





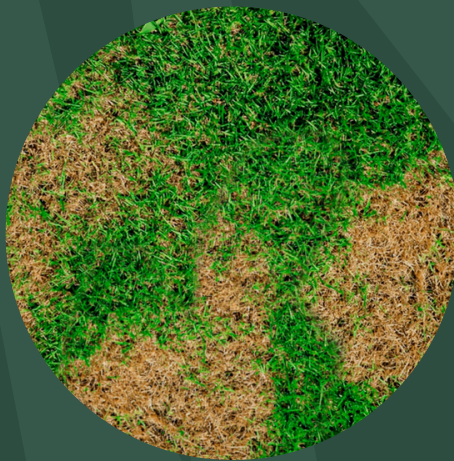
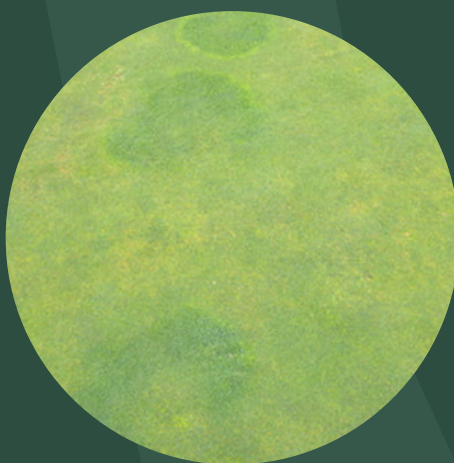




Turf Disease Guide

Identification, prevention and nutritional management

Contact Mivena or your local distributor for a targeted fertilization plan.



