Disease Management

Best Management Practices for Anthracnose control:

Rutgers University research has shown that using Banner + Daconil and Heritage + Daconil, one can prevent and control Anthracnose. However, BMP (Best Management Practices) are equally important:

- Maintain optional moisture levels (using a moisture metre is a great way to achieve this).
- Reduce leaf wetness periods.
- Regular dusting (this significantly reduces Anthracnose severity as you are protecting the crown of the plant).
- Rolling (up to 3 times per week).
- Rather reduce mowing height than cut back on N.
- Apply a granular application of N in spring and then maintain the nitrogen levels with 18 - 22,5 kg of N/ ha per week in early spring and reduce to 4kg /ha per week in late spring and summer.
- Maintain good nitrogen (3,6 % in the leaf) and potassium levels.
- Potassium Nitrate is a good source of N (avoid Potassium Chloride, Ammonium sulphate and Ammonium Nitrate).
- Maintain of soil pH of 6.
- Primo Maxx (apply 0.3 0.6 l/ha) every 7-14 days during the growing season. Primo Maxx not only allows you to maintain your greens speed, but has also reduced the disease severity unlike the competitor products.

Keys products for Anthracnose prevention and control:

- Optimum water volume is 750 l/ha when targeting Anthracnose – good nozzles are also part of the secret to success.
- Daconil Weatherstik research has shown you require lower rates every 14 days generic products require more regular applications at higher rates. Best results with a tank mix of Banner/Daconil and Heritage/Daconil. The mixes work better as there are more than 12 strains of Anthracnose per green and different strains have different resistance levels to different chemistry.









