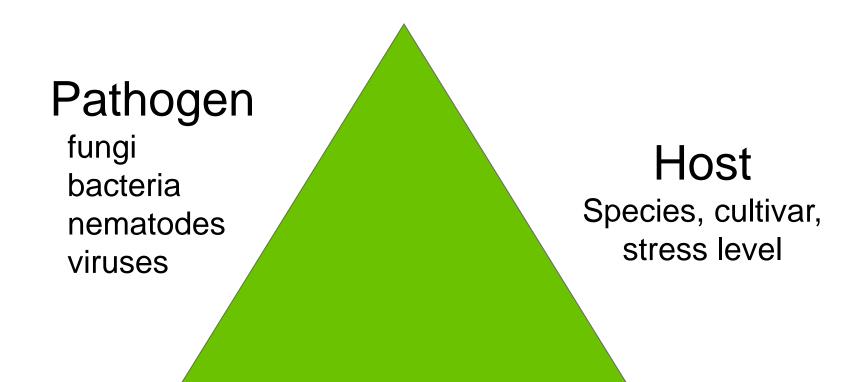
Turf Symptoms – abiotic!







Disease triangle



Environment

Soil moisture, leaf wetness, temperature

Turf symptoms - biotic



Bringing Earth's Resources to Life



Looking closer: What *part* of the plant is affected?

3-27-14

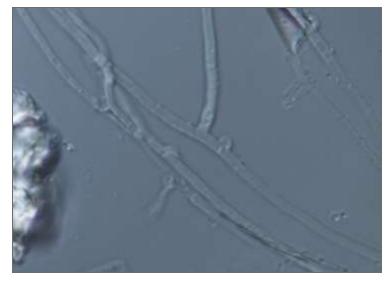
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Turf disease signs

13

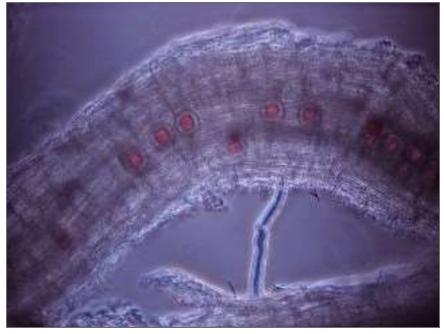
Microscopic signs







Hyphae (mycelium)



Oospores

Conidia (spores)



An example – warm temp Pythium blight



An example warm temp Pythium blight



An example – warm temp Pythium blight



An example warm temp Pythium blight





How to submit a sample

Take sample from the

"leading edge"



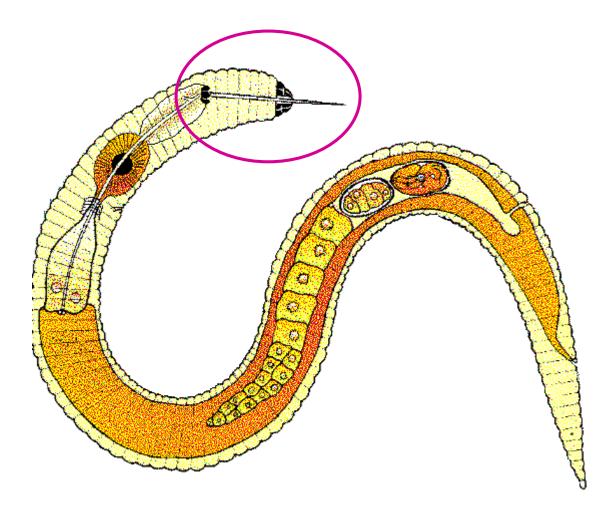


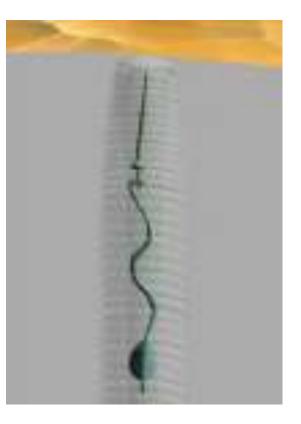
Deep enough to get roots!

