



Triumph[®]

Rotational Pythium control you can trust

Product overview

Triumph[®] is a targeted Pythium fungicide containing 240 g/L of the active ingredient Metalaxyl-M. It is specifically registered for the control of Pythium Leaf Blight, Pythium Root Rot and Damping Off in all turf management situations.

Triumph[®] is a micro emulsion (ME) formulation. It has minimal odour because the product does not contain petroleum solvents. As a result, Triumph[®] mixes completely with water and may be tank mixed with many commonly used fungicides and liquid fertilisers.

Mode of action

GROUP 4 FUNGICIDE

Metalaxyl-M, the active Ingredient in Triumph[®], is a systemic fungicide which is rapidly taken up by the green plant parts (within 30 minutes), and transported upwards (acropetally) in the plant's vascular system to leaf tips. It provides control of fungi from within the plant, inhibiting fungal growth and reproduction, and protects new growth produced after application.

How to get the best results from Triumph[®]

Ensure even application in order to achieve good disease control. Use Triumph[®] in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from different chemical groups. Begin applications before symptoms occur when conditions first favour disease and continue applications while conditions remain favourable for disease development using registered Pythium fungicides. Apply no more than 2 consecutive Triumph[®] applications at 14 - 21 day intervals for Pythium. It is recommended that Triumph[®] should not be used more than 4 times per season.

Use rates

Pathogen	Application rate	Water rate
Pythium Leaf Blight	1.7 – 3.5 L/ha (17 – 35 mL/100 m ²)	350 – 500 L/ha
Pythium Root Rot	1.7 – 3.5 L/ha (17 – 35 mL/100 m ²)	>1,000 L/ha. Irrigate with 6 - 10 mm quickly after application
Seedling Damping Off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	1.7 – 3.5 L/ha (17 – 35 mL/100 m ²)	>1,000 L/ha. Irrigate with 6 - 10 mm quickly after application only if required.

Triumph[®] Fungicide

Features

- Micro-emulsion, turf specific formulation
- Registered to control all forms of Pythium diseases in turf
- Rapid movement into by the plant
- Readily taken up by all green plant parts as well as roots
- Safe for use on young seedlings.

Benefits

- Minimal odour, mixes completely with water, good tank mix flexibility
- Controls Pythium Leaf Blight, Pythium Root Rot and Seedling Damping Off
- Can be within the plant in as quickly as 30 minutes
- Can be taken into the plant regardless of how damaged the root system is due to Pythium attack
- Can be safely used for Seedling Damping Off situations.

About Pythium Turf Diseases

Fungi from the Pythium genus are soil borne plant pathogens capable of causing different diseases on a range of turfgrasses. Pythium spp. can be a disease to both seedling and mature turfgrass swards. Pythium *aphanidermatum* and *Pythium ultimum* are the two most predominant turf infecting species.

The first symptoms of Pythium blight are circular reddish brown spots in turf, ranging in size from 2.5 - 15 cm. In the morning dew, infected leaf blades appear water soaked and dark, may feel slimy and often mat together. As they dry, the leaf blades shrivel and turn reddish brown. On humid nights when dew form, you may see mycelium on the outer margins of the spots the next morning. The mycelium may remain active and visible far into the day, as long as there is plentiful moisture on the plant.

The infected grass plants collapses quickly. If temperature and relative humidity remain

high, the spots may coalesce, and large areas of turf can be lost.

Both species of Pythium survive as a saprophyte in the thatch, soil or both. When conditions are favourable, the disease invades roots as well as plant tissue and spreads from plant to plant via active mycelial growth. Pythium is a 'water mould' and survives well in waterlogged soils or on debris in ponds. Pythium can occur year round, however the disease is most severe when temperatures and relative humidity is high. Nutter et al found in 1983 that Pythium infection was likely to occur when 1) a maximum daily temperature was higher than 30°C, 2) followed by at least 14 hours of relative humidity greater than 90%, provided the minimum temperature was higher than 20°C. More recent work undertaken by Shane in 1994 modified Nutter et al findings to the following infection requirements; 1) a maximum daily temperature was higher than 27.7°C, 2) followed by at least 9 hours of relative humidity greater than 90%, provided the minimum temperature was higher than 20°C.

Diseases controlled by Triumph[®]



Pythium Leaf Blight



Pythium Root Rot



Seedling Damping Off (*Pythium* spp.)

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