



syngenta®

Spring Dead Spot Solutions

Spring dead spot is the most destructive disease of bermudagrass and is becoming more common in zoysiagrass. Although symptoms appear in spring, treating the turf preventively in the fall before it goes dormant is essential for protection.

SYMPTOMS AND TURF INJURY

When the turf resumes growth in the spring from winter dormancy, spots, patches, and rings of the turf appear to remain dormant, but are actually completely dead. The *Ophiosphaerella* pathogen causes rotting of roots, rhizomes and stolons, and increases the turf's susceptibility to cold-temperature injury during dormancy, especially in areas that are not exposed to much sun during the winter.



Spring Dead Spot on Bermudagrass

INNOVATIVE CHOICES FOR SPRING DEAD SPOT CONTROL

Velista® and Headway® fungicides are innovative choices that provide superintendents with support in controlling spring dead spot. Find specific agronomic recommendations for enhanced control of spring dead spot for your region at GreenCastOnline.com/Programs.

The following rates are recommended for effective spring dead spot control.

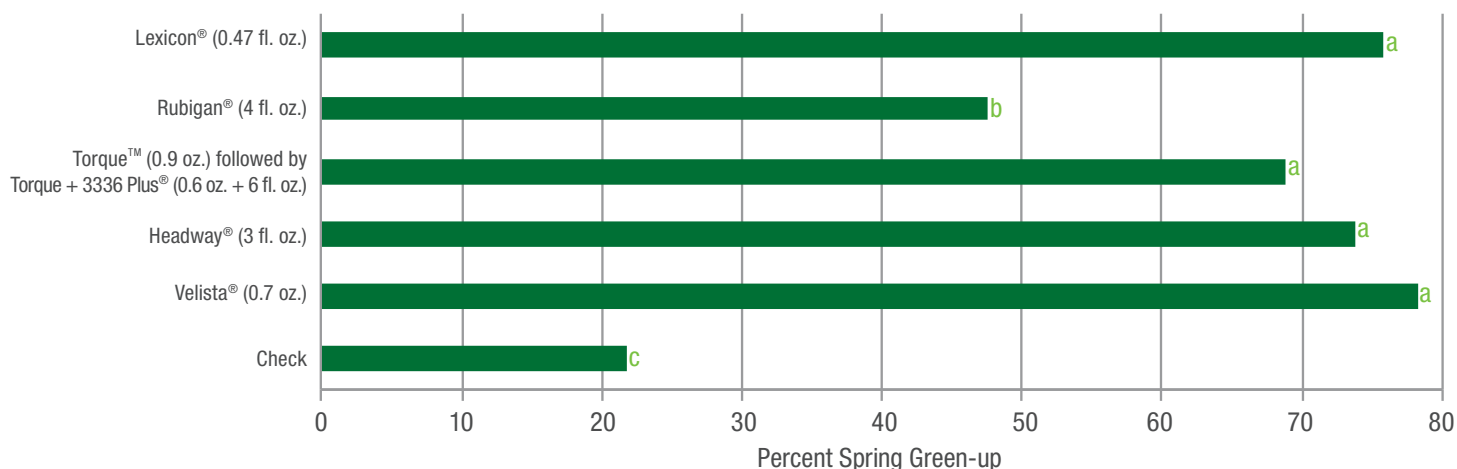
Fungicide	Rate per 1,000 ft ²	# of Apps	Interval (Days)	Timing	Watering In
Headway	3.0 fl. oz.	2	21-28	Initiate 6 - 8 weeks before expected turf dormancy	0.1 - 0.15" of irrigation*
Velista	0.5 - 0.7 oz.	2	28		

* Timing of irrigation depends on solubility and speed of absorption of the active ingredient

In addition to spring dead spot, fall applications of Velista have been shown to enhance spring green-up and provide excellent control of other diseases like cream leaf blight, fairy ring, and *Rhizoctonia zeae*. Additionally, Headway also helps control leaf spot, *Pythium* blight and Microdochium patch, and helps improve winter turf quality.

TRUSTED PERFORMANCE FROM TRUSTED PRODUCTS

EVALUATION OF FUNGICIDES FOR SPRING DEAD SPOT CONTROL IN ULTRADWARF BERMUDAGRASS



- Clemson University, Dr. Bruce Martin
- Treatments applied on September 23 and October 21, 2014
- Data collected March 9, 2015
- Rates based on label recommendations

KEYS TO EFFECTIVE SPRING DEAD SPOT CONTROL

- Make applications before the turf goes dormant so the active ingredient can be absorbed and translocated
 - Curative applications made in the spring when symptoms are evident generally have little effect on the disease
- Water-in immediately to quickly deliver the active ingredient into the thatch and soil where the pathogen is active

SPRING DEAD SPOT CONTROL IN ULTRADWARF BERMUDAGRASS GREENS



UNTREATED



VELISTA (0.7 OZ.) APPLIED SEPT. 18 AND OCT. 15



HEADWAY (3 FL. OZ.) APPLIED SEPT. 18 AND OCT. 15



TORQUE (0.9 FL. OZ.) APPLIED SEPT. 18
TORQUE + 3336 PLUS (0.6 OZ. + 6 FL. OZ.) APPLIED OCT. 15

- Clemson University, Dr. Bruce Martin
- Treatments applied on September 18 and October 15, 2013
- Photos taken April 21, 2014
- Rates based on label recommendations

To learn more about preventing spring dead spot, listen to the
GCSAA webinar with Lane Tredway, Ph.D. at
GreenCastOnline.com/SpringDeadSpot



/SyngentaTurf

#Time4Velista



syngenta®

Photos are either the property of Syngenta or used under agreement.

©2016 Syngenta. **Important: Always read and follow label instructions. Some products may not be registered for sale or use in all states or counties and/or may have state-specific use requirements. Please check with your local extension service to ensure registration and proper use.** Syngenta supports a FIFRA Section 2(ee) recommendation for Velista fungicide to control fairy ring, summer patch and spring dead spot and leaf and sheath spot on all turf types. Please see the section 2(ee) recommendation to confirm that the recommendation is applicable in your state. GreenCast®, Headway®, Velista®, the Alliance Frame, the Purpose Icon and the Syngenta logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company. Lexicon® is a trademark of BASF. Rubigan® is a trademark of Gowan Company, LLC. Torque™ and 3336 Plus® are trademarks of NuFarm US.