

# Pest Monitoring Calendar for Home Lawns in Virginia<sup>1</sup>

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Turfgrass pest <sup>2</sup>	Month												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Red thread & pink patch			XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX						.....				
Helminthosporium leaf spot				XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX						.....			
Powdery mildew						.....							
Slime mold				.....									
Sclerotinia dollar spot				XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX									
Rhizoctonia brown patch				.....XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.....									
Pythium blight						XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX							
Gray leaf spot						.....XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.....							
Fusarium blight						XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX							
Summer patch						XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX							
Fairy ring			.....XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.....										
Spring dead spot <sup>3</sup>	.....									XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX			
Fusarium patch	XXXXXXXXXXXX.....										.....		
White grubs <sup>4</sup>							..XX	XXX					
Caterpillars <sup>5</sup>								XXX	XXX				

<sup>1</sup>For chemical control recommendations, refer to the Pest Management Guide: *Home Grounds and Animals*, Virginia Cooperative Extension publication 456-018. Proper identification of the pest is essential to deliver appropriate control strategies. Consult your area horticultural agent or other Virginia Cooperative Extension resources for assistance in pest identification.

<sup>2</sup>Periods when severe outbreaks occur frequently are indicated by an upper case “X”. Outbreaks may also occur less frequently during periods indicated by a “•”. Consider the history of the turf when deciding if treatment is warranted. For example, repetitive seasonal outbreaks of Rhizoctonia brown patch often justify preventive fungicide applications before the symptoms of disease appear.

<sup>3</sup>The fungus causing spring dead spot is active during the fall and winter, after bermudagrass reaches full dormancy. Symptoms are not visible until the bermudagrass breaks dormancy in the spring.

<sup>4</sup>The turf caterpillars of primary importance are armyworms and cutworms.

<sup>5</sup>Treat when grub population reaches 6-10 per square foot.

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