



## General Recommendations for an Established Lawn

\*Before putting any type of additive / amendment to your lawn, TAKE A SOIL TEST! Every lawn is unique; these are general suggestions / guidelines only.

WINTER (Dec – Feb)	SPRING (March – May)	SUMMER (June – August)	FALL (Sept – Nov)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Lower mowing height gradually; do this in several steps to avoid scalping your lawn or removing all the green leaf tissue</li> <li>▪ Clear your lawn of any large debris (logs, toys, furniture)</li> <li>▪ Remove any thatch that has accumulated in your lawn using a rake, or for bad cases of thatch, you may need to aerate your lawn</li> <li>▪ Avoid overseeding</li> <li>▪ Although your lawn is dormant, and may appear to be dead, it is still very much ALIVE! Do not forget to water your lawn during extended periods of dry winter weather; prolonged dry conditions can cause winter kill just the same as too much water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Beware of spring fever; early March is not always the best time to fertilize</li> <li>▪ Feed your lawn after the danger of the last frost is over; for our area, think after Easter holiday</li> <li>▪ Spring feedings should be light and at a reduced rate</li> <li>▪ Wait to feed until after about 3 cuttings / mowings of your lawn</li> <li>▪ Applying a high-nitrogen fertilizer in early spring may cause sod to grow too fast, before roots can support the lawn; this will make the lawn less tolerant of summer heat</li> <li>▪ Lime can be applied in early spring, if soil tests support the need for a pH change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ When mowing, increase your cutting height by about 1-2 in; this will shade roots and reduce evaporation from the soil</li> <li>▪ It is best to water very early in the morning, like 4-5AM; this gives the lawn a chance to dry before nightfall, when growing fungus's are most active</li> <li>▪ Water deeply (1-2 hours) as opposed to lightly (20-30 mins); deep soaking encourages deep root growth, and light watering means the roots will be near the top of the soil and thus more susceptible to heat / drought</li> <li>▪ Remember, fertilizing creates more growth; more growth requires more water &amp; mowing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Do not give in to the temptation to cut your lawn all the way to the roots so that your mowing will be over for the year; this is scalping &amp; sod does not like to be scalped</li> <li>▪ Continue to cut your grass for optimum mowing height for your type of turf; it is also a good idea to remove large clippings from the top of your lawn</li> <li>▪ Fall is a great time to make pH corrections by adding lime or sulphur</li> <li>▪ Remove dead leaves from your lawn with a rake or a bagger</li> <li>▪ Overseed your lawn if you must; we only recommend overseeding if you have a 419 Bermuda lawn</li> </ul>