

LAWN MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

1. January and July are good months to apply lime. If you have not put lime out in a couple of years, we recommend using at least forty to sixty pounds per thousand square feet of lawn. If you have been putting at least 10 pounds per thousand square feet per year, that rate should still be good. Do not apply lime and slow release fertilizer at the same time. Some slow release fertilizer formulations can be adversely affected by lime if the lime is put down heavy. A ph of 6.10 to 6.5 is generally considered a good ph for this area. Consider getting a soil analysis done. We have the boxes and info sheets at the nursery that you can use and send the samples to the state. They will send you a print out of what is needed.
2. Late Feb. thru early March is the correct time to apply slow release fertilizer with Dimension which is a pre-emergent crabgrass product. Read the bag directions carefully with regard to square foot coverage. Water in or time application before rain is predicted. We usually receive our supply by the third week in Feb. If you do not want to apply crabgrass pre-emergent at this time the compound listed in #3 is a good fertilizer/broad leaf weed control.
3. Late March thru mid-April you can apply our broad leaf weed control in the form of a liquid concentrate called Speed Zone. This is a great compound with superb weed knockdown capability. We can also supply you with 16-0-9 slow release fertilizer with sulfentrazone and amines for those of you who do not like to spray weed killers. This powerful weed killer does work as a granular application even killing clover with ease.
4. Late May/early June we recommend applying either a straight iron formula to the lawn or Anderson's 5-10-31 plus 10% iron. Both compounds do wonders at greening up the lawn without making it grow so aggressively. Late April/early May you may see Red Thread and Brown Patch disease show up in the lawns. They are cultural problems that can usually be dealt with by following some common sense rules. Do not water at night in the spring and summer. Do not fertilize with ammonium nitrate, fast acting agricultural grades of fertilizer such as 10-10-10, 17-17-17 or 16-8-8. **DO NOT MOW YOUR LAWN ONE TO TWO INCHES IN HEIGHT!!!!!!** It is fescue, not bent grass or Bermuda. Mow high and mow the lawn when it is relatively dry. Mowing wet is not good because you leave globs of wet grass blades on the yard and your mower will invariably leave skid marks all over the lawn. Fungicide treatments are expensive! We need to avoid them as much as possible.
5. June and July we monitor lawns and reapply broad leaf herbicides as needed. You may also need to reapply pre-emergent herbicide to your lawn if it is a new lawn or you like to scalp it low when mowing. Mowing short allows the ground temperature to heat up and crabgrass and weeds love hot ground temps.
6. If you want to stoop Henbit, Chickweed and other winter annuals that germinate in the fall you will need to apply pendulum in late summer. You will not be apply to sow grass seed for two months when using this product.
7. Sept thru Oct is a great time to core aerate, seed and fertilize the lawn. Aeration allows air, nutrients and organic matter to go deeper into your lawn's root system. We have several blends of fescues and all of our seed is certified free of weed

seed. You should be careful of seed purchased at big box stores. The price may be great but if you read the seed tag you will notice a high weed seed content. For most lawns you should overseed at the rate of 1-2 lbs. of seed per thousand sq feet. If the ground is bare (no grass at all) 4-6 lbs per thousand sq feet.

8. Late Nov/early Dec apply 38-0-0 blue chip Urea to your lawn. A 50Lb bag will cover 19,000 sq feet. This is a slow release fertilizer.