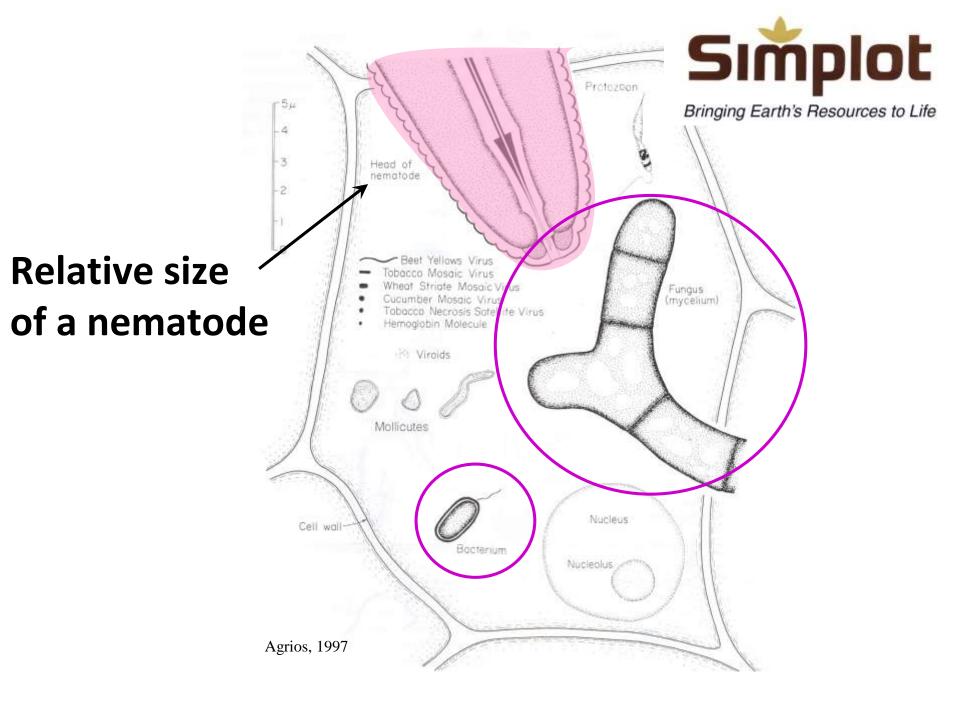
Plant Parasitic Nematodes



Bringing Earth's Resources to Life







Sting Nematode Belonolaimus longicaudatus

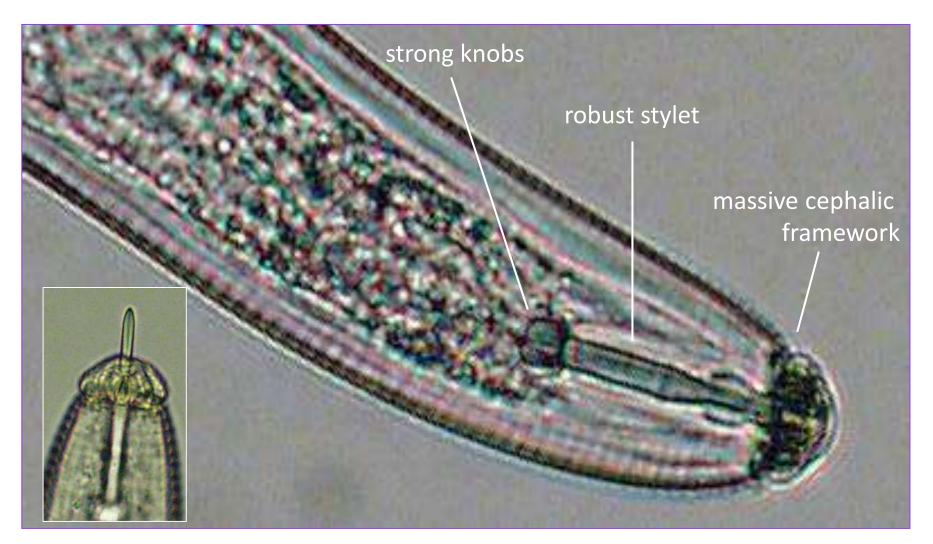




