

DGB Information Bulletin

September 2017, Issue 2

Rain fall, and its comparison to other years

This year has reinforced the assumption, that the seasonal weather we normally expect is changing. Greenkeeping strategies will need to adapt to how this weather effects grass growth.

- The winter was mild and dry
- The spring had drought conditions
- July had the most rain so far, this year

Rain fall (mm)				
	2017	2016	2015	2014
Augustus	48	41	73	99
Juli	66	25	35	85
Juni	30	101	33	26
Mei	18	84	36	84
April	6	47	9	27
Maart	39	36	50	20
Februari	38	55	20	43
Januari	33	61	70	41
	278	450	326	425

Data from Gilze-Rijen Air base



Welcome to September edition of the DGB Information Bulletin.

Thank you to Theo, and Cromstrijen Golf course for hosting our last meeting. Notes on the DGB website, [members page](#)

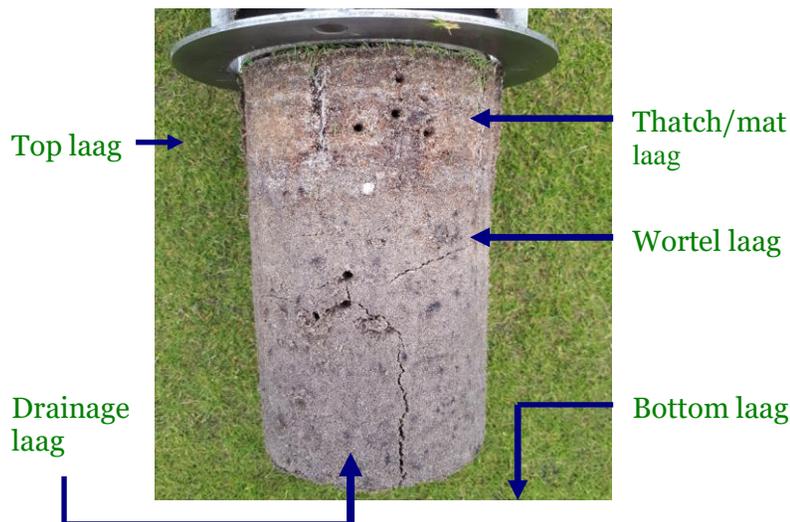
If you have found an interesting article for our bulletin, please email it to [Andrew](#)

As always if there are any questions or suggestions please contact the [DGB](#)

Locating water placement in the rootzone profile

Using the moisture meter at varying locations, can aid in :

- How water moves through your rootzone
- Identifying layering or compaction pans



	De Haenen	De Turfvaert	
Gemiddelde VMC top 6cm	34%	21%	top laag
VMC @ 3cm diepte	46%	18%	thatch/mat laag
VMC @ 15cm diepte	15%	17%	wortel laag
VMC @ 30cm diepte	16%	14%	bottom laag
VMC @ > 30cm diepte	22%	13%	drainage laag

Membership information.

This month is the annual study trip, this time to England, to join the STRI Research day, and to visit Royal Birkdale and two other golf courses on Thursday.

The benchmark sheets can be found on the members page of [DGB website](#)

The new DGB [facebook page](#), is ready. Hopefully in the future, this page will show others what our group stands for.

For information over DGB membership please email [Flip Wirth](#)

Webinar dates

[Monitoring and Managing Organic matter in putting greens](#)

Nov 15, 2017 19:00

Turfnet.com

Doug Linde, Ph.D.,

Delaware Valley University

Article of the Month

Does Late Season Potassium Increase Snow Mold?

[Click here to read](#)

Next meeting

Annual study trip from
18 - 22 September 2017

The Summer Enemy – Dollar Spot

In the United States more money is spent on treating dollar spot disease than any other turfgrass pathogen. Since 2014 the disease has been reported on golf courses in Scandinavia, again highlighting global changes in weather patterns.

Fungus : *Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*

Survives over winter as fungal threads (stroma) on leaves or on plant material in the thatch.

Resumes growth at 15c.

All cool season grasses are effected

High risk conditions for greens

High temperatures 21c – 29c

High relative humidity 85%+ during the night

Leaf blade continuous wetness for 10 to 12 hours

Low soil moisture

Low nitrogen fertility



Ideas to defend against dollar spot attack

Increase nitrogen, prior and during high-risk conditions

Reduce water stress on plants, prior and during high-risk conditions

Iron sulphate @ 2kg/hectar application, prior to high-risk conditions

Rolling in the morning to remove dew, [click here for a video explanation](#)

Irrigation applications in the 3am – 6am window

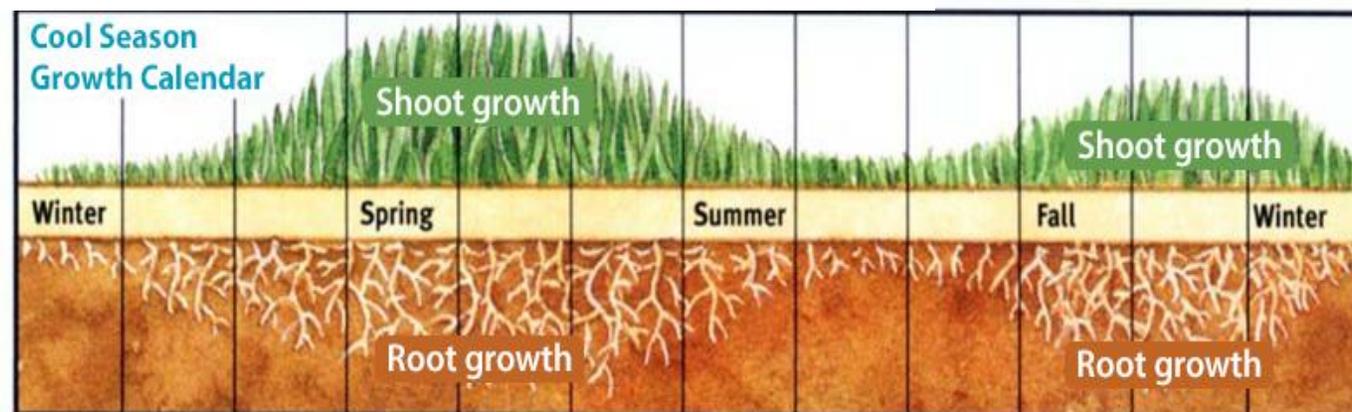
Remove mycelium spores prior to mowing

Reseeding when disease becomes inactive

Also check disturbance theory articles for ideas to prevent diseases.

If you have any other ideas to defend against a dollar spot attack, and would like to share this with the DGB members please contact hpwirth@casema.nl

Shoot & Root growth



This useful diagram may help in the planning of deep aeration work to aid root growth