

TURN THE PATTERN INTO A USEFUL CHECK

Each row suggests something to investigate. Several causes can overlap, so these patterns must not be used as a definitive identification key.

Observations to record before treating a brown patch

What you see	A useful comparison	Evidence to keep
Lines matching mower or spreader passes	Look at cut height, wheel tracks and the recent application path.	Wide photo, equipment settings and product dates.
A dry strip at the edge of a sprinkler zone	Measure coverage there and in a healthy area during the same run.	Individual catch-cup depths and a zone sketch.
Thinning on a route to a gate	Compare roots and soil condition with nearby unused turf.	Traffic pattern, moisture and repeat photographs.
A patch expanding beyond an obvious use pattern	Inspect leaves and roots; check local disease and insect guidance.	Dated boundary photos, close-ups and grass identity.
Poor growth in a shaded or persistently wet corner	Compare light and water movement with a healthy patch.	Light observations, rain dates and how long water remains.

"Brown patch" is both a casual description of discolored turf and the name of a particular disease. Seeing a brown patch does not establish that disease, and a fungicide will not repair a sprinkler gap or worn walking route.

YOUR FIELD RECORD

Grass and cultivar if known

First symptom date and whether it is spreading

Photos of setting, edge and leaves

Rain, irrigation and mowing changes

Product names, amounts and dates

Use the full guide and current local advice before treatment. Print and write, or save a copy in a PDF app that supports form fields. Entries stay in your file; this worksheet does not submit them.