Mai et al., 1996

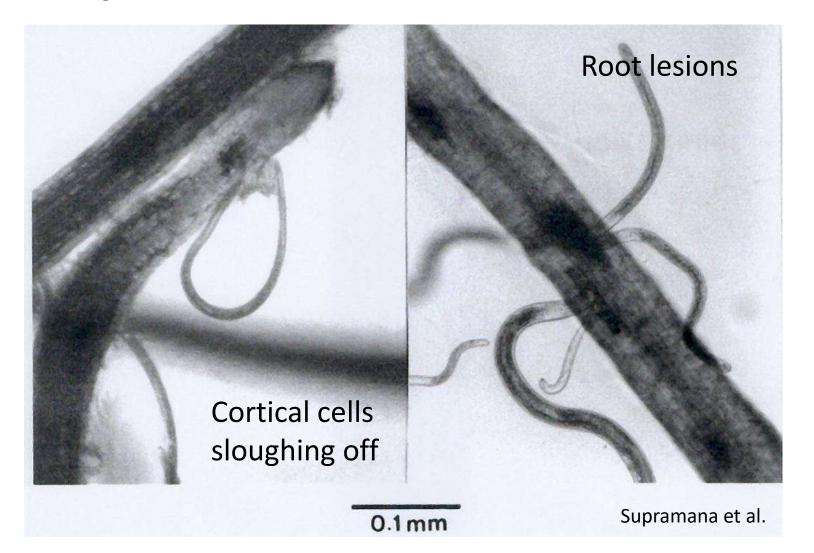
Lance Nematode *Hoplolaimus galeatus*





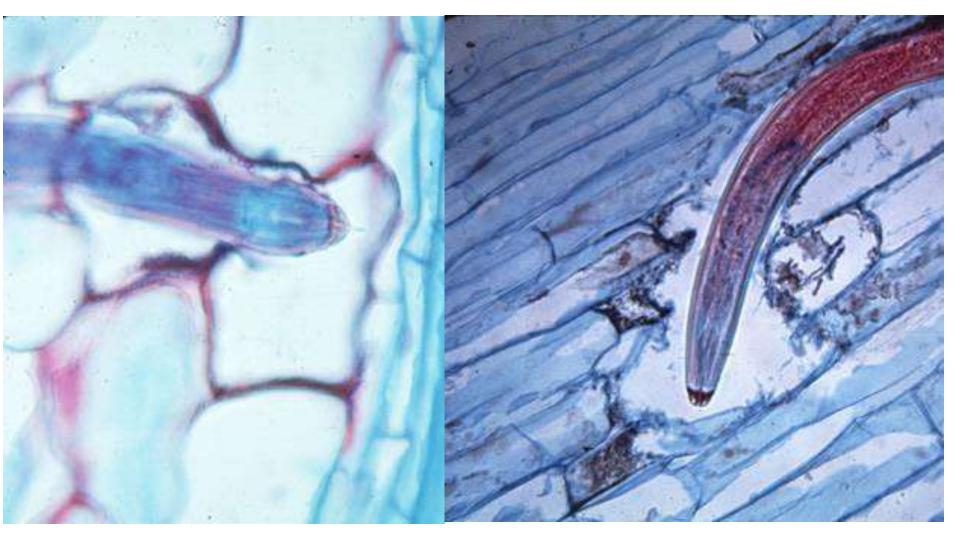
Lance Nematodes with Ecto-parasitic Behavior

