

**Brown ring patch on putting greens****4/26/19**

There have been several reports of brown ring patch (a.k.a. Waitia patch) on putting greens across Nebraska. The symptoms of this disease resemble summer brown patch or take-all patch. The pathogen *Waitia circinata* var. *circinata* causes symptomatic yellow to bronze-orange rings when high air temperatures are in the mid-60s to mid-80s and soil temperatures are 55-60°F. It is most severe on putting greens with low nitrogen fertility and water stress. Sometimes the patches can be sunken and grow together to form a scalped pattern. These disease symptoms can resemble other diseases such as take-all and yellow patch, so confirm your diagnosis with a turf pathology lab before treatment.

Slow growing turfgrass appears to be more susceptible to brown ring patch. Nitrogen fertilizer applications can dramatically improve control while plant growth regulators can intensify disease outbreaks. Negative PGR effects can likely be minimized by using lower application rates when growth is already slow in early spring and by stretching re-application intervals. Fungicides work better as combination products than stand-alone applications. A summary of efficacious products for brown ring patch can be found on page 13 of the [Chemical Control of Turfgrass Diseases](#) for the University of Kentucky and Rutgers University and in a GCM Article titled [Chemical control of brown ring patch](#) by McDonald et al. (2009).

Here are some other helpful resources used to write this article and pictures of the symptoms:

<http://ag.umass.edu/turf/fact-sheets/brown-ring-patch>

<https://www.environmentalscience.bayer.us/-/media/prf/unitedstates/documents/resource-library/white-paper/bayer-solutions---brown-ring---cool.ashx>

<http://turfgrassdiseasesolutions.com/sys/events/docs/33/Waitea%20Patch%20talk1.8.2009.pdf>

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