



Snow Mold Fact Sheet

Your turf grass might be affected with snow mold if: you notice patchy, gray/white, or lightly pink/salmon colored matted areas in your turf in early spring. These areas will not green up as fast as the surrounding grass. Snow molds are fungi that can grow in cool or even cold temperatures. Often, they grow beneath the snow layer when snow falls on unfrozen ground. Particularly susceptible are areas located in shaded or wet areas, because they stay moist longer. The snow mold fungi may cause roots of grass plants to rot.

Left untreated, snow molds may go dormant in warmer weather, and come back when temperatures fall again in the autumn.

How do you manage snow molds? Break up the matted grass with a rake to discourage fungus growth and to encourage new turf growth. The grass usually will begin to green up within a few weeks after raking. If it doesn't come back, overseed the area with the appropriate turf grass variety. Use a shade-tolerant grass mix if the matted areas occur in the shade.

- Core aeration to help manage thatch build-up and to improve soil drainage.
- Have a fungicide application to control this Fungus price is \$ _____
- Mow grass low 1 to 1-1/2" at the last mowing of the fall, so it's less likely to get matted, and again in the spring on the first mowing.
- A good application of sulfur in the fall will help minimize the persistence of this disease.
- Ensure you get leaves raked up prior to onset of winter each year.

Give us a call at 1-800-LAWNCARE if you have any questions.