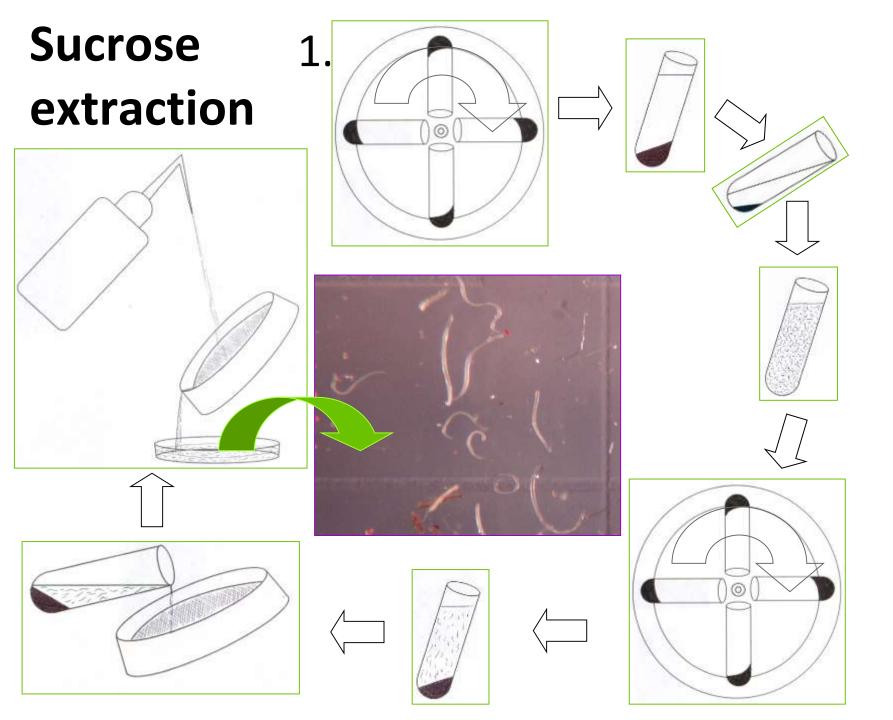




Lance Nematodes with Endo-parasitic Behavior





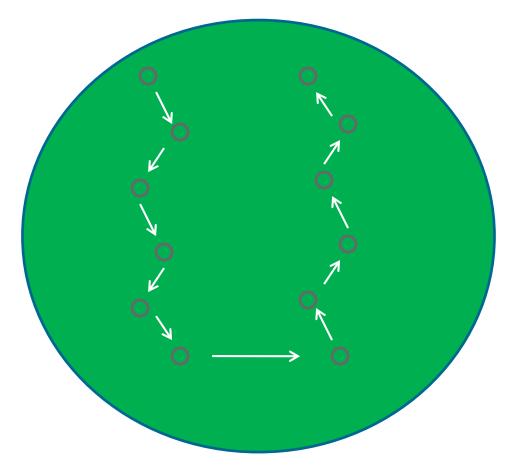


Endoparasitic extraction

NO. 265

Sample for nematodes?

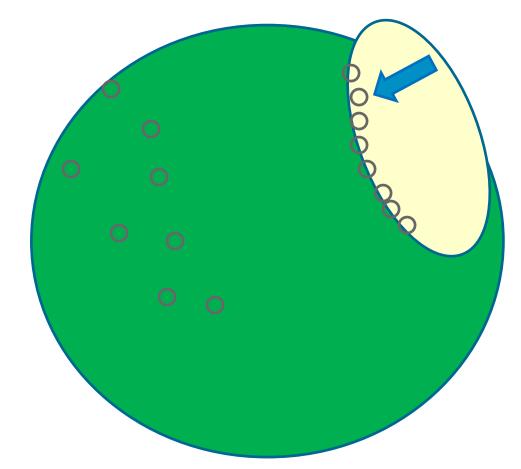




If there's no real pattern, you can take a random sample across the green. Nematodes tend to be patchy so combining a lot of small plugs gives a better estimate than having one or two larger plugs.

Sample for nematodes?





If you have areas with damage

1) Collect a bunch of cores from the leading edge of the damaged area, where the grass is declining but not dead. This is where the nematodes are most likely to be.

If you sample back where the turf has been dead for awhile, the nemas are probably gone already.

2) Then, take a similar number of plugs from a completely healthy area, away from the damaged area.We can compare numbers in a more meaningful way.

Final 'Plug' – Know state/regional turfgrass diagnostic labs

- Familiar with the problems in your area
- They'll know what is currently active
 - Dr. Alfredo Martinez, UGA
 - Dr. Billy Crow, UF Gainesville
 - Dr. Bruce Martin, Clemson
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