	Identification & Causes	Natural Disease Management	Mivena Nutrient Advice
Dollar spot Sclerotinia homeoscarpa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Caused by low nitrogen levels, high humidity and prolonged leaf wetness (often under low fertility and stress conditions)Small straw-coloured spots appear on the turfLeaves show bleached lesions with reddish-brown marginsIn severe cases, spots merge into larger affected areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Remove dew daily (sweep or mow)Irrigate deeply and less frequentlyImprove light and air circulationApply quick nitrogen Granusol®WSF via foliar feedingAerate regularly and reduce thatchRaise mowing height during disease pressureRoll instead of mowing where appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Maintain a constant nutrient level with continuous nitrogen availabilityApply approximately 80-120 kg N/ha/year, with a stable base fertilizer as Granuform®SRFFoliar feeding Granusol®WSF 20+0+20 + MgO + TE + MV10 weekly 10-20 kg / ha & Mivena SilicaP weekly 0,5 ltr./ ha
Fusarium Summer/winter Snow mould Gerlachia nivalis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Caused by cool, wet conditions, prolonged leaf wetness and poorly hardened plant cellsSlimy, greyish patches appear on the turfAffected leaves first become water-soaked, then turn yellow-brown to orange-brownIn humid conditions, white to pink fungal growth may sometimes be visible	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Use less susceptible grass species or cultivarsApply small, regular nitrogen dressings to maintain plant strengthAvoid prolonged leaf wetness and remove dew when neededImprove air circulation and reduce shadeAvoid excessive nitrogen late in the season	<ul style="list-style-type: none">In autumn, special attention should be given to the K-MgO-CaO balanceApply Granuform®SRF 16+0+22 + MgO + Fe + Silicon in autumn at 10-15 g/m² per monthCombine with Granuform®SRF KMag and Granuform Gypsum where additional potassium, calcium and magnesium support is needed
Take all patch Gaeumannomyces graminis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Caused by high soil pH, poor root development and stress conditionsCreeping bentgrass is particularly susceptibleLight bronze-coloured, round patches appear in the turfYoung turf on high-pH soils is most prone to infectionPatches may expand during summer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Lower root zone pH; avoid lime and high-pH irrigation waterApply ammonium sulphate or iron sulphate where appropriateMaintain balanced soil nutrition and limit thatch build-upEnsure good drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Maintain a soil pH below 6.5Use Granuform® Gypsum instead of limeApply Granuform®SRF 11+5+5 + 6CaO + 3MgO + 8Fe with a high ammonium contentSupplement with Granusports® Privilege for granular trace elements at 10-15 g/m²
Anthracnose Colletotrichum cereale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Caused by stress, low nitrogen levels and high temperaturesMost severe during warm conditionsIrregular yellow to brown patches developBasal rot may occur in late winterInfected shoots can be pulled easily from the turf	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Minimise stress and reduce playing pressureMaintain sufficient nitrogen and balanced nutritionIrrigate only to prevent wiltingAvoid hollow tining during active symptomsAerate and overseed in autumn with less susceptible varieties	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Maintain a constant nutrient levelUse a Granuform®SRF and Granusol®WSF combination as part of the Mivena strategy for constant nutrient level and ratio.Apply 100-150 kg N/ha/year, depending on turf species, with a focus on stable nutrient availability
Fairy rings type 1 and 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Caused by fungal activity in organic matter, leading to hydrophobic soils and nutrient releaseCircular rings or arcs appear in the turfType 1 may cause dry, hydrophobic soilType 2 often causes dark green stimulated growthSeverity depends on fungal species and conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Reduce thatch by verticuttingHollow tine and irrigate deeplyIncrease mowing heightApply nitrogen where neededUse wetting agents on hydrophobic soils	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Maintain a stable fertilization schedule to prevent yellowing from nutrient fluctuationsUse Granuform®SRF with sufficient MgO and nitrogenCorrect where needed with Granusol®WSF 20+0+20 + MgO + TE + MV10 every 10-14 days 10-20 kg / ha
Root rot Pythium 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Caused by warm, wet conditions, poor drainage and over-irrigationCommon in intensively maintained turfYellow, irregular patches appearTurf becomes thin, pale and slow-growingRoot vigour and volume decline	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Increase mowing heightMaintain balanced NPK levelsReduce mowing frequency and compactionAvoid over-irrigationApply low nitrogen in spring during root developmentMinimise shadeImprove drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Use a preventive strategy with low spring nitrogen during root development with correct cation balance (Soil-Balance-Analyse)Improve soil structure with Granuform® Gypsum every 2 months 10-20 kg / haApply Granusol®WSF 27+15+12 + MgO + TE + MV10 every 10-14 days 10-20 kg / ha
Brown patch Rhizoctonia solari 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Caused by warm, humid conditions, high nitrogen and prolonged leaf wetnessCircular brown patches appear in the turfPatch size depends on turf species and conditionsAffected leaves turn dark brown to blackNew growth may emerge from surviving crowns	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Use low to moderate nitrogen and moderate to high potassiumAvoid fast-release nitrogen during disease pressureIncrease mowing heightImprove air circulation and reduce shadeIrrigate early and remove dewImprove drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Maintain low to moderate nitrogen, moderate phosphorus and moderate to high potassium levelsApply Granuform®SRF 16+0+22 + MgO + Fe + Silica monthly at 15-20 g/m²
Thatch collapse disease Sphaerobolus Stellatus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Caused by fungal breakdown of organic matter (thatch), leading to collapse under excessive thatch, weak soil biology and imbalanced nutritionThatch decomposition can cause surface collapseDark green patches may appearThe turf surface becomes unevenPlayability and putting quality may decline	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Apply light, frequent topdressing with matching materialVerticut regularlyHollow tine and backfill with the same rootzone materialUse wetting agents where neededAvoid uneven mowing on irregular surfaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Prevent thatch build-up by maintaining active soil biologyApply Mivena organic mini-granular 12+4+10+MgO monthly at 15-20 g/m²
Red thread Laetisaria fuciformis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Caused by low nitrogen levels and weak turf growth under moist conditionsSmall pinkish patches appear in the turfAffected areas contain both dead and living grassPale pink to red thread-like growth may be visible on leavesFaint pink fungal tufts may also appear	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Remove dew by sweepingAvoid frequent light irrigationOverseed with less susceptible grass speciesImprove growth conditions with light fertilizationPrevent thatch build-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Maintain a constant nutrient level during winterApply Granuform®SRF 16+0+22 + MgO + Fe + Silica at 10-15 g/m²Combine with Granusol®WSF 20+0+20 + MgO + TE + MV10 10-20 kg / haMivena SilicaP 0.5 ltr. / ha weekly
Grey mould Botrytis cinerea 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Caused by low nitrogen levels and weak turf growth under moist conditionsAffects weakened or damaged turfBrown lesions expand into greyish-brown patchesGrey fungal growth may appear in humid conditionsRisk increases in cool, wet weather	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Remove snow at the first visible signs of infectionReduce leaf wetnessImprove air circulationAvoid soft, weak growthMaintain balanced nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Apply Granuform®SRF 16+0+22 + MgO + Fe + Silica monthly 15-20 g/m²Combination with Granuform®SRF KMag & Granuform GypsumPromotes a stronger and more resilient grass cell structure

