



	Mowing	Watering	Fertilizer	Insects	Disease
Spring	Mow 0.5"-2" with standard rotary or reel mower every 5-6 days during active growing season.	Water requirements are greatly dependent on soil type, season, geography and other factors.	Perform soil test to understand your soil type(s) and condition and best determine your specific needs.		For any fungicide application, always read and follow label directions carefully.
Summer	Vertical Mowing may be performed to renovate.	Ensure irrigation systems are working properly and covering all areas.	Make routine observations and fertilize according to what you see.	For any insecticide application, always read and follow label directions carefully.	Early identification and treatment of disease stress minimizes input and injury.
	Shorter heights require regular more frequent mowing.	Make routine observations of the landscape and learn the signs (i.e. wilting) that indicate when water is required.	Understand which, and how much, fertilizer you are applying.	Early identification and treatment of insect stress minimizes inputs and injury.	Make routine observations of the landscape being aware of unusual symptoms.
Fall	Mow 0.5"-2" (1" is optimal) with standard rotary or reel mower every 10-14 days or as needed during cooler weather.	Shaded areas and heavy soils require less water than full-sun areas and sandy soils.	Avoid disease and insect inducing growth flushes by reducing Nitrogen (N) rates.	Make routine observations of the landscape, being aware of seasonal pests like Army worms and Webworms.	Consider a broad-spectrum fungicide application if predictable seasonal problems are noted.
Winter	Vertical mowing may be performed to renovate.	Infrequent deep watering maximizes drought resistance and tolerance.	Higher N rates should only be applied in the spring, for injury recover, or for planned "peaking".	Control these with Sevin, Orthene, Diazinon or Permethrin-Based products.	Effective fungicides include Daconil, Bayleton, Banner, Heritage and Compass.
	Shorter heights require regular and more frequent mowing.	Early morning hours are the optimal time to irrigate. Nighttime watering is not suggested.	Improve color and limit growth surges by using iron sources. Apply lower rates of N in the summer and fall.	Grubs can reduce quality if critical populations are reached.	

