

	Mowing	Watering	Fertilizer	Insects	Disease
Spring	<p>Mow 0.5"-1.5" with standard rotary or reel mower every 2 weeks.</p> <p>Vertical Mowing may be performed to renovate.</p>	<p>Water requirements are greatly dependent on soil type, season, geography and other factors.</p>	<p>Perform soil test to understand your soil type(s) and condition and best determine your specific needs.</p>		<p>For any fungicide application, always read and follow label directions carefully.</p>
Summer	<p>Shorter heights require regular more frequent mowing.</p>	<p>Ensure irrigation systems are working properly and covering all areas.</p>	<p>Make routine observations and fertilize according to what you see.</p>	<p>For any insecticide application, always read and follow label directions carefully.</p>	<p>Early identification and treatment of disease stress minimizes input and injury.</p>
Fall	<p>Shorter heights require regular more frequent mowing.</p>	<p>Make routine observations of the landscape and learn the signs (i.e. wilting) that indicate when water is required.</p>	<p>Understand which, and how much, fertilizer you are applying.</p>	<p>Early identification and treatment of insect stress minimizes inputs and injury.</p>	<p>Make routine observations of the landscape being aware of unusual symptoms.</p>
Winter	<p>Vertical mowing may be performed to renovate.</p> <p>Shorter heights require regular and more frequent mowing.</p>	<p>Shaded areas and heavy soils require less water than full-sun areas and sandy soils.</p> <p>Infrequent deep watering maximizes drought resistance and tolerance.</p> <p>Early morning hours are the optimal time to irrigate.</p> <p>Nighttime watering is not suggested.</p>	<p>Avoid disease and insect inducing growth flushes by reducing Nitrogen (N) rates.</p> <p>Higher N rates should only be applied in the spring, for injury recover, or for planned "peaking".</p> <p>Improve color and limit growth surges by using iron sources.</p> <p>Apply lower rates of N in the summer and fall.</p>	<p>Make routine observations of the landscape, being aware of seasonal pests like Army worms and Webworms.</p> <p>Control these with Sevin, Orthene, Diazinon or Permethrin-Based products.</p> <p>Grubs can reduce quality if critical populations are reached.</p>	<p>Consider a broad-spectrum fungicide application if predictable seasonal problems are noted.</p> <p>Effective fungicides include Daconil, Bayleton, Banner, Heritage and Compass.</p>

